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Inhibitors, Agonists, Screening Libraries

Peptides

Peptides are a group of biologically active substances that are involved in various cellular functions of organisms. Peptides are often used in functional analysis, antibody research, vaccine research and especially in the field of drug research and development. Peptides have a variety of biological functions, such as, anti-thrombosis, anti-hypertension, antibacteria, antiviral, anticancer and antioxidation, immunoregulation, and cholesterol-lowering effects.

MedChemExpress (MCE) offers a comprehensive collection of tag peptides, amino acid derivatives, blocking peptides, and bioactive peptides to clients in pharmaceutical and academic institutions all over the world. The bioactivity and safety of most bioactive peptides are confirmed by preclinical research and clinical trials. The peptides target on caspase, ACE, serine protease, integrins, JNK, and so on. And some peptides are the linkers for antibody-drug-conjugation. Tag peptides include common tags such as HA, FLAG, and c-Myc peptide.

Product quality is the key to our success and we take pride in offering only the highest-grade products. Product identity, quality, purity and activity are assured by our robust quality control and assurance policies, programs and procedures. We perform thorough analytical tests (HPLC and LC-MS), stability tests and activity assays on our peptides and the test results are available to clients. Comprehensive information such as purity, length, modification, sequence and recommended solvent will be provided.

Peptides Inhibitors & Modulators

(Arg)9 TFA

(Nona-L-arginine TFA; Peptide R9 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0133A

(Arg)9 TFA (Nona-L-arginine TFA), a cell-penetrating peptide, exhibits neuroprotective activity with an IC_{50} of 0.78 μ M in the glutamic acid model.

RRRRRRRRR (TFA salt)

Purity: 96.80%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Arg)9, FAM-labeled

Cat. No.: HY-P2500

(Arg)9, FAM-labeled, a cell-penetrating peptide (CPP), is a nona-arginine (ARG) with FAM label. CPPs have emerged as powerful tools for delivering bioactive cargoes into the cytosol of intact cells.

FAM-RRRRRRRRR

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

(Cys47)-HIV-1 tat Protein (47-57)

Cat. No.: HY-P2493

(Cys47)-HIV-1 tat Protein (47-57) has membrane translocation function and can be used to derivatize the surface of magnetic pharmaceuticals and substantially facilitated their uptake into target cells.

CGRKKRRQRRR

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

(D-Trp12,Tyr34)-pTH (7-34) amide (bovine)

Cat. No.: HY-P2426

(D-Trp12,Tyr34)-pTH (7-34) amide (bovine) is a potent and competitive antagonist of **parathyroid hormone (PTH)**, with a K_i of 69 nM in bovine renal cortical membrane. (D-Trp12,Tyr34)-pTH (7-34) amide (bovine) can be used for growth and development regulation.

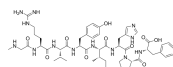
FAM-NL-(D-Trp)-KHLSSMERVLRKKGLGVHNY-NH₂

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

(Sar1)-Angiotensin II

Cat. No.: HY-P3138

(Sar1)-Angiotensin II, an analogue of Angiotensin II, is a specific agonist of **angiotensin AT1 receptor**. (Sar1)-Angiotensin II binds to brain membrane-rich particles, with a K_d of 2.7 nM.



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

11R-VIVIT

Cat. No.: HY-P1430

11R-VIVIT is a cell-permeable nuclear factor of activated T cells (**NFAT**) inhibitor. 11R-VIVIT can be used for the research of podocyte and diabetic nephropathy.

RRRRRRRRRRGGGGMAGPVPVITGPHEE

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

11R-VIVIT TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1430A

11R-VIVIT TFA is a cell-permeable nuclear factor of activated T cells (**NFAT**) inhibitor. 11R-VIVIT TFA can be used for the research of podocyte and diabetic nephropathy.

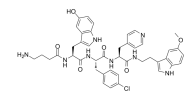
RRRRRRRRRRGGGGMAGPVPVITGPHEE (TFA salt)

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

123C4

Cat. No.: HY-P0177

123C4 is a potent, selective and competitive agonist of the receptor tyrosine kinase **EPHA4**, with a K_i value of 0.65 μ M.



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

187-1, N-WASP inhibitor

Cat. No.: HY-P1045

187-1, N-WASP inhibitor, a 14-aa cyclic peptide, is an allosteric **neural Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein (N-WASP)** inhibitor. 187-1, N-WASP inhibitor potently inhibits actin assembly induced by phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP2) with an IC_{50} of 2 μ M.

Cyclic[K-(D-Phe)-(D-Pro)-(D-Phe)-F-(D-Pro)-Gly]

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

187-1, N-WASP inhibitor TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1045A

187-1, N-WASP inhibitor TFA, a 14-aa cyclic peptide, is an allosteric **neural Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein (N-WASP)** inhibitor.

Cyclic[K-(D-Phe)-(D-Pro)-(D-Phe)-F-(D-Pro)-Gly] (TFA salt)

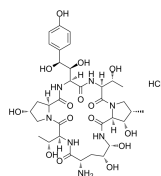
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>2-Furoyl-LIGRLO-amide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1314</p> <p>2-Furoyl-LIGRLO-amide is a potent and selective proteinase-activated receptor 2 (PAR2) agonist with a pD_2 value of 7.0.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>2-Furoyl-LIGRLO-amide TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1314A</p> <p>2-Furoyl-LIGRLO-amide TFA is a potent and selective proteinase-activated receptor 2 (PAR2) agonist with a pD_2 value of 7.0.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>26Rfa, Hypothalamic Peptide, human</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1915</p> <p>26Rfa, Hypothalamic Peptide, human is a hypothalamic neuropeptide of the RFamide peptide family with orexigenic activity. 26Rfa is an orexigenic neuropeptide identified as the endogenous ligand of the orphan G protein-coupled receptor GPR103.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>2: PN: US20040072744 SEQID: 2 claimed protein</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00372</p> <p>2: PN: US20040072744 SEQID: 2 claimed protein is a synthetic peptide, used for the research of Down's syndrome and schizophrenia.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>2B-(SP) (TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1114A</p> <p>2B-(SP) TFA is a eIF2B-based substrate for glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK-3). 2B-(SP) TFA is readily phosphorylated by both the α and β isoforms of GSK-3.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>3X FLAG peptide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0319</p> <p>3X FLAG Peptide is a synthetic peptide with a 3-time repeated DYKXXD motif.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>3X FLAG peptide TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0319A</p> <p>3X FLAG peptide TFA is a synthetic peptide with a 3-time repeated DYKXXD motif.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>5-Tamra-DRVYIHP</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0030</p> <p>5-Tamra-DRVYIHP is a Peptide with TAMRA labeling oligonucleotide.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>740 Y-P TFA (740YPDGFR TFA; PDGFR 740Y-P TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0175A</p> <p>740 Y-P TFA is a potent and cell-permeable PI3K activator. 740 Y-P TFA readily binds GST fusion proteins containing both the N- and C- terminal SH2 domains of p85 but fails to bind GST alone.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>A 71915</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2026</p> <p>A 71915 is a highly potent and competitive natriuretic peptide receptor A (ANP, NPRA) antagonist ($pK_i = 9.18$). A 71915 displaces [125I]ANP dose dependently, with a K_i of 0.65 nM. A71915 ($pA_2 = 9.48$) against rat ANP-induced cGMP production in NB-OK-1 cells.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

A-30912A nucleus hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108954

A-30912A nucleus hydrochloride is the product of the reaction catalyzed by Echinocandin B (ECB) deacylase.



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

A-71915 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1980

A-71915 (TFA) is a selective inhibitor of **ANP receptor** (atrial natriuretic peptide-receptor), induces apoptosis and decreases insulin secretion in RINm5F pancreatic β -cells.

RC-Cha-GGRIDRI-Tic-RC-NH₂
(Disulfide bridge: Cys₂₇-Cys₆₃) (TFA salt)

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

Abaloparatide TFA

(BA 058 TFA; BIM 44058 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-108742A

Abaloparatide TFA (BA 058 TFA) is a **parathyroid hormone receptor 1 (PTH1R)** analogue selected to be a potent and selective activator of the PTH1R signaling pathway.

AVSGLLHVKHGRSSGLRRELLLELL (NH₂)-K(H₂A-NH₂) (TFA salt)

Purity: 96.11%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Abl Cytosolic Substrate

Cat. No.: HY-P1785

Abl Cytosolic Substrate is a substrate for Abelson tyrosine kinase (Abl). Abl Protein Tyrosine Kinase (Abl) is a truncated form of the v-Abl Protein Tyrosine Kinase, a partner in the Gag-Abl fusion protein of the Abelson murine leukemia virus.

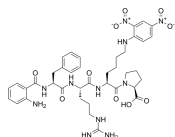
EAIYAAPFAKKK

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

Abz-FR-K(Dnp)-P-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P1853

Abz-FR-K(Dnp)-P-OH is an angiotensin I-converting enzyme (ACE) substrate and an internally quenched fluorogenic substrate for real time fluorescent assay.



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

Abz-FRLKGGAPIKGV-EDDNP TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2296

Abz-FRLKGGAPIKGV-EDDNP TFA is a fluorogenic substrate used to measure the enzymatic activities of protease forms, such as papain-like protease 2 (PLP2) from severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV).

Abz-FRLKGGAPIKGV-EDDNP (TFA salt)

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

AC 187

Cat. No.: HY-P1393

AC 187 is a potent and orally active **amylin receptor** antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 0.48 nM and a K_i of 0.275 nM. AC 187 shows more selective for amylin receptor than calcitonin and CGRP receptors. AC 187 has neuroprotective effects.

Ac-LGRSLSQELHRLQTYPRNTTGSNTY-NH₂

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

AC 187 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1393A

AC 187 TFA is a potent and orally active **amylin receptor** antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 0.48 nM and a K_i of 0.275 nM. AC 187 TFA shows more selective for amylin receptor than calcitonin and CGRP receptors. AC 187 TFA has neuroprotective effects.

Ac-LGRSLSQELHRLQTYPRNTTGSNTY-NH₂ (TFA salt)

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

AC 253

Cat. No.: HY-P2285

AC 253, an **amylin** antagonist, inhibits 125I-adrenomedullin binding, with an IC₅₀ of 25 nM.

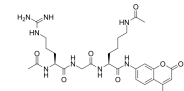
Ac-LGRSLSQELHRLQTYPRNTTGSNTY-NH₂

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

Ac-Arg-Gly-Lys(Ac)-AMC

Cat. No.: HY-P2462

Ac-Arg-Gly-Lys(Ac)-AMC is a substrate for HDAC.

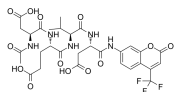


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-DEVD-AFC

Cat. No.: HY-P1005

Ac-DEVD-AFC is a fluorogenic substrate ($\lambda_{\text{ex}}=400$ nm, $\lambda_{\text{em}}=530$ nm).

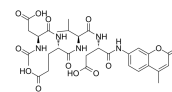


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ac-DEVD-AMC

Cat. No.: HY-P1003

Ac-DEVD-AMC is the **Caspase-3 substrate**.

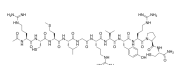


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-hMCH(6-16)-NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P3155

Ac-hMCH(6-16)-NH2 binds to and activates equally well both human **MCH receptors** present in the brain (non-selective agonist), with IC_{50} values of 0.16 nM and 2.7 nM for MCH-1R and MCH-2R.

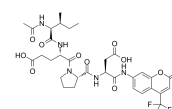


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-IEPD-AFC

Cat. No.: HY-P1092

Ac-IEPD-AFC is a substrate of Granzyme B.

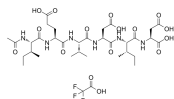


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-IEVDID TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1966

Ac-IEVDID TFA is a short peptide sequence with Ac at the end.

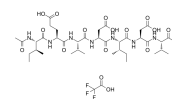


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-IEVDIDV TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1965

Ac-IEVDIDV TFA is a short peptide sequence with Ac at the end.

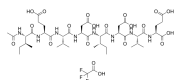


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-IEVDIDVE TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1964

Ac-IEVDIDVE TFA is a short peptide sequence with Ac at the end.

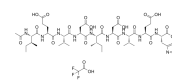


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-IEVDIDVEH TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1963

Ac-IEVDIDVEH TFA is a short peptide sequence with Ac at the end.

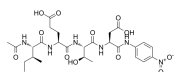


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-Ile-Glu-Thr-Asp-pNA

Cat. No.: HY-120833

Ac-Ile-Glu-Thr-Asp-pNA is a substrate for caspase-8. Caspase-8 binds to and cleaves the Ile-Glu-Thr-Asp (IETD) peptide sequence to release p-nitroaniline, which can be quantified by colorimetric detection at 405 nm as a measure of enzyme activity.

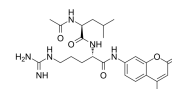


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

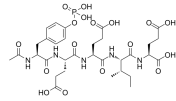
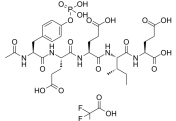
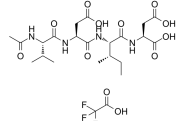
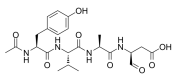
Ac-Leu-Arg-AMC

Cat. No.: HY-P1448

Ac-Leu-Arg-AMC is a fluorogenic peptide substrate.



Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

<p>Ac-MBP (1-11)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1734</p> <p>Ac-MBP 1-11, a short peptide sequence, is the major encephalitogenic epitope in myelin basic protein (MBP).</p> <p>Ac-ASQKRPSQRSK</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Ac-RYYRIK-NH2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1318</p> <p>Ac-RYYRIK-NH2 is a potent and partial agonist on ORL1 transfected in CHO cells ($K_d=1.5$ nM) and behaves as an endogenous ligand of ORL1.</p> <p>Ac-RYYRIK-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Ac-RYYRIK-NH2 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1318A</p> <p>Ac-RYYRIK-NH2 TFA is a potent and partial agonist on ORL1 transfected in CHO cells ($K_d=1.5$ nM) and behaves as an endogenous ligand of ORL1.</p> <p>Ac-RYYRIK-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Ac-RYYRWK-NH2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1316</p> <p>Ac-RYYRWK-NH2 is a potent and selective partial agonist for the nociceptin receptor (NOP), [³H]Ac-RYYRWK-NH2 binds to rat cortical membranes ORL1 with a K_d of 0.071 nM, but has no affinity for μ-, κ- or δ-opioid receptors.</p> <p>Ac-RYYRWK-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Ac-RYYRWK-NH2 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1316A</p> <p>Ac-RYYRWK-NH2 is a potent and selective partial agonist for the nociceptin receptor (NOP), [³H]Ac-RYYRWK-NH2 binds to rat cortical membranes ORL1 with a K_d of 0.071 nM, but has no affinity for μ-, κ- or δ-opioid receptors.</p> <p>Ac-RYYRWK-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Ac-Tyr(PO3H2)-Glu-Glu-Ile-Glu-OH</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1200</p> <p>Ac-Tyr(PO3H2)-Glu-Glu-Ile-Glu-OH (compound 1) is a high-affinity pentapeptide to bind to the src SH2 domain ($IC_{50}\approx 1$ μM). Ac-Tyr(PO3H2)-Glu-Glu-Ile-Glu-OH is an inhibitor for src SH3-SH2:phosphoprotein interactions.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Ac-Tyr(PO3H2)-Glu-Glu-Ile-Glu-OH TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1200A</p> <p>Ac-Tyr(PO3H2)-Glu-Glu-Ile-Glu-OH TFA (compound 1) is a high-affinity pentapeptide to bind to the src SH2 domain ($IC_{50}\approx 1$ μM). Ac-Tyr(PO3H2)-Glu-Glu-Ile-Glu-OH TFA is an inhibitor for src SH3-SH2:phosphoprotein interactions.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Ac-VDID TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1967</p> <p>Ac-VDID TFA is a short peptide sequence with Ac at the end.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Ac-YVAD-CHO (L-709049)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-120019</p> <p>Ac-YVAD-CHO (L-709049) is a potent, reversible, specific tetrapeptide interleukin-β converting enzyme (ICE) inhibitor with mouse and human K_i values of 3.0 and 0.76 nM. Ac-YVAD-CHO can suppress the production of mature IL-β.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Ac2-12</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1099</p> <p>Ac2-12, an annexin/lipocortin 1 (LC1)-mimetic peptide, inhibit neutrophil extravasation. Ac2-12 has antimigratory action and inhibits recruitment of neutrophils in experimental inflammation models.</p> <p>Ac-AMVSEFLKQAW</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Ac2-12 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1099A <p>Ac2-12 TFA, an annexin/lipocortin 1 (LC1)-mimetic peptide, inhibit neutrophil extravasation. Ac2-12 TFA has antimigratory action and inhibits recruitment of neutrophils in experimental inflammation models.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Ac2-26 Cat. No.: HY-P1098 <p>Ac2-26, an active N-terminal peptide of annexin A1 (AnxA1), attenuates ischemia-reperfusion-induced acute lung injury. Ac2-26 also decreases AnxA1 protein expression, inhibits the activation of NF-κB and MAPK pathways in the injured lung tissue.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Ac2-26 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1098A <p>Ac2-26 TFA, an active N-terminal peptide of annexin A1 (AnxA1), attenuates ischemia-reperfusion-induced acute lung injury. Ac2-26 also decreases AnxA1 protein expression, inhibits the activation of NF-κB and MAPK pathways in the injured lung tissue.</p> <p>Purity: 96.48% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Ac9-25 Cat. No.: HY-P1118 <p>Ac9-25, a N-terminal peptide of Annexin I, acts as a formyl peptide receptor (FPR) agonist and activates the neutrophil NADPH oxidase through FPR.</p> <p>Purity: 98.54% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
Ac9-25 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1118A <p>Ac9-25 TFA, a N-terminal peptide of Annexin I, acts as a formyl peptide receptor (FPR) agonist and activates the neutrophil NADPH oxidase through FPR.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Acetyl-Calpastatin(184-210)(human) Cat. No.: HY-P1081 <p>Acetyl-Calpastatin(184-210)(human) is a potent, selective and reversible calpain inhibitor with K_i values of 0.2 nM and 6 µM for µ-calpain and cathepsin L, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Acetyl-Calpastatin(184-210)(human) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1081A <p>Acetyl-Calpastatin(184-210)(human) TFA is a potent, selective and reversible calpain inhibitor with K_i values of 0.2 nM and 6 µM for µ-calpain and cathepsin L, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Acetyl-Hirudin (54-65) (sulfated) Cat. No.: HY-P2490 <p>Acetyl-Hirudin (54-65) (sulfated) binds directly to thrombin-rHCII(L444R) and disrupts interactions between the N-terminal acidic domain of rHCII and anion-binding exosite I of thrombin that serves to stabilize the complex.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Acetyl-pepstatin Cat. No.: HY-P1436 <p>Acetyl-pepstatin is a potent classical inhibitor of aspartic proteases (PRs) with XMRV PR and HIV-1 PR K_i values of 712 nM and 13 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Acetyl-PHF6 amide TFA (AcPHF6 TFA; Ac-VQIVYK-NH2 TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1675A <p>Acetyl-PHF6 amide TFA (AcPHF6 TFA) is a tau derived hexapeptide.</p>  <p>Purity: 95.22% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

ACTH (1-13) (Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (1-13)) Cat. No.: HY-P1555 <p>ACTH (1-13) is a 13-aa peptide, with cytoprotective effects in the model of ethanol induced gastric lesions in rats.</p> <p>SYSMEHFRWGKPV</p> <p>Purity: 99.57% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	ACTH (1-14) (Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone Fragment 1-14) Cat. No.: HY-P1582 <p>ACTH (1-14) is a fragment of adrenocorticotrophin, which regulates cortisol and androgen production.</p> <p>SYSMEHFRWGKPVG</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
ACTH (1-14) (TFA) (Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone Fragment 1-14 TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1582A <p>ACTH (1-14) (TFA) is a fragment of adrenocorticotrophin, which regulates cortisol and androgen production.</p> <p>SYSMEHFRWGKPVG (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 98.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	ACTH (1-17) (α1-17-ACTH) Cat. No.: HY-P1545 <p>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>SYSMEHFRWGKPVGKKR</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
ACTH (1-17) (TFA) (α1-17-ACTH TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1545A <p>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>SYSMEHFRWGKPVGKKR (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.02% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	ACTH (11-24) (Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (11-24)) Cat. No.: HY-P1558 <p>ACTH (11-24) is a fragment of adrenocorticotrophin, acts as an antagonist of adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) receptor, and induces cortisol release.</p> <p>KPVGKKRRPVKVYP</p> <p>Purity: 95.40% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
ACTH (22-39) (Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (22-39)) Cat. No.: HY-P1603 <p>ACTH (22-39) is an adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) fragment. ACTH (22-39) is the 22-39 sequence of ACTH.</p> <p>VYPNGAEDESAEAFPLEF</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	ACTH (34-39) Cat. No.: HY-P1739 <p>ACTH (34-39) is an adrenocorticotrophic hormone fragment.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
ACTH (4-11) (Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (4-11), human) Cat. No.: HY-P1503 <p>ACTH (4-11), an adrenocorticotropin hormone fragment, possesses a weak α-melanocyte stimulating hormone (α-MSH) potency only at high doses (100 and 1000 nM).</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	Actinomycin X2 (Actinomycin V) Cat. No.: HY-125747 <p>Actinomycin X2 (Actinomycin V), produced by many <i>Streptomyces</i> sp., shows strong inhibition of MRSA with a minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) value of 0.25 μg/mL. Actinomycin X2 can be used for cancer and bacterial infection.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Activated Protein C (390-404), human</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1918</p> <p>Activated Protein C (390-404), human is a peptide of the activated protein C (a vitamin K-dependent serine protease), potentially inhibits APC anticoagulant activity.</p> <p>YGVYTKVSRYLWDWIH</p> <p>Purity: 98.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>Activated Protein C (390-404), human TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1918A</p> <p>Activated Protein C (390-404), human TFA, a peptide of the activated protein C (a vitamin K-dependent serine protease), potentially inhibits APC anticoagulant activity.</p> <p>YGVYTKVSRYLWDWIH (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Acyl Carrier Protein (ACP) (65-74)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1743</p> <p>Acyl Carrier Protein (ACP) (65-74) is an active acyl carrier protein (ACP) fragment.</p> <p>VQAAIDYING</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>AD 01</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2284</p> <p>AD 01, a 24 amino acid peptide of FKBPL (FK506-binding protein like), possesses potent anti-angiogenic activity. AD 01 bind to the CD44 receptor and inhibit tumour cell migration in a CD44 dependant manner.</p> <p>QIRQQPRDPPTETLELVSPDPA</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Adipokinetic Hormone (AKH) (24-32), locust</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1456</p> <p>Adipokinetic Hormone (AKH) (24-32), locust, isolated from locust corpora cardiaca, is a neurohormone that regulates lipid utilisation during flight.</p> <p>Pyr-LNFTPNWGT-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Adipokinetic Hormone (AKH) (24-32), locust TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1456A</p> <p>Adipokinetic Hormone (AKH) (24-32), locust (TFA), isolated from locust corpora cardiaca, is a neurohormone that regulates lipid utilisation during flight.</p> <p>Pyr-LNFTPNWGT-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) (1-10), human</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1518</p> <p>Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) (1-10), human, an adrenocorticotropin hormone fragment, possesses a weak α-melanocyte stimulating hormone (α-MSH) potency only at high doses (100 and 1000 nM).</p>  <p>Purity: 98.53% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) (1-39), human (1-39-Corticotropin (human))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1211</p> <p>Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) (1-39), human is a melanocortin receptor agonist.</p> <p>SYSMHFIRWGKPVQKRRPVVYVYVNAEDCSAEAFLEF</p> <p>Purity: 98.07% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) (1-39), human(TFA) (1-39-Corticotropin (human)(TFA))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1211A</p> <p>Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) (1-39), human(TFA) is a melanocortin receptor agonist.</p> <p>SYSMHFIRWGKPVQKRRPVVYVYVNAEDCSAEAFLEF (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 98.28% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) (1-39), rat (ACTH (1-39) (mouse, rat))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1477</p> <p>Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) (1-39), rat is a potent melanocortin 2 (MC2) receptor agonist.</p> <p>SYSMHFIRWGKPVQKRRPVVYVYVNAEDCSAEAFLEF</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

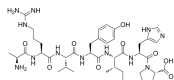
Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) (18-39), human (CLIP (human)) Cat. No.: HY-P1476	Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) (18-39), human TFA (CLIP (human) (TFA)) Cat. No.: HY-P1476A
<p>Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) (18-39), human is a corticotropinlike intermediate lobe peptide, which is produced in the melanotrophs of the intermediate lobe of the pituitary.</p> <p>RPVKVYPNGAEDESAEAPLEF</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) (18-39), human TFA is a corticotropinlike intermediate lobe peptide, which is produced in the melanotrophs of the intermediate lobe of the pituitary.</p> <p>RPVKVYPNGAEDESAEAPLEF (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) (4-10), human Cat. No.: HY-P1478	Adrenomedullin (1-50), rat Cat. No.: HY-P1534
<p>Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) (4-10), human is a melanocortin 4 (MC4R) receptor agonist.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Adrenomedullin (1-50), rat is a 50 amino acid peptide, which induces a selective arterial vasodilation via activation of CGRP1 receptor.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Adrenomedullin (11-50), rat Cat. No.: HY-P1766	Adrenomedullin (16-31), human Cat. No.: HY-P1770
<p>Adrenomedullin (11-50), rat is the C-terminal fragment (11-50) of rat adrenomedullin. Rat adrenomedullin induces a selective arterial vasodilation via CGRP1 receptors.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>CRFGTCTVQKLAHQIY-NH2</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Adrenomedullin (16-31), human TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1770A	Adrenomedullin (AM) (1-52), human (Human adrenomedullin-(1-52)-NH2) Cat. No.: HY-P1455
<p>Adrenomedullin (16-31), human TFA is amino acid residues 16-31 fragment of human adrenomedullin (hADM). Adrenomedullin has appreciable affinity for the CGRP1 receptor. Adrenomedullin (16-31), human TFA possesses pressor activity in the systemic vascular bed of the rat, but not the cat.</p> <p>CRFGTCTVQKLAHQIY-NH2 (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Adrenomedullin (AM) (1-52), human is a 52-amino acid peptide, which affects cell proliferation and angiogenesis in cancer.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Adrenomedullin (AM) (1-52), human TFA (Human adrenomedullin-(1-52)-NH2 TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1455A	Adrenomedullin (AM) (13-52), human Cat. No.: HY-P1457
<p>Adrenomedullin (AM) (1-52), human (TFA) affects cell proliferation and angiogenesis in cancer.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: 97.40% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg</p>	<p>Adrenomedullin (AM) (13-52), human is a 40 amino acid peptide, which acts as an endothelium-dependent vasodilator agent.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Adrenomedullin (AM) (22-52), human (22-52-Adrenomedullin (human)) <div> <div>Adrenomedullin (AM) (22-52), human, an NH₂ terminal truncated adrenomedullin analogue, is an adrenomedullin receptor antagonist, and also antagonizes the calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) receptor in the hindlimb vascular bed of the cat.</div> <div> <div>TVOKLAHQIQYQFTDKDKDNVAPRSKISPGGY-NH₂</div> <div> <div>Purity: 98.78%</div> <div>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</div> <div>Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</div> </div> </div> </div>	Adrenomedullin (AM) (22-52), human TFA (22-52-Adrenomedullin (human) (TFA)) <div> <div>Adrenomedullin (AM) (22-52), human (22-52-Adrenomedullin human) TFA, an NH₂ terminal truncated adrenomedullin analogue, is an adrenomedullin receptor antagonist.</div> <div> <div>TVOKLAHQIQYQFTDKDKDNVAPRSKISPGGY-NH₂ (TFA salt)</div> <div> <div>Purity: >98%</div> <div>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</div> <div>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</div> </div> </div> </div>
AF12198 <div> <div>AF12198 is a potent, selective and specific peptide antagonist for human type I interleukin-1 receptor (IL1-R1) (IC₅₀=8 nM) but not the human type II receptor (IC₅₀=6.7 µM) or the murine type I receptor (IC₅₀>200 µM).</div> <div> <div>Ac-FEWTGPGWYQ-(Aze)-YALPL-NH₂</div> <div> <div>Purity: 99.61%</div> <div>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</div> <div>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</div> </div> </div> </div>	AGA-(C8R) HNG17, humanin derivative <div> <div>AGA-(C8R) HNG17, Humanin derivative is a potent humanin (HN) derivative. AGA-(C8R) HNG17, Humanin derivative completely suppresses neuronal cell death by Alzheimer's disease-relevant insults.</div> <div> <div>PAGASRLLLLTGEIDL</div> <div> <div>Purity: >98%</div> <div>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</div> <div>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</div> </div> </div> </div>
AGA-(C8R) HNG17, humanin derivative TFA <div> <div>AGA-(C8R) HNG17, humanin derivative TFA is a potent humanin (HN) derivative. AGA-(C8R) HNG17, humanin derivative completely suppresses neuronal cell death by Alzheimer's disease-relevant insults.</div> <div> <div>PAGASRLLLLTGEIDL (TFA salt)</div> <div> <div>Purity: 95.50%</div> <div>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</div> <div>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</div> </div> </div> </div>	Agitoxin-2 <div> <div>Agitoxin-2 is a K⁺ channel inhibitor, with IC₅₀ values of 201 pM and 144 pM for mK_v1.3 and mK_v1.1, respectively).</div> <div> <div>GVPRVSVCTGSPQCKPKQADAMFQKQMRNCHCTPK (Double bridge Cys6-Cys9, Cys11-Cys12, Cys13-Cys14) (TFA salt)</div> <div> <div>Purity: >98%</div> <div>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</div> <div>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</div> </div> </div> </div>
Agitoxin-2 TFA <div> <div>Agitoxin-2 TFA is a K⁺ channel inhibitor, with IC₅₀ values of 201 pM and 144 pM for mK_v1.3 and mK_v1.1, respectively).</div> <div> <div>GVPRVSVCTGSPQCKPKQADAMFQKQMRNCHCTPK (Double bridge Cys6-Cys9, Cys11-Cys12, Cys13-Cys14) (TFA salt)</div> <div> <div>Purity: >98%</div> <div>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</div> <div>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</div> </div> </div> </div>	Akt/SKG Substrate Peptide <div> <div>Akt/SKG Substrate Peptide is a synthetic peptide suitable as a substrate for Akt/PKB, which is not phosphorylated by p70S6K or MAPK1.</div> <div> <div>  </div> <div> <div>Purity: >98%</div> <div>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</div> <div>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</div> </div> </div> </div>
Akt/SKG Substrate Peptide TFA <div> <div>Akt/SKG Substrate Peptide TFA is a synthetic peptide suitable as a substrate for Akt/PKB, which is not phosphorylated by p70S6K or MAPK1.</div> <div> <div>  </div> <div> <div>Purity: >98%</div> <div>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</div> <div>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</div> </div> </div> </div>	AKTide-2T TFA <div> <div>AKTide-2T TFA is an excellent in vitro substrate for AKT and shows competitive inhibition of histone H2B phosphorylation with a K_i of 12 nM.</div> <div> <div>ARKRERTYSFGHHA (TFA salt)</div> <div> <div>Purity: >98%</div> <div>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</div> <div>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</div> </div> </div> </div>

Alamandine

Cat. No.: HY-P3108

Alamandine, a member of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS), a vasoactive peptide, is an endogenous ligand of the G protein-coupled receptor MrgD. Alamandine targets to protect the kidney and heart through anti-hypertensive actions.



Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Albiglutide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-108795A

Albiglutide TFA, a glucagon-like peptide (GLP)-1 mimetic, is a long acting **GLP-1 receptor** agonist for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM). Albiglutide TFA is generated by the genetic fusion of a DPP-4-resistant GLP-1 dimer to human albumin.

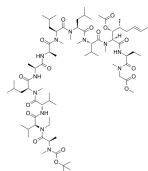
HOEGTFTTSDVSYLEGQAKETFAWLVGR-NH₂ (TFA salt)

Purity: 97.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alisporivir intermediate-1

Cat. No.: HY-P1358

Alisporivir intermediate-1 is an intermediate in the synthesis of Alisporivir. Alisporivir is used for the treatment of inflammatory and viral diseases.



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

Alkaline phosphatase

Cat. No.: HY-P2818

Alkaline phosphatase is a membrane-bound glycoprotein that catalyzes the hydrolysis of phosphate monoesters at basic pH values. Alkaline phosphatase can be used for molecular biology and enzyme immunoassay.

Alkaline phosphatase

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

Allatostatin II

Cat. No.: HY-P1786

Allatostatin II is a decapeptid. Allatostatins are pleiotropic neuropeptides for inhibition of juvenile hormone synthesis in insects.

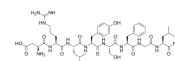
GDGRLYAFGL-NH₂

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

Allatostatin IV

Cat. No.: HY-P1760

Allatostatin IV is an octapeptide. Allatostatins are pleiotropic neuropeptides for inhibition of juvenile hormone synthesis in insects.



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

Allergen Gal d 4 (46-61), chicken

(Lysozyme C (46-61) (chicken))

Cat. No.: HY-P1560

Allergen Gal d 4 (46-61), chicken is a hen egg white lysozyme peptide.

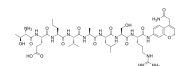
NTDGSTDYGLQINSR

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

Allo-aca

Cat. No.: HY-P3212

Allo-aca, a leptin peptidomimetic, is a potent, specific **leptin receptor** antagonist peptide. Allo-aca blocks leptin signaling and action in numerous in vitro and in vivo models.



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

Alpha 1(I) Collagen (614-639), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1912

Alpha 1(I) Collagen (614-639), human is a peptide fragment of alpha-1 type I collagen.

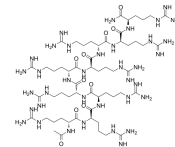
SAGDFDFSLPQPPQEKAHIDGGRRYYRA

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

ALX 40-4C

Cat. No.: HY-P7061

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 μ M, and suppresses the replication of X4 strains of HIV-1; ALX 40-4C Trifluoroacetate also acts as an antagonist of the **APJ receptor**, with an IC_{50} of 2.9 μ M.



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

<p>ALX 40-4C Trifluoroacetate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P7061A</p> <p>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 an antagonist of the APJ receptor, with an...</p> <p>Purity: 95.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>AMARA peptide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1576</p> <p>AMARA peptide is a substrate for SIK and AMPK.</p> <p>AMARAASAAALARRR</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>AMARA peptide TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1576A</p> <p>AMARA peptide (TFA) is a substrate for salt-inducible kinase (SIK) and adenosine monophosphate activated protein kinase (AMPK).</p> <p>AMARAASAAALARRR (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 98.38% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Amlodipine aspartic acid impurity (Amlodipine aspartate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128696</p> <p>Amlodipine aspartic acid impurity is the impurity of Amlodipine aspartic acid. Amlodipine aspartic acid is a calcium channel blocker with antihypertensive and antianginal properties.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>AMY-101 (Cp40)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1717</p> <p>AMY-101 (Cp40), a peptidic inhibitor of the central complement component C3 ($K_D = 0.5$ nM), inhibits naturally occurring periodontitis in non-human primates (NHPs).</p> <p>YICV-(Trp(Me))-GDW-(Sar)-AHRC-(N(Me)Ile)-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge Cys3-Cys13)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>AMY-101 acetate (Cp40 acetate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1717B</p> <p>AMY-101 acetate (Cp40 acetate), a peptidic inhibitor of the central complement component C3 ($K_D = 0.5$ nM), inhibits naturally occurring periodontitis in non-human primates (NHPs).</p> <p>YICV-(Trp(Me))-GDW-(Sar)-AHRC-(N(Me)Ile)-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge Cys3-Cys13) (acetate salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>AMY-101 TFA (Cp40 TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1717A</p> <p>AMY-101 TFA (Cp40 TFA), a peptidic inhibitor of the central complement component C3 ($K_D = 0.5$ nM), inhibits naturally occurring periodontitis in non-human primates (NHPs).</p> <p>YICV-(Trp(Me))-GDW-(Sar)-AHRC-(N(Me)Ile)-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge Cys3-Cys13) (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Amylin (8-37), human</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2501</p> <p>Amylin (8-37), human is a fragment of human Amylin. Amylin (8-37), human has direct vasodilator effects in the isolated mesenteric resistance artery of the rat.</p> <p>ATQRLANFLVHSSNFGAILSSNTVGSNTY-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Amylin (8-37), rat (Amylin (8-37) (mouse, rat))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1473</p> <p>Amylin (8-37), rat is a truncated analog of native Amylin that selectively inhibits insulin-related glucose uptake and glycogen deposition in muscle tissue. Amylin (8-37), rat is a weak amylin receptor (AMY) antagonist.</p> <p>ATQRLANFLVHSSNNLGPVLPPTNVGSNTY-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Amylin (IAPP), feline</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1871</p> <p>Amylin (IAPP), feline, a 37-amino acid polypeptide. Amylin (IAPP) is one of the major secretory products of β-cells of the pancreatic islets. Amylin (IAPP) is a regulatory peptide, which inhibits insulin and glucagon secretion.</p> <p>KQNTATQRLANFLVHSSNFGAILSSNTVGSNTY-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge Cys-Cys)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Amylin (IAPP), feline TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1871A

Amylin (IAPP), feline TFA, a 37-amino acid polypeptide. Amylin (IAPP) is one of the major secretory products of β -cells of the pancreatic islets. Amylin (IAPP) is a regulatory peptide, which inhibits insulin and glucagon secretion.



Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Amylin, amide, human

(DAP amide, human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1070

Amylin, amide, human, a 37-amino acid polypeptide, is a pancreatic hormone cosecreted with insulin that exerts unique roles in metabolism and glucose homeostasis. Amylin, amide, human inhibits glucagon secretion, delays gastric emptying, and acts as a satiety agent.



Purity: 96.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μ g, 1 mg, 5 mg

Amylin, amide, human TFA

(DAP amide, human TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1070A

Amylin, amide, human TFA, a 37-amino acid polypeptide, is a pancreatic hormone cosecreted with insulin that exerts unique roles in metabolism and glucose homeostasis. Amylin, amide, human TFA inhibits glucagon secretion, delays gastric emptying, and acts as a satiety agent.



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

Amylin, amide, rat

(Amylin (rat))

Cat. No.: HY-P1464

Amylin, amide, rat is a potent and high affinity ligand of **Amylin receptor AMY1** and **AMY3** receptors and variably of AMY2 receptors; binding studies are generally used for the latter receptor.



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

Angiogenin (108-122)

Cat. No.: HY-P1516

Angiogenin (108-122) is an angiogenin peptide.

ENGLPVHLDQSIFRR

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

Angiogenin (108-122) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1516A

Angiogenin (108-122) TFA is an angiogenin peptide.

ENGLPVHLDQSIFRR (TFA salt)

Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Angiopep-2 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-P2341

Angiopep-2 hydrochloride is a brain peptide vector. The conjugation of anticancer agents with the Angiopep-2 peptide vector could increase their efficacy in the treatment of brain cancer.

TFFYGGSRGKRNNFKTEEY (HCl salt)

Purity: 97.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angiopep-Bim BH3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-P2342

Angiopep-Bim BH3 hydrochloride, a BBB penetrated peptide, could be used to investigate the permeability of CNS therapeutics.

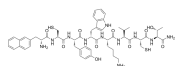
TFFYGGSRGKRNNFKTEEYLPSTGGGGG
DARPEWIAZELRRRIEDNAYARR (HCl salt)

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

Angiopeptin

Cat. No.: HY-P2090

Angiopeptin, a cyclic octapeptide analogue of somatostatin, markedly inhibits myointimal proliferation in response to endothelial cell injury.



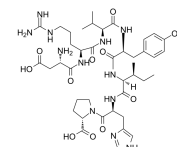
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angiotensin (1-7)

(Ang-(1-7))

Cat. No.: HY-12403

Angiotensin 1-7 (Ang-(1-7)) is an endogenous heptapeptide from the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) with a cardioprotective role due to its anti-inflammatory and anti-fibrotic activities in cardiac cells. Angiotensin 1-7 inhibits purified canine ACE activity (IC_{50} =0.65 μ M).



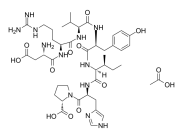
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Angiotensin (1-7) (acetate)

(Ang-(1-7) (acetate))

Cat. No.: HY-12403A

Angiotensin 1-7 (Ang-(1-7)) acetate is an endogenous heptapeptide from the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) with a cardioprotective role due to its anti-inflammatory and anti-fibrotic activities in cardiac cells.



Purity: 98.91%

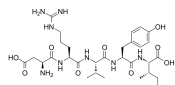
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Angiotensin I/II (1-5)

Cat. No.: HY-P1839

Angiotensin I/II 1-5 is a peptide that contains the amino acids 1-5, which is converted from Angiotensin I/II. Angiotensin I is formed by the action of renin on angiotensinogen. Angiotensin II is produced from angiotensin I.



Purity: >98%

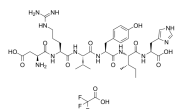
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angiotensin I/II (1-6) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1829A

Angiotensin I/II (1-6) TFA contains the amino acids 1-6 and is converted from Angiotensin I/II peptide. The precursor angiotensinogen is cleaved by renin to form angiotensin I.



Purity: 98.69%

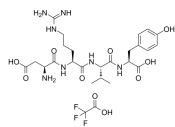
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Angiotensin II (1-4), human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1792A

Angiotensin II (1-4), human (TFA) is an endogenous peptide produced from AT I by angiotensin-converting-enzyme (ACE).



Purity: >98%

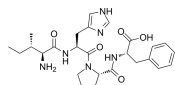
Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angiotensin II (5-8), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1769

Angiotensin II (5-8), human is an endogenous C-terminal fragment of the peptide vasoconstrictor angiotensin II. Angiotensin II binds the AT II type 1 (AT1) receptor, stimulating GPCRs in vascular smooth muscle cells and increasing intracellular Ca^{2+} levels.



Purity: >98%

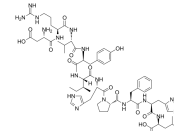
Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angiotensin I (human, mouse, rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1032

Angiotensin I (human, mouse, rat) is the precursor to the vasoconstrictor peptide angiotensin II, cleaved by the angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE).



Purity: 98.81%

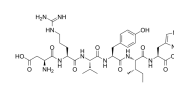
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Angiotensin I/II (1-6)

Cat. No.: HY-P1829

Angiotensin I/II 1-6 contains the amino acids 1-6 and is converted from Angiotensin I/II peptide. The precursor angiotensinogen is cleaved by renin to form angiotensin I. Angiotensin I is hydrolyzed by angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) to form the biologically active angiotensin II.



Purity: >98%

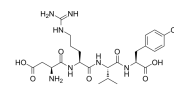
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angiotensin II (1-4), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1792

Angiotensin II (1-4), human is an endogenous peptide produced from AT I by angiotensin-converting-enzyme (ACE).



Purity: >98%

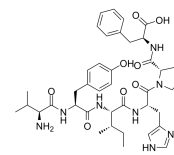
Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angiotensin II (3-8), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1515

Angiotensin II (3-8), human is a less effective agonist at the angiotensin AT_1 receptor.



Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: Launched

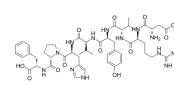
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angiotensin II 5-valine

(Valine angiotensin II; 5-L-Valine angiotensin II)

Cat. No.: HY-P0108

Angiotensin II 5-valine is an agonist of angiotensin receptor.



Purity: 99.66%

Clinical Data: Launched

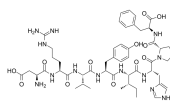
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Angiotensin II human

(Angiotensin II; Ang II; DRVYIHPF)

Cat. No.: HY-13948

Angiotensin II human (Angiotensin II) is a vasoconstrictor that mainly acts on the **AT₁ receptor**. Angiotensin II human stimulates sympathetic nervous stimulation, increases aldosterone biosynthesis and renal actions.



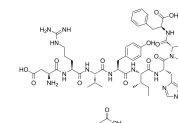
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Angiotensin II human acetate

(Angiotensin II acetate; Ang II acetate; DRVYIHPF acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-13948A

Angiotensin II human acetate (Angiotensin II acetate) is a vasoconstrictor that mainly acts on the **AT₁ receptor**. Angiotensin II human acetate stimulates sympathetic nervous stimulation, increases aldosterone biosynthesis and renal actions.

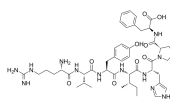


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Angiotensin III, human, mouse

Cat. No.: HY-P1540

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 AT₂R and AT₁R, respectively.



Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Angiotensinogen (1-14), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1486

Angiotensinogen (1-14), human is a fragment of the renin substrate angiotensinogen. Angiotensinogen is naturally occurring substrate for renin and a precursor for all angiotensin peptides.

DRVYIHPFHLVIHN

Purity: 95.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Angiotensinogen (1-14), human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1486A

Angiotensinogen (1-14), human TFA is a fragment of the renin substrate angiotensinogen. Angiotensinogen is naturally occurring substrate for renin and a precursor for all angiotensin peptides.

DRVYIHPFHLVIHN (TFA salt)

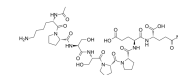
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angstrom6

(A6 Peptide)

Cat. No.: HY-P2230

Angstrom6 (A6 Peptide) is an 8 amino-acid peptide derived from single-chain urokinase plasminogen activator (scuPA) and interferes with the **uPA/uPAR** cascade and abrogates downstream effects.



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

ANQ-11125

Cat. No.: HY-P1233

ANQ-11125 is a potent and selective antagonist of **motilin**, with the **pK_d** of 8.24. ANQ-11125 blocks motilide-induced contractions in vitro in the rabbit.

FVFIFTYGELQRLQ

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

ANQ-11125 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1233A

ANQ-11125 TFA is a potent and selective antagonist of **motilin**, with the **pK_d** of 8.24. ANQ-11125 TFA blocks motilide-induced contractions in vitro in the rabbit.

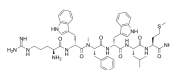
FVFIFTYGELQRLQ (TFA salt)

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

Antagonist G

Cat. No.: HY-P1185

Antagonist G is a potent **vasopressin** antagonist. Antagonist G is also a weak antagonist of GRP and Bradykinin. Antagonist G induces AP-1 transcription and sensitizes cells to chemotherapy.

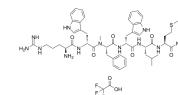


Purity: 95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antagonist G TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1185A

Antagonist G TFA is a potent **vasopressin** antagonist. Antagonist G is also a weak antagonist of GRP and Bradykinin. Antagonist G induces AP-1 transcription and sensitizes cells to chemotherapy.



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

Antennapedia Peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P0307

Antennapedia Peptide is a 16 amino acid peptide, originally derived from the 60 amino acid long homeodomain of the Drosophila transcription factor Antennapedia and is a member of the family of Cell-penetrating peptides.

RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK

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

Antennapedia Peptide(TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0307A

Antennapedia Peptide is a 16 amino acid peptide, originally derived from the 60 amino acid long homeodomain of the Drosophila transcription factor Antennapedia and is a member of the family of Cell-penetrating peptides.

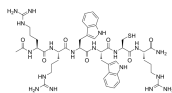
RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Antileukinate

Cat. No.: HY-125567

Antileukinate, a hexapeptide, is a potent inhibitor of **CXC-chemokine receptor (CXCR)**. Antileukinate inhibits neutrophil chemotaxis and activation. Antileukinate can be used for the research of acute inflammation and injury.

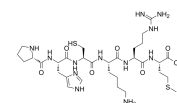


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antioxidant peptide A

Cat. No.: HY-P1512

Antioxidant peptide A is a short peptide, which contains alternative aromatic or sulfur-containing amino acid. The side chains of Antioxidant peptide A are believed to contribute to strong radical scavenging activities of peptides in the cancer cell.

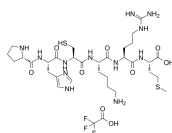


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Antioxidant peptide A TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1512A

Antioxidant peptide A TFA is a short peptide, which contains alternative aromatic or sulfur-containing amino acid. The side chains of Antioxidant peptide A are believed to contribute to strong radical scavenging activities of peptides in the cancer cell.

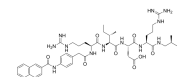


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

AP 811

Cat. No.: HY-P1419

AP 811 is a selective atrial natriuretic peptide clearance receptor (**APN-CR, NPR3**) antagonist ($K_i=0.48$ nM). AP 811 displays >20,000-fold selectivity for NPR3 over NPR1. AP 811 abolishes ANP-induced pump stimulation.



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

Apamin

(Apamine)

Cat. No.: HY-P0256

Apamin (Apamine) is an 18 amino acid peptide neurotoxin found in apitoxin (bee venom), is known as a specifically selective blocker of Ca^{2+} -activated K^+ (SK) channels and exhibits anti-inflammatory and anti-fibrotic activity.



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

Apamin TFA

(Apamine TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0256A

Apamin TFA (Apamine TFA) is an 18 amino acid peptide neurotoxin found in apitoxin (bee venom), is known as a specifically selective blocker of Ca^{2+} -activated K^+ (SK) channels and exhibits anti-inflammatory and anti-fibrotic activity.



Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg

Apelin-12

Cat. No.: HY-P2537

Apelin-12 is one of the most potent C-terminal fragments of the polypeptide that possesses a high affinity to orphan receptor **APJ** receptor. Apelin-12 is involved in the regulation of body fluid homeostasis and in the central control of feeding.

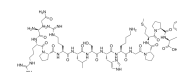
RPRLSHKGPMFP

Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Apelin-13

Cat. No.: HY-P1944

Apelin-13 is the endogenous ligand of the orphan G protein-coupled receptor **APJ**, activates APJ receptor with an EC_{50} value of 0.37 nM in CHO cells.

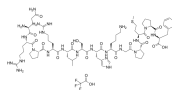


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Apelin-13 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1944A

Apelin-13 is the endogenous ligand of the APJ receptor, activating this G protein-coupled receptor with an EC_{50} value of 0.37 nM.



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

Apelin-17(human, bovine)

Cat. No.: HY-P1066

Apelin-17(human, bovine) is an endogenous orphan G protein-coupled receptor **APJ** agonist. Apelin-17(human, bovine) binds to human APJ receptors expressed in HEK 293 cells ($pIC_{50}=9.02$).

KFRRQRPRLSHKGPMPF

Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Apelin-17(human, bovine) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1066A

Apelin-17(human, bovine) TFA is an endogenous orphan G protein-coupled receptor **APJ** agonist. Apelin-17(human, bovine) TFA binds to human APJ receptors expressed in HEK 293 cells ($pIC_{50}=9.02$).

KFRRQRPRLSHKGPMPF (TFA salt)

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

Apelin-36(human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1064

Apelin-36(human) is an endogenous orphan G protein-coupled receptor **APJ** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 20 nM. Apelin-36(human) shows high affinity to human APJ receptors expressed in HEK 293 cells ($pIC_{50}=8.61$).

LVQFRRSSRNGPQFWQGGRRKFRQRPRLSHKGPMPF

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

Apelin-36(human) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1064A

Apelin-36(human) TFA is an endogenous orphan G protein-coupled receptor **APJ** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 20 nM. Apelin-36(human) TFA shows high affinity to human APJ receptors expressed in HEK 293 cells ($pIC_{50}=8.61$).

LVQFRRSSRNGPQFWQGGRRKFRQRPRLSHKGPMPF (TFA salt)

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

Apelin-36(rat, mouse)

Cat. No.: HY-P1065

Apelin-36(rat, mouse) is an endogenous orphan G protein-coupled receptor **APJ** agonist. Apelin-36(rat, mouse) binds to APJ receptors with an IC_{50} of 5.4 nM, and potentially inhibits cAMP production with an EC_{50} of 0.52 nM.

LVQFRRSSRNGPQFWQGGRRKFRQRPRLSHKGPMPF

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

Apelin-36(rat, mouse) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1065A

Apelin-36(rat, mouse) TFA is an endogenous orphan G protein-coupled receptor **APJ** agonist. Apelin-36(rat, mouse) TFA binds to APJ receptors with an IC_{50} of 5.4 nM, and potentially inhibits cAMP production with an EC_{50} of 0.52 nM.

LVQFRRSSRNGPQFWQGGRRKFRQRPRLSHKGPMPF (TFA salt)

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

APETx2

Cat. No.: HY-P1346

APETx2, a sea anemone peptide from Anthopleura elegantissima, is a selective and reversible **ASIC3** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 63 nM. APETx2 directly inhibits the ASIC3 channel by acting at its external side. APETx2 could reverse acid-induced and inflammatory pain.

STACGDSNKGKVFVYRRCQFTPRDTGSGKPLGECCTFPAD
(Source: Image Cys4-Cys7-Cys8-Cys10-Cys20-Cys28)

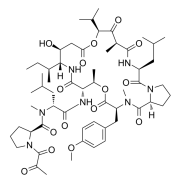
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aplidine

(Plitidepsin)

Cat. No.: HY-16050

Aplidine (Plitidepsin) is a potent anti-cancer agent by targeting **eEF1A2** ($K_D=80$ nM). Aplidine possesses antiviral activity and is against **SARS-CoV-2** with an IC_{50} of 0.88 nM.



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

Apraglutide

(FE 203799)

Cat. No.: HY-P1714

Apraglutide (FE 203799), a synthetic 33-amino-acid peptide and a long-acting GLP-2 analogue, enhances adaptation and linear intestinal growth in a neonatal piglet model of short bowel syndrome with total resection of the ileum.

HGDGFSDEXFTILDLLARDFNWLQTKITD-NH₂

Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg

Apraglutide TFA

(FE 203799 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1714A

Apraglutide TFA (FE 203799 TFA), a synthetic 33-amino-acid peptide and a long-acting GLP-2 analogue, enhances adaptation and linear intestinal growth in a neonatal piglet model of short bowel syndrome with total resection of the ileum.

HHDSFSDSEK FTLDLAAK DFNNLQTK (TD-NH₂) (TFA salt)

Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

APTSTAT3-9R

Cat. No.: HY-P2282

APTSTAT3-9R, a specific STAT3-binding peptide, inhibits STAT3 activation and downstream signaling by specifically blocking STAT3 phosphorylation. APTSTAT3-9R exerts antiproliferative effects and antitumor activity.

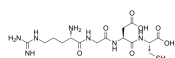
HSQFQFPGSVTVENKQNTGAYGAYGLGGGGSPRRRRRRRR

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

Arg-Gly-Asp-Cys

Cat. No.: HY-P0314

Arg-Gly-Asp-Cys is the binding motif of fibronectin to cell adhesion molecules, and can inhibit platelet aggregation and fibrinogen binding.

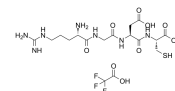


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Arg-Gly-Asp-Cys TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0314A

Arg-Gly-Asp-Cys TFA is the binding motif of fibronectin to cell adhesion molecules. Arg-Gly-Asp-Cys TFA can inhibit platelet aggregation and fibrinogen binding.



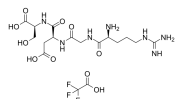
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser (TFA)

(RGDS peptide (TFA); Fibronectin tetrapeptide (TFA))

Cat. No.: HY-12290A

Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser (TFA) is an integrin binding sequence that inhibits **integrin receptor** function. Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser (TFA) directly and specifically bind pro-caspase-8, pro-caspase-9 and pro-caspase-3, while it does not bind pro-caspase-1.

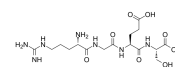


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arg-Gly-Glu-Ser

Cat. No.: HY-P0309

Arg-Gly-Glu-Ser is a RGD-related peptide and a control for the RGDS inhibitory activity on fibrinogen binding to activated platelets.

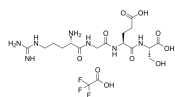


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arg-Gly-Glu-Ser TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0309A

Arg-Gly-Glu-Ser TFA is a RGD-related peptide and a control for the RGDS inhibitory activity on fibrinogen binding to activated platelets.

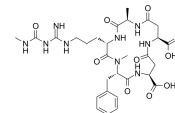


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Argifin

Cat. No.: HY-P2274

Argifin is a sub-nanomolar **chitinase** inhibitor produced by soil microorganisms, with IC₅₀s of 0.025 μM, 6.4 μM, 1.1 μM and 4.5 μM for SmChiA (Serratia marcescens chitinaese A), SmChiB, Aspergillus fumigatus chitinase B1 and human chitotriosidase, respectively.



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

Argipressin

(Arg8-vasopressin; AVP)

Cat. No.: HY-P0049

Argipressin (Arg8-vasopressin) binds to the **V1, V2, V3-vascular arginine vasopressin receptor**, with a K_d value of 1.31 nM in A7r5 rat aortic smooth muscle cells for V1.

CYFQNCPRG-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys1-Cys6)

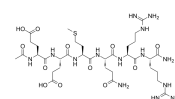
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Argireline

(Acetyl hexapeptide-3)

Cat. No.: HY-P0033

Argireline (Acetyl hexapeptide-3) is a non-toxic, skin-permeable, antiwrinkle peptide. Argireline significantly inhibits Ca²⁺ dependent neurotransmitter release (acetylcholine) at the neuromuscular junction. Argireline has antiwrinkle and anti-aging activity.



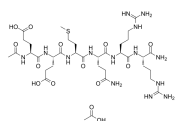
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Argireline acetate

(Acetyl hexapeptide-3 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-P0033A

Argireline acetate (Acetyl hexapeptide-3 acetate) is a non-toxic, skin-permeable, antiwrinkle peptide. Argireline acetate significantly inhibits Ca^{2+} dependent neurotransmitter release (acetylcholine) at the neuromuscular junction.

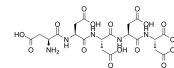


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asp-Asp-Asp-Asp-Asp

Cat. No.: HY-P0321

Asp-Asp-Asp-Asp-Asp is a peptide consists of 5 Asp.



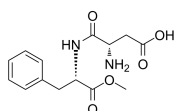
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Aspartame

(SC-18862)

Cat. No.: HY-B0361

Aspartame (SC-18862) is a methyl ester of a dipeptide. Aspartame can be used as a synthetic nonnutritive sweetener. Aspartame is composed of phenylalanine (50%), aspartic acid (40%) and methanol (10%).



Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Astressin

Cat. No.: HY-P0257

Astressin is a potent corticotropin releasing factor (CRF) antagonist.

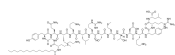


Purity: 96.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

ATI-2341

Cat. No.: HY-P0172

ATI-2341 is a potent and functionally selective allosteric agonist of C-X-C chemokine receptor type 4 (CXCR4), which functions as a biased ligand, favoring $\text{G}\alpha_i$ activation over $\text{G}\alpha_{13}$.

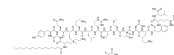


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATI-2341 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0172A

ATI-2341 is a potent and functionally selective allosteric agonist of C-X-C chemokine receptor type 4 (CXCR4), which functions as a biased ligand, favoring $\text{G}\alpha_i$ activation over $\text{G}\alpha_{13}$.



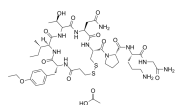
Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Atosiban acetate

(RW22164 acetate; RWJ22164 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-17572A

Atosiban acetate (RW22164 acetate; RWJ22164 acetate) is a nonapeptide competitive vasopressin/oxytocin receptor antagonist, and is a desamino-oxytocin analogue. Atosiban is the main tocolytic agent and has the potential for spontaneous preterm labor research.



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

AtPep3

Cat. No.: HY-P2194

AtPep3 is a hormone-like peptide. AtPep3 can enhance salinity tolerance of plants and inhibits the salt-induced bleaching of chlorophyll in seedlings.



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

AtPep3 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2194A

AtPep3 TFA is a hormone-like peptide. AtPep3 TFA can enhance salinity tolerance of plants and inhibits the salt-induced bleaching of chlorophyll in seedlings.



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

Atrial natriuretic factor (1-28) (human, porcine)

(Atrial natriuretic peptide (1-28))

Cat. No.: HY-P2281

Atrial natriuretic factor (1-28) (human, porcine) is a potent suppressor of pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC) mRNA but a weak inhibitor of $\beta\text{EP-LI}$ release.



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

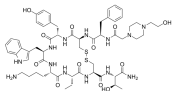
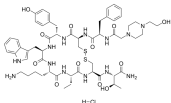
Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (1-28), human, porcine, Biotin-labeled Cat. No.: HY-P2491 <p>Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (1-28), human, porcine, Biotin-labeled, one of three mammalian natriuretic peptides (NPs), has endocrine effects on fluid homeostasis and blood pressure. Atrial Natriuretic Peptide has the potential for cardiovascular diseases research.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANP) (1-28), human, porcine Acetate Cat. No.: HY-P1235A <p>Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANP) (1-28), human, porcine Acetate 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.</p> <p>Purity: 96.81% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANP) (1-28), rat (Atrial natriuretic factor (1-28) (rat)) Cat. No.: HY-P1236 <p>Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANP) (1-28), rat is a major circulating form of ANP in rats, potentially inhibits Angiotensin II (Ang II)-stimulated endothelin-1 secretion in a concentration-dependent manner.</p> <p>Purity: 95.52% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANP) (1-28), rat TFA (Atrial natriuretic factor (1-28) (rat) TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1236A <p>Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANP) (1-28), rat (TFA) is a major circulating form of ANP in rats, potentially inhibits Angiotensin II (Ang II)-stimulated endothelin-1 secretion in a concentration-dependent manner.</p> <p>Purity: 98.74% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
AUNP-12 (NP-12) Cat. No.: HY-P1812 <p>AUNP-12 (NP-12) is a peptide antagonist of the PD-1 signaling pathway, displays equipotent antagonism toward PD-L1 and PD-L2 in rescue of lymphocyte proliferation and effector functions.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	AUNP-12 TFA (NP-12 TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1812A <p>AUNP-12 TFA (NP-12 TFA) is a peptide antagonist of the PD-1 signaling pathway, displays equipotent antagonism toward PD-L1 and PD-L2 in rescue of lymphocyte proliferation and effector functions.</p> <p>Purity: ≥96.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
Aureobasidin A (Basifungin) Cat. No.: HY-P1975 <p>Aureobasidin A (Basifungin), a cyclic depsipeptide, is an antifungal antibiotic. Aureobasidin A (Basifungin) A is an inhibitor of the inositolphosphorylceramide synthase AUR1.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Autocamtide 2 (Autocamtide II) Cat. No.: HY-P0225 <p>Autocamtide 2 is a highly selective peptide substrate of calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II (CaMKII). It can be used in the CaMKII activity assay.</p> <p>Purity: 98.17% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Autocamtide 2, amide Cat. No.: HY-P1528 <p>Autocamtide 2, amide is a substrate (100 µM final concentration) for CaMK family assays.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide Cat. No.: HY-P0214 <p>Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide is a highly specific and potent inhibitor of CaMKII with an IC₅₀ of 40 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide TFA Cat. No.: HY-P0214A <p>Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide (TFA) is a highly specific and potent inhibitor of CaMKII with an IC_{50} of 40 nM.</p> <p>KKALRRQEAVDAL (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 95.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide, myristoylated Cat. No.: HY-P0215 <p>Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide, myristoylated is the myristoylated Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide. Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide is a highly specific and potent inhibitor of CaMKII with an IC_{50} of 40 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide, myristoylated TFA Cat. No.: HY-P0215A <p>Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide, myristoylated TFA is the myristoylated Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide. Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide is a highly specific and potent inhibitor of CaMKII with an IC_{50} of 40 nM.</p> <p>(Lys(Myri))-KALRRQEAVDAL (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Aviptadil (Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide (human, rat, mouse, rabbit, canine, porcine)) Cat. No.: HY-P0012 <p>Avipstadil is an analog vasoactive intestinal polypeptide (VIP) with potent vasodilatory effects. Aviptadil induces pulmonary vasodilation and inhibits vascular SMCs proliferation, platelet aggregation.</p> <p>HSDAVFTDNYTRLRKQMAVKKYLNLSLN-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: 97.18% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
Aviptadil acetate (Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide acetate salt (human, rat, mouse, rabbit, canine, porcine)) Cat. No.: HY-P0012A <p>Avipstadil acetate is an analog vasoactive intestinal polypeptide (VIP) with potent vasodilatory effects. Aviptadil acetate induces pulmonary vasodilation and inhibits vascular SMCs proliferation, platelet aggregation.</p> <p>HSDAVFTDNYTRLRKQMAVKKYLNLSLN-NH₂ (acetate salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.09% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	Axltide Cat. No.: HY-P1790 <p>Axltide is based on the mouse Insulin receptor substrate 1 (amino acid 979-989). Axltide is a substrate for Axl, DDR2, Mst1, and JAK2 kinases.</p> <p>KKSRGDYMTMQIG</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
AZP-531 Cat. No.: HY-P0231 <p>AZP-531 is an analogue of unacylated ghrelin designed to improve glycaemic control and reduce weight.</p> <p>Cyclo (RVQSPEHQ)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	BA 1 Cat. No.: HY-P1423 <p>BA 1 is a potent agonist for the bombesin (BB) family of receptors. BA 1 binds with high affinity to Bombesin receptor subtype-3 (BRS3), gastrin releasing peptide receptor (GRPR), neuromedin B receptor (NMBR) with IC_{50}s of 6, 0.4, 2.5 nM.</p> <p>YQWAV(Bal)HF(Nle)-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
BA 1 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1423A <p>BA 1 TFA is a potent agonist for the bombesin (BB) family of receptors. BA1 binds with high affinity to Bombesin receptor subtype-3 (BRS3), gastrin releasing peptide receptor (GRPR), neuromedin B receptor (NMBR) with IC_{50}s of 6, 0.4, 2.5 nM.</p> <p>YQWAV(Bal)HF(Nle)-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.65% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	Bac2A TFA Cat. No.: HY-P2318 <p>Bac2A TFA is an antimicrobial and immunomodulatory peptide. Bac2A TFA is a linear variant of batenecin and is very effective against fungal pathogens.</p> <p>RLRIVIVIRVAR-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Bactenecin TFA (Bactenecin, bovine TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1508A <p>Bactenecin TFA (Bactenecin, bovine TFA) is a potent 12-aa looped antimicrobial peptide isolated from bovine neutrophils. Bactenecin TFA inhibits the growth of bacteria and yeast, and kills the fungus Trichophyton rubrum.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Bacterial Sortase Substrate III, Abz/DNP Cat. No.: HY-P1883 <p>Bacterial Sortase Substrate III, Abz/DNP is an internally quenched fluorescent peptide substrate.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Bacterial Sortase Substrate III, Abz/DNP TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1883A <p>Bacterial Sortase Substrate III, Abz/DNP TFA is an internally quenched fluorescent peptide substrate.</p> <p>Purity: 98.19% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	BAD (103-127) (human) Cat. No.: HY-P2468 <p>BAD (103-127) (human), the 25-mer Bad peptide, is derived from the BH3 domain of BAD, can antagonize the function of Bcl-xL. BAD (103-127) (human) is reported to have almost 800-fold higher affinity for Bcl-XL than the 16-mer peptide.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
BAD (103-127) (human), FAM-labeled Cat. No.: HY-P2499 <p>BAD (103-127) (human), FAM-labeled is a FAM-labeled human BAD (103-127) (HY-P2468). BAD (103-127) (human), the 25-mer Bad peptide, is derived from the BH3 domain of BAD, can antagonize the function of Bcl-xL.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Bak BH3 Cat. No.: HY-P0300 <p>Bak BH3 is derived from the BH3 domain of Bak, can antagonize the function of Bcl-xL in cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
Balixafortide (POL6326) Cat. No.: HY-P1682 <p>Balixafortide (POL6326) is a potent, selective, well-tolerated peptidic CXCR4 antagonist with an $IC_{50} < 10$ nM. Balixafortide shows 1000-fold selective for CXCR4 than a large panel of receptors including CXCR7.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Balixafortide TFA (POL6326 TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1682A <p>Balixafortide TFA (POL6326 TFA) is a potent, selective, well-tolerated peptidic CXCR4 antagonist with an $IC_{50} < 10$ nM. Balixafortide TFA shows 1000-fold selective for CXCR4 than a large panel of receptors including CXCR7.</p> <p>Purity: 98.19% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
BAM(8-22) Cat. No.: HY-P1241 <p>BAM(8-22), a proteolytically cleaved product of proenkephalin A, is a potent activator of Mas-related G-protein-coupled receptors (Mrgprs), MrgprC11 and hMrgprX1, and induces scratching in mice in an Mrgpr-dependent manner.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	BAM(8-22) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1241A <p>BAM(8-22) TFA, a proteolytically cleaved product of proenkephalin A, is a potent activator of Mas-related G-protein-coupled receptors (Mrgprs), MrgprC11 and hMrgprX1, and induces scratching in mice in an Mrgpr-dependent manner.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

BAM-22P (Bovine adrenal medulla-22P) Cat. No.: HY-P1331 <p>BAM-22P, a highly potent opioid peptide, is a potent opioid agonist.</p> <p>YGGFMRRVGRPEWWMMDYQKRYG</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Bax BH3 peptide (55-74), wild type Cat. No.: HY-P2466 <p>Bax BH3 peptide (55-74), wild type is a 20-amino acid Bax BH3 peptide (Bax 1) capable of inducing apoptosis in a variety of cell line models.</p> <p>STKKLSECLKRIGDELDNSM</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Bay 55-9837 Cat. No.: HY-P1160 <p>Bay 55-9837 is a potent and highly selective agonist of VPAC2, with a K_d of 0.65 nM. Bay 55-9837 may be a useful therapy for the research of type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>HSDAFTDNYTRLRGQVAANKYLGSKNKRY-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Bay 55-9837 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1160A <p>Bay 55-9837 TFA is a potent and highly selective agonist of VPAC2, with a K_d of 0.65 nM. Bay 55-9837 TFA may be a useful therapy for the research of type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>HSDAFTDNYTRLRGQVAANKYLGSKNKRY-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
BCMA72-80 Cat. No.: HY-P1700 <p>BCMA72-80 is a HLA-A2-specific B-cell maturation antigen (BCMA) peptide, with great affinity to HLA-A2, used in the research of multiple myeloma or other B-cell maturation antigen expressing tumors.</p> <p>YLMFLLRKI</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	BDC2.5 mimotope 1040-31 Cat. No.: HY-P1822 <p>BDC2.5 mimotope 1040-31, a BDC2.5 TCR reactive peptide, is a strong agonistic peptide for diabetogenic T cell clone BDC2.5, and the 1040-31 peptide is specific for BDC 2.5 TCR Tg⁺ T cells.</p> <p>YVRPLWVRME</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
BDC2.5 mimotope 1040-31 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1822A <p>BDC2.5 mimotope 1040-31 TFA, a BDC2.5 TCR reactive peptide, is a strong agonistic peptide for diabetogenic T cell clone BDC2.5, and the 1040-31 peptide is specific for BDC 2.5 TCR Tg⁺ T cells.</p> <p>YVRPLWVRME (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	BDC2.5 mimotope 1040-51 Cat. No.: HY-P1910 <p>BDC2.5 mimotope 1040-51 is a mimotope peptide for diabetogenic T cell clone BDC2.5. isolated from non-obese diabetic mice.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
BeKm-1 Cat. No.: HY-P1440 <p>BeKm-1 is a HERG (human ether-a-go-go-related gene) blocking compound. BeKm-1 can be used for the research of heart disease.</p> <p>RPTDWCEGVYQCPYQKSRFRQKTMGRGVNQDCDF (Disulfide bridge Cys11-Cys12; Cys13-Cys14; Cys15-Cys16)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	BeKm-1 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1440A <p>BeKm-1 TFA is a potent and selective KV11.1 (hERG) channel blocker. BeKm-1 TFA is selective for KV11.1 over a panel of 14 other potassium channels. BeKm-1 TFA dose-dependently prolongs QTc interval in isolated rabbit heart.</p> <p>RPTDWCEGVYQCPYQKSRFRQKTMGRGVNQDCDF (Disulfide bridge Cys11-Cys12; Cys13-Cys14; Cys15-Cys16) (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Bentiromide <p>Bentiromide is a peptide that is broken down in the pancreas by chymotrypsin. The bentiromide test is an excellent means of confirming the diagnosis of pancreatic exocrine insufficiency by outpatient test of chymotrypsin function.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	Beta-defensin 1, pig <p>Beta-defensin 1, pig is an antimicrobial peptide found primarily in tongue mucosa of pig.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Beta-defensin 1, pig TFA <p>Beta-defensin 1, pig TFA is an antimicrobial peptide found primarily in tongue mucosa of pig.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Beta-defensin 103 isoform X1, pig <p>Beta-defensin 103 isoform X1, pig is an antimicrobial peptide found in different living organisms, involved in the first line of defense in their innate immune response against pathogens.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Beta-defensin 103 isoform X1, pig TFA <p>Beta-defensin 103 isoform X1, pig TFA is an antimicrobial peptide found in different living organisms, involved in the first line of defense in their innate immune response against pathogens.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	BH3 hydrochloride <p>BH3 hydrochloride, a BBB penetrated peptide, provoke apoptosis either by direct activation of pro-apoptotic Bax/Bak or by neutralizing anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 proteins (Bcl-2, Bcl-XL, Bcl-w, Mcl-1 and A-1) via their BH3 domain.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Big Endothelin-1 (1-38), human <p>Big Endothelin-1 (1-38), human is the precursor of endothelin-1. Endothelin-1 (ET-1) is a potent vasopressor peptide.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	Big Endothelin-1 (1-39), porcine <p>Big Endothelin-1 (1-39), porcine is the precursor of endothelin-1. Endothelin-1 (ET-1) is a potent vasopressor peptide. Big Endothelin-1 (1-39), porcine has similar pressor effects in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
BigLEN(mouse) <p>BigLEN(mouse) is a potent and selective agonist of orphan G protein-coupled receptor 171 (GPR171), with a K_d of 0.5 nM. BigLEN(mouse) can be used to regulate responses associated with food intake and metabolism.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	BigLEN(mouse) TFA <p>BigLEN(mouse) TFA is a GPR171 agonist. BigLEN(mouse) TFA is a proSAAS-derived neuropeptide. BigLEN(mouse) TFA regulates food intake in mice.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

BigLEN(rat) Cat. No.: HY-P2155 BigLEN(rat) is a potent GPR171 agonist with an EC_{50} of 1.6 nM. LENS SPQAPARRLLPP Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	BigLEN(rat) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P2155A BigLEN(rat) is a potent GPR171 agonist with an EC_{50} of 1.6 nM. LENS SPQAPARRLLPP (TFA salt) Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
Bim BH3, Peptide IV Cat. No.: HY-P1889 Bim BH3, Peptide IV is a 26-residue peptide from BH3-only protein Bim, which belongs to the pro-apoptotic group of the Bcl-2 family of proteins. DMRPEIWAQELRRIGDEFNAYYARR Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Bim BH3, Peptide IV TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1889A Bim BH3, Peptide IV TFA is a 26-residue peptide from BH3-only protein Bim, which belongs to the pro-apoptotic group of the Bcl-2 family of proteins. DMRPEIWAQELRRIGDEFNAYYARR (TFA salt) Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
BIM-23056 Cat. No.: HY-P1203 BIM 23056, a linear octapeptide, is a potent sst3 and sst5 somatostatin receptor antagonist with K_i values of 10.8, 5.7, respectively. FFYWKVF-(D-2-Nal)-NH ₂ Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	BIM-23056 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1203A BIM 23056 TFA, a linear octapeptide, is a potent sst3 and sst5 somatostatin receptor antagonist with K_i values of 10.8, 5.7, respectively. FFYWKVF-(D-2-Nal)-NH ₂ (TFA salt) Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
BIM-23190 Cat. No.: HY-P3124 BIM-23190, a somatostatin analog, a selective SSTR2 and SSTR5 agonist, exhibits K_i values of 0.34 nM and 11.1 nM for SSTR2 and SSTR5, respectively. BIM-23190 can be used in the study for cancer and acromegaly.  Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	BIM-23190 hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-P3124A BIM-23190 hydrochloride, a somatostatin analog, a selective SSRT2 and SSRT5 agonist, exhibits K_i values of 0.34 nM and 11.1 nM for SSTR2 and SSTR5, respectively. BIM-23190 can be used in the study for cancer and acromegaly.  Purity: 98.62% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg
BIO-11006 acetate Cat. No.: HY-106377A BIO-11006 acetate, an analog of the MANS peptide, is a MARCKS (myristoylated alanine-rich C kinase substrate) inhibitor.  Purity: 97.22% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	Biotin-Substance P Cat. No.: HY-P2546 Biotin-Substance P is the biotin tagged Substance P. Substance P (Neurokinin P) is a neuropeptide, acting as a neurotransmitter and as a neuromodulator in the CNS. The endogenous receptor for substance P is neurokinin 1 receptor (NK1-receptor, NK1R). Biotin-RPKPQQFFGLM-NH ₂ Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

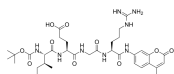
Biotin-TAT (47-57) Biotin-TAT (47-57), a biotin tagged TAT, is a transactivator of transcription. Biotin-TAT (47-57) is one of the most widely used protein transduction domains (PTDs) into different primary cells is ATP- and temperature-dependent, indicating the involvement of endocytosis. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Biotin-β-Amyloid (1-40) Biotin-β-Amyloid (1-40) is a N-terminal-labelled biotinylated amyloid-β-(1-40) peptide. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
Biotin-β-Amyloid (17-40) Biotin-β-Amyloid (17-40) is a N-terminal-labelled biotinylated amyloid-β-(1-40) peptide. β-Amyloid (17-40) is a 24-residue fragment of the Aβ protein via post-translational processing of amyloid precursor protein (APP). Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Bivalirudin Bivalirudin, a peptide anticoagulant, is a direct thrombin inhibitor for anticoagulation in the setting of invasive cardiology, particularly percutaneous coronary intervention. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
Bivalirudin TFA Bivalirudin TFA is a synthetic 20 residue peptide which reversibly inhibits thrombin. Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	Bmf-BH3 Bmf-BH3 belongs to the Bcl-2 apoptosis mediator family. BH3-only protein, Bmf is a key molecule for histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitors mediated enhancing effect on ionizing radiation-induced cell death. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
BMSep-57 BMSep-57 is a potent and competitive macrocyclic peptide inhibitor of PD-1/PD-L1 interaction with an IC_{50} of 7.68nM. BMSep-57 binds to PD-L1 with K_d s of 19 nM and 19.88 nM in MST and SPR assays, respectively. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	BMSep-57 hydrochloride BMSep-57 hydrochloride is a potent and competitive macrocyclic peptide inhibitor of PD-1/PD-L1 interaction with an IC_{50} of 7.68nM. BMSep-57 hydrochloride binds to PD-L1 with K_d s of 19 nM and 19.88 nM in MST and SPR assays, respectively. Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg
Boc-Gly-Gly-Phe-Gly-OH Boc-Gly-Gly-Phe-Gly-OH, a self-assembly of N- and C-protected tetrapeptide, is a protease cleavable linker used for the antibody-drug conjugate (ADC). Purity: 99.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg	Boc-Gly-Gly-Phe-Gly-OH TFA Boc-Gly-Gly-Phe-Gly-OH TFA, a self-assembly of N- and C-protected tetrapeptide, is a protease cleavable linker used for the antibody-drug conjugate (ADC). Purity: 98.27% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg

Boc-Ile-Glu-Gly-Arg-AMC

(IEGR-AMC)

Cat. No.: HY-P2008

Boc-Ile-Glu-Gly-Arg-AMC (IEGR-AMC) is an activated factor X (FXa) specific fluorogenic peptide substrate used for Factor VIII determination.

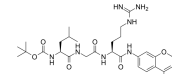


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Boc-Leu-Gly-Arg-AMC

Cat. No.: HY-P2237

Boc-Leu-Gly-Arg-AMC is a fluorogenic AMC substrate for the convertases. Boc-Leu-Gly-Arg-AMC can be used in enzymatic assays.



Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bombesin

Cat. No.: HY-P0195

Bombesin, a tetradecapeptide, plays an important role in the release of gastrin and the activation of G-protein receptors.



Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Bombinin-Like Peptide (BLP-1)

Cat. No.: HY-P1546

Bombinin-Like Peptide (BLP-1) is an **antimicrobial** peptide from Bombina species.



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

BPC 157

Cat. No.: HY-105174

BPC 157 is a stable gastric pentadecapeptide and a partial sequence of the human gastric juice protein BPC. BPC 157 is an anti-ulcer peptidergic agent with no reported toxicity. BPC 157 links inflammatory bowel disease and multiple sclerosis.



Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BQ-3020 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1016A

BQ-3020 (TFA) is a selective agonist of ET_B receptor, inhibits [125 I]ET-1 binding to ET_B receptor with an IC_{50} of 0.2 nM in cerebellum, and causes vasoconstriction.

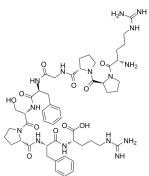


Purity: 95.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Bradykinin

Cat. No.: HY-P0206

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.

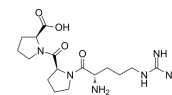


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bradykinin (1-3)

Cat. No.: HY-P1497

Bradykinin (1-3) is a 3-amino acid residue peptide. Bradykinin (1-3) is an amino-truncated Bradykinin peptide, cleaved by Prolyl endopeptidase.

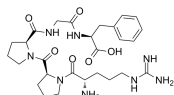


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Bradykinin (1-5)

Cat. No.: HY-P1488

Bradykinin (1-5) is a major stable metabolite of Bradykinin, formed by the proteolytic action of angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE).

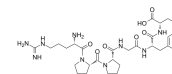


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bradykinin (1-6)

Cat. No.: HY-P1469

Bradykinin (1-6) is an amino-truncated Bradykinin peptide. Bradykinin (1-6) is a stable metabolite of Bradykinin, cleaved by carboxypeptidase Y (CPY).



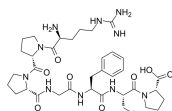
Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Bradykinin (1-7)

(Bradykinin Fragment 1-7)

Cat. No.: HY-P1484

Bradykinin (1-7) is an amino-truncated Bradykinin peptide. Bradykinin (1-7) is a metabolite of Bradykinin, cleaved by endopeptidase.



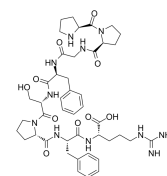
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Bradykinin (2-9)

(Des-Arg1-bradykinin)

Cat. No.: HY-P1490

Bradykinin (2-9) is an amino-truncated Bradykinin peptide. Bradykinin (2-9) is a metabolite of Bradykinin, cleaved by Aminopeptidase P.



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

Brain Natriuretic Peptide (1-32), rat

(BNP (1-32), rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1519

Brain Natriuretic Peptide (1-32), rat (BNP (1-32), rat) is a 32 amino acid polypeptide secreted by the ventricles of the heart in response to excessive stretching of heart muscle cells (cardiomyocytes).



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

Brain Natriuretic Peptide (1-32), rat acetate

(BNP (1-32), rat acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-P1519B

Brain Natriuretic Peptide (1-32), rat acetate (BNP (1-32), rat acetate) is a 32 amino acid polypeptide secreted by the ventricles of the heart in response to excessive stretching of heart muscle cells (cardiomyocytes).



Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Brain Natriuretic Peptide-45, mouse

(BNP-45, mouse)

Cat. No.: HY-P2469

Brain Natriuretic Peptide-45, mouse (BNP-45, mouse) is a circulating form of mouse brain natriuretic peptide isolated from mouse heart with potent hypotensive and natriuretic potency.



Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Brain Natriuretic Peptide-45, rat

(BNP-45, rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1573

Brain Natriuretic Peptide-45, rat (BNP-45, rat) is a circulating form of rat brain natriuretic peptide isolated from rat heart with potent hypotensive and natriuretic potency.



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

Brain Natriuretic Peptide-45, rat TFA

(BNP-45, rat TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1573A

Brain Natriuretic Peptide-45, rat TFA (BNP-45, rat TFA) is a circulating form of rat brain natriuretic peptide isolated from rat heart with potent hypotensive and natriuretic potency.



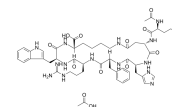
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bremelanotide Acetate

(PT-141 Acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-18678A

Bremelanotide Acetate (PT-141 Acetate), a synthetic peptide analogue of α -MSH, is an agonist at **melanocortin receptors** including the MC3R and MC4R for the treatment of sexual dysfunction.

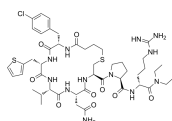


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

c(Bua-Cpa-Thi-Val-Asn-Cys)-Pro-Agm

Cat. No.: HY-P1810

c(Bua-Cpa-Thi-Val-Asn-Cys)-Pro-Agm is a potent, selective and short-acting peptidic **V₂ receptor (V₂R)** agonist with EC₅₀s of 0.25 and 0.05 nM for hV₂R and rV₂R, respectively.

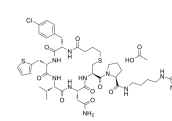


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

c(Bua-Cpa-Thi-Val-Asn-Cys)-Pro-d-Arg-NEt2 acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P1809A

c(Bua-Cpa-Thi-Val-Asn-Cys)-Pro-d-Arg-NEt2 acetate is a potent, selective and short-acting peptidic **V₂ receptor (V₂R)** agonist with EC₅₀s of 0.07 and 0.02 nM for hV₂R and rV₂R, respectively.



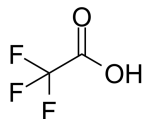
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

c-Myc Peptide Trifluoroacetate

Cat. No.: HY-P0312

c-Myc Peptide Trifluoroacetate is a synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminal amino acids (410-419) of human c-myc protein, and participates in regulation of growth-related gene transcription.

EQKLISEEDL



Purity: 95.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

C-Peptide 2, rat

Cat. No.: HY-P2534

C-Peptide 2, rat, 31-amino-acid peptide, is a component of proinsulin. C-Peptide 2, rat can inhibit glucose-induced insulin secretion.

EVEDPQVAVQLLELGGGPGAGDLQLTALAELVARQ

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

C-Peptide, dog

(C-Peptide (dog))

Cat. No.: HY-P1475

C-Peptide, dog is a component of proinsulin, released from pancreatic beta cells into blood together with insulin.

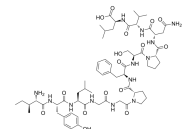
EVEDLOVRDELAVGAPGGGLQPLALEGALQ

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

C-Reactive Protein (CRP) (174-185)

Cat. No.: HY-P1823

C-Reactive Protein (CRP) 174-185 is the 174-185 fragment of C-Reactive Protein. C-Reactive Protein (CRP), the prototypic marker of inflammation, is a cardiovascular risk marker and may promote atherogenesis.

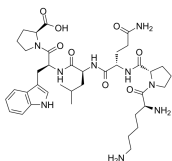


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

C-Reactive Protein (CRP) (201-206)

Cat. No.: HY-P1824

C-Reactive Protein (CRP) 201-206 is the 201-206 fragment of C-Reactive Protein. C-Reactive Protein (CRP), the prototypic marker of inflammation, is a cardiovascular risk marker and may promote atherogenesis.

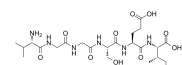


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

C-Reactive Protein (CRP) (77-82)

Cat. No.: HY-P1836

C-Reactive Protein (CRP) 77-82 is the 77-82 fragment of C-Reactive Protein. C-Reactive Protein (CRP), the prototypic marker of inflammation, is a cardiovascular risk marker and may promote atherogenesis.



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

C-telopeptide

Cat. No.: HY-P0284

C-telopeptide, a cross-linked peptide of type I collagen, is released during bone resorption and has been correlated with bone mineral density (BMD).

EKAHDGGR

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

C-Type Natriuretic Peptide (1-53), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1815

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.

GLSDPQDRAHALLZEPHRAVQAGAGLSDQDLPDQDQDGLDGL

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

C-Type Natriuretic Peptide (CNP) (1-22), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1237

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.

GLSDPQDRAHALLZEPHRAVQAGAGLSDQDLPDQDQDGLDGL

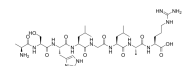
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

C3a (70-77)

(Complement 3a (70-77))

Cat. No.: HY-P1505

C3a (70-77) is an octapeptide corresponding to the COOH terminus of C3a, exhibits the specificity and 1 to 2% biologic activities of C3a.



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

C3a (70-77) (TFA) (Complement 3a (70-77) (TFA)) <p>C3a (70-77) TFA (Complement 3a (70-77) TFA) is an octapeptide corresponding to the COOH terminus of C3a, exhibits the specificity and 1 to 2% biologic activities of C3a.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.64% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	C3bot(154-182) <p>C3bot(154-182) is a C3 peptide enhances recovery from spinal cord injury by improving regenerative growth of descending fiber tracts. C3bot(154-182) represents a promising tool to foster axonal protection and/or repair, as well as functional recovery after traumatic CNS injury.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
C3bot(154-182) TFA <p>C3bot(154-182) TFA is a C3 peptide enhances recovery from spinal cord injury by improving regenerative growth of descending fiber tracts. C3bot(154-182) TFA represents a promising tool to foster axonal protection and/or repair, as well as functional recovery after traumatic CNS injury.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Caerulein, desulfated <p>Caerulein, desulfated is the desulfurated form of Caerulein. Caerulein is a decapeptide having the same five carboxyl-terminal amino acids as gastrin and cholecystokinin (CCK).</p> <p>{Glp}-QDYTGWMDF-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Caerulein, desulfated TFA <p>Caerulein, desulfated TFA is the desulfurated form of Caerulein. Caerulein is a decapeptide having the same five carboxyl-terminal amino acids as gastrin and cholecystokinin (CCK).</p> <p>{Glp}-QDYTGWMDF-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.22% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	Caffeic acid-pYEEIE <p>Caffeic acid-pYEEIE, a non-phosphopeptide inhibitor, exhibits potent binding affinity for the GST-Lck-SH2 domain.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Caffeic acid-pYEEIE TFA <p>Caffeic acid-pYEEIE TFA, a non-phosphopeptide inhibitor, exhibits potent binding affinity for the GST-Lck-SH2 domain.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Calcineurin autoinhibitory peptide <p>Calcineurin autoinhibitory peptide is a selective inhibitor of Ca²⁺/calmodulin-dependent protein phosphatase (calcineurin), with an IC₅₀ of ~10 μM. Calcineurin autoinhibitory peptide could protect neurons from excitatory neuronal death.</p> <p>ITSFEEAKGLDRINERMPRRDAMP</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Calcineurin autoinhibitory peptide TFA <p>Calcineurin autoinhibitory peptide TFA is a selective inhibitor of Ca²⁺/calmodulin-dependent protein phosphatase (calcineurin), with an IC₅₀ of ~10 μM. Calcineurin autoinhibitory peptide TFA could protect neurons from excitatory neuronal death.</p> <p>ITSFEEAKGLDRINERMPRRDAMP (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Calcineurin substrate <p>Calcineurin substrate is a peptide from the regulatory RII subunit of cAMP-dependent protein kinase. It can be used in the calcineurin activity assay.</p> <p>DLDVPIPGRFDRRVSAAE</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Calcineurin substrate TFA Cat. No.: HY-P0228A <p>Calcineurin substrate (TFA) is a peptide from the regulatory RII subunit of cAMP-dependent protein kinase. Calcineurin substrate (TFA) can be used in the calcineurin activity assay.</p> <p>Purity: 99.57% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Calcitonin (8-32), salmon Cat. No.: HY-P1782 <p>Calcitonin (8-32), salmon is a highly selective amylin receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Calcitonin (human) Cat. No.: HY-P2273 <p>Calcitonin (human) is a hypocalcemic hormone. Calcitonin (CT) inhibits the action of osteoclast mediated bone resorption.</p> <p>Purity: 96.06% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Calcitonin (salmon) (Salmon calcitonin) Cat. No.: HY-P0090 <p>Calcitonin salmon, a calcium regulating hormone, is a dual-action amylin and calcitonin receptor agonist, could stimulate bone formation and inhibit bone resorption.</p> <p>Purity: 98.52% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) (83-119), rat Cat. No.: HY-P1462 <p>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: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) (83-119), rat TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1462A <p>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: 98.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) II, rat Cat. No.: HY-P1913 <p>Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) II, rat is a neuropeptide with 37 amino acid.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) II, rat TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1913A <p>Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) II, rat (TFA) is a neuropeptide with 37 amino acid.</p> <p>Purity: 98.25% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
Calcitonin, eel (Thyrocalcitonin eel) Cat. No.: HY-P1463 <p>Calcitonin, eel is the thyroid hormone peptide that contributes to the regulation of calcium homeostasis, widely used in the research of postmenopausal osteoporosis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Calcitonin, eel TFA (Thyrocalcitonin eel TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1463A <p>Calcitonin, eel TFA is the thyroid hormone peptide that contributes to the regulation of calcium homeostasis, widely used in the research of postmenopausal osteoporosis.</p> <p>Purity: 98.79% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

Calmodulin Binding Peptide 1 is a high affinity (pM) CaM-binding peptide derived from smooth muscle myosin light-chain kinase (MLCK peptide), which strongly inhibits IP₃-induced Ca²⁺ release

CO-ASSISTED CONTACT STRETCHING AND NEUTRAL TENSILE STRESSORS ON

Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase II (281-309) is a peptide of calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II (CaM-kinase II).

MHROETVDCIKKENARRKIKGAILTTMLA

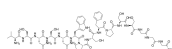
Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase II (290-309) is a potent **CaMK** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 52 nM for inhibition of Ca^{2+} /calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II.

IKKENARRKI KGAI TTMI A

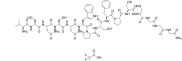
Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase II (290-309) acetate is a potent **CaMK** antagonist with an **IC₅₀** of 52 nM for inhibition of **Ca²⁺/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II**.

LKKFNARRKLKGAILTTLA (acetate salt)

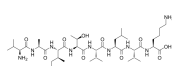
Caloxin 2A1 is an extracellular **plasma membrane** **Ca²⁺-ATPase (PMCA)** peptide inhibitor. Caloxin 2A1 does not affect basal Mg²⁺-ATPase or Na⁺-K⁺-ATPase.



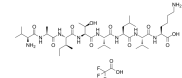
Caloxin 2A1 TFA is an extracellular **plasma membrane Ca^{2+} -ATPase (PMCA)** peptide inhibitor. Caloxin 2A1 TFA does not affect basal Mg^{2+} -ATPase or Na^{+} - K^{+} -ATPase.



CALP1 is a **calmodulin (CaM)** agonist (K_d of 88 μM) with binding to the **CaM EF-hand/Ca²⁺-binding site**. CALP1 blocks calcium influx and apoptosis (IC_{50} of 44.78 μM) through inhibition of **calcium channel** opening.



CALP1 TFA is a **calmodulin (CaM)** agonist (K_d of 88 μM) with binding to the **CaM** EF-hand/ Ca^{2+} -binding site. CALP1 TFA blocks calcium influx and apoptosis (IC_{50} of 44.78 μM) through inhibition of **calcium channel** opening.



CALP2 is a **calmodulin (CaM)** antagonist (K_d of 7.9 μM) with high affinity for binding to the **CaM EF-hand/Ca²⁺-binding site**. CALP2 inhibits **CaM-dependent phosphodiesterase** activity and increases intracellular **Ca²⁺** concentrations.

VKFGVGFKVMVF

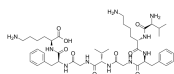
CALP2 TFA is a **calmodulin (CaM)** antagonist (K_d of 7.9 μM) with high affinity for binding to the **CaM EF-hand/Ca²⁺-binding site**. CALP2 TFA inhibits **CaM-dependent phosphodiesterase** activity and increases intracellular **Ca²⁺** concentrations.

VKFGVGFKVMVF (TFA salt)

CALP3

Cat. No.: HY-P1075

CALP3, a Ca^{2+} -like peptide, is a potent Ca^{2+} channel blocker that activates EF hand motifs of Ca^{2+} -binding proteins. CALP3 can functionally mimic increased $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_i$ by modulating the activity of Calmodulin (CaM), Ca^{2+} channels and pumps.

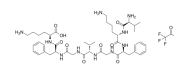


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CALP3 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1075A

CALP3 TFA, a Ca^{2+} -like peptide, is a potent Ca^{2+} channel blocker that activates EF hand motifs of Ca^{2+} -binding proteins. CALP3 TFA can functionally mimic increased $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_i$ by modulating the activity of Calmodulin (CaM), Ca^{2+} channels and pumps.



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

Camstatin

Cat. No.: HY-P0184

Camstatin, a functionally active 25-residue fragment of PEP-19's IQ motif, binds calmodulin and inhibits neuronal nitric oxide (NO) synthase.



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

Camstatin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0184A

Camstatin TFA, a functionally active 25-residue fragment of PEP-19's IQ motif, binds calmodulin and inhibits neuronal nitric oxide (NO) synthase.



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

CAP18 (rabbit)

Cat. No.: HY-P2458

CAP18 (rabbit) is a 37 amino acids antimicrobial peptide originally isolated from rabbit granulocytes. CAP18 (rabbit) has broad antimicrobial activity against both Gram-positive (IC_{50} : 130-200 nM) and Gram-negative (IC_{50} : 20-100 nM) bacteria.



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

Carcinoembryonic Antigen CEA

Cat. No.: HY-P0277

Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA) is a tumor marker in lung cancer.

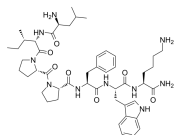
YLSGANLNL

Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg , 1 mg, 5 mg

Cardiotoxin Analog (CTX) IV (6-12)

Cat. No.: HY-P1902

Cardiotoxin Analog (CTX) IV (6-12) is a part peptide of Cardiotoxin Analog (CTX) IV. Cardiotoxin analogues IV isolated from the venom of Taiwan Cobra. CTX IV is an unique snake venom cardiotoxin.

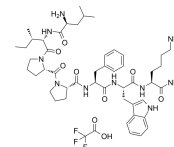


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cardiotoxin Analog (CTX) IV (6-12) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1902A

Cardiotoxin Analog (CTX) IV (6-12) (TFA) is a part peptide of Cardiotoxin Analog (CTX) IV. Cardiotoxin analogues IV isolated from the venom of Taiwan Cobra. CTX IV is an unique snake venom cardiotoxin.



Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Carperitide

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

Cat. No.: HY-P1235

Carperitide (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.



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

CART(55-102)(human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1304

CART(55-102)(human) is an endogenous satiety factor with potent appetite-suppressing activity. CART(55-102)(human) is closely associated with leptin and neuropeptide Y.



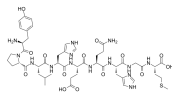
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CART(55-102)(human) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1304A <p>CART(55-102)(human) TFA is a human satiety factor with potent appetite-suppressing activity. CART(55-102)(human) TFA is closely associated with leptin and neuropeptide Y.</p> <p><small>HYPMKYGQVPMCDAGEQCAV (CART(55-102)(human) TFA salt) (Source: http://pubs.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PMCID/PMC1500000/)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	CART(55-102)(rat) Cat. No.: HY-P1305 <p>CART(55-102)(rat) is a rat satiety factor with potent appetite-suppressing activity. CART(55-102)(rat) is closely associated with leptin and neuropeptide Y. CART(55-102)(rat) can induces anxiety and stress-related behavior.</p> <p><small>HYPMKYGQVPMCDAGEQCAV (CART(55-102)(rat) TFA salt) (Source: http://pubs.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PMCID/PMC1500000/)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
CART(55-102)(rat) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1305A <p>CART(55-102)(rat) TFA is a rat satiety factor with potent appetite-suppressing activity. CART(55-102)(rat) TFA is closely associated with leptin and neuropeptide Y. CART(55-102)(rat) TFA can induces anxiety and stress-related behavior.</p> <p><small>HYPMKYGQVPMCDAGEQCAV (CART(55-102)(rat) TFA salt) (Source: http://pubs.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PMCID/PMC1500000/)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	CART(62-76)(human,rat) Cat. No.: HY-P1303 <p>CART(62-76)(human,rat) is a neuropeptide (62-76 residues of the CART peptide) with neurotransmitter-like effects.</p> <p>YGQVPMCDAGEQCAV</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
CART(62-76)(human,rat) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1303A <p>CART(62-76)(human,rat) TFA is a neuropeptide (62-76 residues of the CART peptide) with neurotransmitter-like effects.</p> <p>YGQVPMCDAGEQCAV (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Casein Kinase Substrates 3 Cat. No.: HY-P1909 <p>Casein Kinase Substrates 3 is a substrate of casein kinase.</p> <p>RRKDLHDDEEDEAMSITA</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Catestatin Cat. No.: HY-P1271 <p>Catestatin is a 21-amino acid residue, cationic and hydrophobic peptide. Catestatin is an endogenous peptide that regulates cardiac function and blood pressure.</p> <p>RSMRLSFRARGYGFRGPGQLQL</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Catestatin TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1271A <p>Catestatin TFA is a 21-amino acid residue, cationic and hydrophobic peptide. Catestatin TFA is an endogenous peptide that regulates cardiac function and blood pressure.</p> <p>RSMRLSFRARGYGFRGPGQLQL (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
Cathepsin D and E FRET Substrate Cat. No.: HY-P2498 <p>Cathepsin D and E FRET Substrate is a fluorogenic substrate for cathepsins D and E and not for B, H or L. The cleavage occurs at the Phe-Phe amide bond resul. Cathepsin D and E FRET Substrate is a valuable tool for routine assays and for mechanistic studies on cathepsins E and D.</p> <p><small>MOCAc-GKPILFFRL-{Lys(Dnp)}-D-Arg-NH₂</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	CCP peptide Cat. No.: HY-P2171 <p>CCP peptide is a synthetic cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP) and used as the substrate for detecting anti-CCP antibodies serologically. CCP peptide functions as a target for autoantibodies with a very high specificity for rheumatoid arthritis (RA).</p> <p><small>YGGCHQEST-(C16-OPRPRCPSPSSD)uReb ImqRe: Cys3-Cys16</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

CEF19, Epstein-Barr Virus latent NA-3A (458-466)

Cat. No.: HY-P1920

CEF19, Epstein-Barr Virus latent NA-3A (458-466) is a single peptide epitope, YPLHEQHGM, representing residues 458-466 of the type 1 Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV) nuclear antigen 3A protein (B95.8 strain).

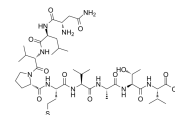


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CEF20

Cat. No.: HY-P1780

CEF20 is an HLA-A*0201-restricted epitope from cytomegalovirus pp65 (495-503).



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

CEF27, Epstein-Barr Virus BRLF-1 lytic (148-156)

Cat. No.: HY-P1911

CEF27, Epstein-Barr Virus BRLF-1 lytic 148-156 corresponding to amino acids 148-156 of the BRLF1 protein. BRLF1 is a transcriptional activator that binds directly to a GC-rich motif present in some Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) lytic gene promoters.

RVRAYTYSK

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

CEF3

Cat. No.: HY-P0289

CEF3 (SIIPSGPLK) corresponds to aa 13-21 of the influenza A virus M1 protein. The matrix (M1) protein of influenza A virus is a multifunctional protein that plays essential structural and functional roles in the virus life cycle.

SIIPSGPLK

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

CEF4

Cat. No.: HY-P0304

CEF4 is a peptide that corresponds to aa 342-351 of the influenza A virus nucleocapsid protein.

RVLSEIKGTK

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

CEF6

Cat. No.: HY-P0313

CEF6 is a 9-aa-long peptide corresponding to aa 418-426 of the influenza A virus (H1N1) nucleocapsid protein.

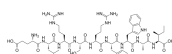
LPFDKTTVM

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

CEF7, Influenza Virus NP (380-388)

Cat. No.: HY-P1857

CEF7, Influenza Virus NP (380-388) is a HLA-B*08 restricted influenza virus nucleoprotein epitope. Influenza virus NP functions as a key adapter molecule between virus and host cell processes.

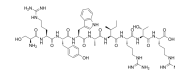


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CEF8, Influenza Virus NP (383-391)

Cat. No.: HY-P1835

CEF8, Influenza Virus NP (383-391), an influenza A virus nucleoprotein containing residues 383 to 391, is the most important HLA-B*2705-restricted epitope in the nucleoprotein of influenza A viruses and is associated with escape from cytotoxic T lymphocytes-mediated immunity.

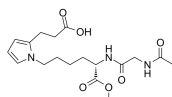


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CEP dipeptide 1

Cat. No.: HY-16959

CEP dipeptide 1 is a CEP dipeptide with potent angiogenic activity; mediators of age-related macular degeneration (AMD).



Purity: 98.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ceratotoxin A

Cat. No.: HY-P1581

Ceratotoxin A, a 29-residue peptide isolated from the accessory gland secretion fluid, with strong anti-bacterial activity.

SIGSALKKALPVAKKIGKIGKIALPIAKAALP

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

Ceratotoxin B

Cat. No.: HY-P1751

Ceratotoxins B is antibacterial peptide produced by the sexually mature females of *Ceratitis capitata*. Lytic and antibacterial activity .

SIGSAFKKALPVAKKIGKAAKPIAKAALP

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

Cerebellin

Cat. No.: HY-P1544

Cerebellin is a neuromodulatory peptide widely distributed in the central nervous system.

SGSAKVAFAIRSTNH

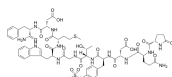
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ceruletide

(Caerulein; Cerulein; FI-6934)

Cat. No.: HY-A0190

Ceruletide is a decapeptide and a potent **cholecystokinin receptor** agonist. Ceruletide is a safe and effective cholecystokinetic agent with a direct spasmogenic effect on the gallbladder muscle and bile ducts.



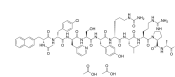
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 µg, 500 µg x 2, 500 µg

Cetorelix diacetate

(SB-75 diacetate)

Cat. No.: HY-P0009B

Cetorelix diacetate (SB-075 diacetate) is a potent gonadotropin-releasing hormone (**GnRH**) receptor antagonist with an IC_{50} of 1.21 nM.

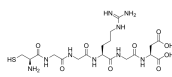


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGGRGD

Cat. No.: HY-P2219

CGGRGD, a RGD derivative with cysteine as its N-terminal, CGGRGD is synthesized via solid-phase peptide synthesis technique and the surface of PCL fibers is aminolysed by amino 2-cyanobenzothiazole followed by the addition of 2-cyanobenzothiazole (CBT).

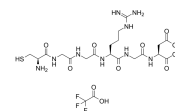


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGGRGD TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2219A

CGGRGD TFA, a RGD derivative with cysteine as its N-terminal, CGGRGD TFA is synthesized via solid-phase peptide synthesis technique and the surface of PCL fibers is aminolysed by amino 2-cyanobenzothiazole followed by the addition of 2-cyanobenzothiazole (CBT).

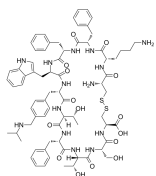


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CH 275

Cat. No.: HY-P1206

CH 275 is a peptide analog of somatostatin and binds preferably to **somatostatin receptor 1** (ssr_1) with a K_i of 52 nM.



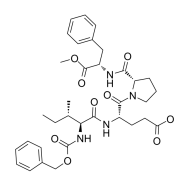
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CH 5450

(Z-Ile-Glu-Pro-Phe-Ome)

Cat. No.: HY-16707

CH 5450 (Z-Ile-Glu-Pro-Phe-Ome) is a human chymase inhibitor.



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

Charybdotoxin

Cat. No.: HY-P0191

Charybdotoxin, a 37-amino acid peptide, is a K^+ channel blocker.

[Glu4-Tyr6-Asp7-Tyr8-Asp9-Ser10-Val11-Ile12-Ser13-Arg14-Arg15-Arg16-Arg17-Arg18-Arg19-Arg20-Arg21-Arg22-Arg23-Arg24-Arg25-Arg26-Arg27-Arg28-Arg29-Arg30-Arg31-Arg32-Arg33-Arg34-Arg35-Arg36-Arg37]
(Disulfide bridge: Cys7-Cys28; Cys13-Cys33; Cys17-Cys35)

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

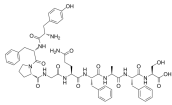
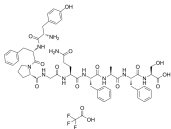
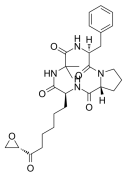
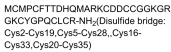
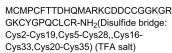

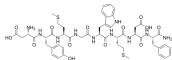
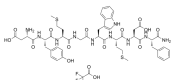


Charybdotoxin TFA

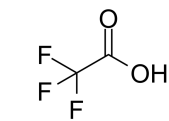
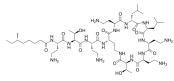
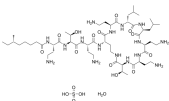
Cat. No.: HY-P0191A

Charybdotoxin TFA, a 37-amino acid peptide, is a K^+ channel blocker.

[Glu4-Tyr6-Asp7-Tyr8-Asp9-Ser10-Val11-Ile12-Ser13-Arg14-Arg15-Arg16-Arg17-Arg18-Arg19-Arg20-Arg21-Arg22-Arg23-Arg24-Arg25-Arg26-Arg27-Arg28-Arg29-Arg30-Arg31-Arg32-Arg33-Arg34-Arg35-Arg36-Arg37]
(Disulfide bridge: Cys7-Cys28; Cys13-Cys33; Cys17-Cys35) (TFA salt)

Purity: 96.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

<p>Chemerin-9 (149-157)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1844</p> <p>Chemerin-9 (149-157), the nonapeptide (149)YFPGQFAFS(157) (chemerin-9), corresponding to the C terminus of processed chemerin, retains most of the activity of the full-size protein, with regard to agonism toward the chemerinR.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Chemerin-9 (149-157) (TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1844A</p> <p>Chemerin-9 (149-157) TFA, the nonapeptide (149)YFPGQFAFS(157) (chemerin-9), corresponding to the C terminus of processed chemerin, retains most of the activity of the full-size protein, with regard to agonism toward the chemerinR.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.42% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Chlamydocin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2228</p> <p>Chlamydocin, a fungal metabolite, is a highly potent HDAC inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of 1.3 nM. Chlamydocin exhibits potent antiproliferative and anticancer activities. Chlamydocin induces apoptosis by activating caspase-3.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Chlorotoxin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0173A</p> <p>Chlorotoxin is a 36 amino-acid peptide from the venom of the Israeli scorpion Leiurus quinquestriatus with anticancer activity. Chlorotoxin is a chloride channel blocker.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Chlorotoxin TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0173B</p> <p>Chlorotoxin TFA is a peptide isolated from the venom of the scorpion Leiurus quinquestriatus, acts as a chloride channel blocker. Anti-cancer activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 97.66% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 100 µg, 500 µg, 1 mg</p>	<p>Chlorotoxin(linear)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0173</p> <p>Chlorotoxin(linear) is a linear 36 amino-acid peptide which can be used in Chlorotoxin related research.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Cholecystokinin Octapeptide, desulfated (CCK Octapeptide, desulfated)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0196</p> <p>Cholecystokinin Octapeptide, desulfated is a synthetic desulfated octapeptides of cholecystokinin (CCK).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cholecystokinin Octapeptide, desulfated TFA (CCK Octapeptide, desulfated TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0196A</p> <p>Cholecystokinin Octapeptide, desulfated TFA is a synthetic desulfated octapeptides of Cholecystokinin (CCK).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.17% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>Cibinetide (ARA290)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0168</p> <p>Cibinetide (ARA290) is an EPO-derivative, acting as a specific agonist of erythropoietin/CD131 heteroreceptor, and used for neurological disease treatment.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>CLIP (86-100)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1826</p> <p>CLIP (86-100) is amino acids 86 to 100 fragment of class II-associated invariant chain peptide (CLIP).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>CLIP (86-100) (TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1826A</p> <p>CLIP (86-100) TFA is amino acids 86 to 100 fragment of class II-associated invariant chain peptide (CLIP).</p> <p>PVSKMRMATPLLMQA (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>CMD178</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1453</p> <p>CMD178 is a lead peptide that consistently reduced the expression of Foxp3 and STAT5 induced by IL-2/s IL-2Rα signaling. CMD178 also is an inhibitor of STAT5 and inhibit T_{reg} cell development.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>RFKF[Y(OBn)]</p>
<p>CMD178 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1453A</p> <p>CMD178 (TFA) is a lead peptide that consistently reduces the expression of Foxp3 and STAT5 induced by IL-2/s IL-2Rα signaling. CMD178 (TFA) also is an inhibitor of STAT5 and inhibits T_{reg} cells development.</p> <p>RFKF[Y(OBn)]</p>  <p>Purity: 98.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>COG 133 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1050A</p> <p>COG 133 TFA is a fragment of Apolipoprotein E (APOE) peptide. COG 133 TFA competes with the ApoE holoprotein for binding the LDL receptor, with potent anti-inflammatory and neuroprotective effects. COG 133 TFA is also a nAChR antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 445 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Ac-LRVRLASHLRKLRKRL-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p>
<p>COG1410</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2136</p> <p>COG1410 is an apolipoprotein E-derived peptide. COG1410 exerts neuroprotective and antiinflammatory effects in a murine model of traumatic brain injury (TBI). COG1410 can be used for the research of neurological disease.</p> <p>Ac-AS-(Aib)-LRKL-(Aib)-KRLL-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: 99.49% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Colistin A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2123</p> <p>Colistin A is a major component of Colistin. Colistin is a polymyxin antibiotic and can be used to combat infections caused by problematic gram-negative bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg</p>
<p>Colistin A sulfate hydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2123A</p> <p>Colistin A sulfate hydrate is a major component of Colistin. Colistin is a polymyxin antibiotic and can be used to combat infections caused by problematic gram-negative bacteria.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Colivelin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1061</p> <p>Colivelin is a brain penetrant neuroprotective peptide and a potent activator of STAT3, suppresses neuronal death by activating STAT3 in vitro.</p> <p>SALLRSIPAPAGASRLLLLTGEIDLP</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Colivelin TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1061A</p> <p>Colivelin TFA is a brain penetrant neuroprotective peptide and a potent activator of STAT3, suppresses neuronal death by activating STAT3 in vitro.</p> <p>SALLRSIPAPAGASRLLLLTGEIDLP (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 98.25% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg, 1 mg</p>	<p>Competence-Stimulating Peptide-12261</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1892</p> <p>Competence-Stimulating Peptide-12261, a sixteen peptide, is a fragment of competence-stimulating peptide. Competence-Stimulating Peptide, a quorum-sensing molecule, competence-stimulating peptide (CSP) which inhibits germ tube (GT) formation.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>EIRQTHNIFFNFFKRR</p>

Competence-Stimulating Peptide-2 (CSP-2) Cat. No.: HY-P2522 <p>Competence-Stimulating Peptide-2 (CSP-2) is a quorum sensing signal peptide produced by <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>. ComD2 is a compatible receptor of Competence-Stimulating Peptide-2 (CSP-2) with an EC₅₀ value of 50.7 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	EMRISRILDFLRRKK
Compstatin Cat. No.: HY-P1036 <p>Compstatin, a 13-residue cyclic peptide, is a potent inhibitor of the complement system C3 with species specificity. Compstatin binds to baboon C3 and is resistant to proteolytic cleavage in baboon blood (similar to humans).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	ICVVDWGHRRCT-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys2-Cys12)
Compstatin control peptide Cat. No.: HY-P1398 <p>Compstatin control peptide is a complement protein C3 inhibitor that binds and inhibits cleavage of complement C3.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	IAVVQDWGHHRRAT-NH₂
Compstatin control peptide TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1398A <p>Compstatin control peptide TFA is a complement inhibitor that binds and inhibits cleavage of complement C3.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	IAVVQDWGHHRRAT-NH₂ (TFA salt)
Compstatin TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1036A <p>Compstatin TFA, a 13-residue cyclic peptide, is a potent inhibitor of the complement system C3 with species specificity. Compstatin TFA binds to baboon C3 and is resistant to proteolytic cleavage in baboon blood (similar to humans).</p> <p>Purity: 99.46% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	ICVVDWGHRRCT-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys2-Cys12) (TFA salt)
Conantokin G Cat. No.: HY-P1293 <p>Conantokin G, a 17-amino-acid peptide, is a potent, selective and competitive antagonist of N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors. Conantokin G inhibits NMDA-evoked currents in murine cortical neurons with an IC₅₀ of 480 nM. Conantokin G has neuroprotective properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	GE[Glu][Glu][Gly][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu]-NH₂
Conantokin G TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1293A <p>Conantokin G TFA, a 17-amino-acid peptide, is a potent, selective and competitive antagonist of N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors. Conantokin G TFA inhibits NMDA-evoked currents in murine cortical neurons with an IC₅₀ of 480 nM. Conantokin G TFA has neuroprotective properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	GE[Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu][Glu]-NH₂ (TFA salt)
Conopressin S (Con-S) Cat. No.: HY-P1737 <p>Conopressin S, isolated from <i>Conus striatus</i>, shows high affinity with vasopressin V1b receptor (AVPR1B), with a K_i of 8.3 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	CIIRNCPRG-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys1-Cys4)
Copper tripeptide (GHK-Cu) Cat. No.: HY-P0063 <p>Copper tripeptide (GHK-Cu), a naturally occurring tripeptide, is first isolated from human plasma, but can be found in saliva and urine.</p> <p>Purity: 99.40% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	
Cortagine Cat. No.: HY-P2287 <p>Cortagine is a specific corticotropin-releasing factor receptor subtype 1 (CRF1) agonist with an IC₅₀ of 2.6 nM for rCRF1. Cortagine is an anxiolytic and antidepressant drug in the mouse model.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	(DS)GFFDSLSLELLREYLERAGLQAGAAARLLDTTA-NH₂

Corticotropin-releasing factor human (Human CRF) stimulates the synthesis and secretion of adrenocorticotropin in the anterior pituitary.

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Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 250 µg, 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cortistatin 14, human, rat (CST-14, human, rat), a neuropeptide with neuronal depressant and sleep modulating properties, can bind to all five cloned somatostatin receptors (SSTRs) and ghrelin receptor to exert its biological activities and co-exists with GABA within the cortex.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cortistatin-14 (TFA), a neuropeptide have structural similarity to somatostatin-14, binds and exerts its function via the somatostatin receptors (sst1-sst5). Cortistatin-14 (TFA) shows anticonvulsive, neuroprotective effect and remarkable anti-inflammatory properties.

PCKNFFWKTFSISK-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys2-Cys13) (TFA salt)

Purity:	99.88%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CREBtide, a synthetic 13 amino acid peptide, has been reported as a **PKA** substrate.

KRREILSRRPSYR

Purity:	98.89%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CRF(6-33)(human) TFA is a **CRF binding protein (CRF-BP)** ligand inhibitor. CRF(6-33)(human) TFA competitively binds the **CRF-BP** but not the post-synaptic CRF receptors. CRF(6-33)(human) TFA has anti-obesity effect.

ISLDLTFHLLREVLEMARAEQLAQQAHS (TFA 88%)

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Corticotropin-releasing factor human acetate (Human CRF acetate) stimulates the synthesis and secretion of adrenocorticotropin in the anterior pituitary.

SEPPISDLTFHLLREVLEMARAEQLAQQAHSNIRKI MEILNH₂ (acetate salt)

Purity:	98.51%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg

Cortistatin-14, a neuropeptide have structural similarity to somatostatin-14, binds and exerts its function via the somatostatin receptors (sst1-sst5). Cortistatin-14 shows anticonvulsive, neuroprotective effect and remarkable anti-inflammatory properties.

PKNFFWKTFSSCK-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys2-Cys13)

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cotadutide acetate (MEDI0382 acetate) is a potent peptide dual agonist of **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)** and glucagon receptor with EC_{50} values of 6.9 pM and 10.2 pM, respectively.

1'-(palmitoyl-Glu);
HSQGTFTSDKSEYLDSEARDFVAWLEAGG
(Amide bridge: Glu1'-Lys10) (acetate salt)

Purity:	96.67%
Clinical Data:	Phase 2
Size:	5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

CRF(6-33)(human) is a **CRF binding protein (CRF-BP)** ligand inhibitor. CRF(6-33)(human) competitively binds the **CRF-BP** but not the post-synaptic CRF receptors. CRF(6-33)(human) has anti-obesity effect.

ISI DI TEHLI REY/ EMARAEOL AQOANS

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CRF, bovine is a potent agonist of CRF receptor, and displaces [¹²⁵I-Tyr]ovine CRF with a K_i of 3.52 nM.

SOEPPISDLTTHLLREVLEMTKADQLADQAHNNKLLQIA-NH

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

CRF, bovine TFA (Corticotropin Releasing Factor bovine TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1533A CRF, bovine (TFA) is a potent agonist of CRF receptor , and displaces [¹²⁵ I-Tyr]ovine CRF with a K _i of 3.52 nM. <div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <div> Purity: 96.50% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg </div>	Crosstide Cat. No.: HY-P0315 Crosstide is a peptide analog of glycogen synthase kinase α/β fusion protein sequence which is a substrate for Akt . <div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <div> Purity: 95.70% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg </div>
Crustacean Cardioactive Peptide (CCAP) Cat. No.: HY-P0303 Crustacean Cardioactive Peptide (CCAP) is a highly conserved, amidated cyclic nonapeptide, first isolated from the pericardial organs of the shore crab Carcinus maenas, where it has a role in regulating heartbeat; Crustacean Cardioactive Peptide (CCAP) also modulates the... <div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <div> Purity: 98.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg </div>	CSP1 Cat. No.: HY-P2454 CSP1 is a potent and selective ComD1 receptor agonist, with an IC ₅₀ of 10.3 nM. CSP1 is a major variants of competence-stimulating peptide (CSP), and it can regulate genetic transformation of S. pneumonia by modulating quorum sensing (QS). CSP1 can act as an antibacterial agent. <div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <div> Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg </div>
CTAP Cat. No.: HY-P1335 CTAP is a potent, highly selective, and brain penetrant μ opioid receptor antagonist (IC ₅₀ =3.5 nM) and displays over 1200-fold selectivity over δ opioid (IC ₅₀ =4500 nM) and somatostatin receptors. CTAP can be used for the study of L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia (LID). <div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <div> Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg </div>	CTAP TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1335A CTAP TFA is a potent, highly selective, and brain penetrant μ opioid receptor antagonist (IC ₅₀ =3.5 nM) and displays over 1200-fold selectivity over δ opioid (IC ₅₀ =4500 nM) and somatostatin receptors. CTAP TFA can be used for the study of L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia (LID). <div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <div> Purity: 99.48% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg </div>
CTCE-9908 Cat. No.: HY-P1103 CTCE-9908 is a potent and selective CXCR4 antagonist. CTCE-9908 induces mitotic catastrophe, cytotoxicity and inhibits migration in CXCR4-expressing ovarian cancer cells. <div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <div> Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg </div>	CTCE-9908 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1103A CTCE-9908 TFA is a potent and selective CXCR4 antagonist. CTCE-9908 TFA induces mitotic catastrophe, cytotoxicity and inhibits migration in CXCR4-expressing ovarian cancer cells. <div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <div> Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg </div>
CTOP Cat. No.: HY-P1329 CTOP is a peptide that acts as a μ-opioid receptor antagonist. <div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <div> Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg </div>	CTOP TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1329A CTOP TFA is a peptide that acts as a μ-opioid receptor antagonist. <div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <div> Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg </div>

CTTHWGFTLC, CYCLIC

Cat. No.: HY-P1789

CTTHWGFTLC, CYCLIC is a cyclic peptide inhibitor for **matrix metalloproteinases MMP-2** and **MMP-9**. The IC_{50} value for MMP-9 is $\sim 8 \mu M$.

CTTHWGFTLC (Disulfide Bridge: Cys1-Cys10)

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

CTTHWGFTLC, CYCLIC TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1789A

CTTHWGFTLC, CYCLIC TFA is a cyclic peptide inhibitor for **matrix metalloproteinases MMP-2** and **MMP-9**. The IC_{50} value for MMP-9 is $\sim 8 \mu M$.

CTTHWGFTLC (Disulfide Bridge: Cys1-Cys10) (TFA salt)

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

Cyclic MKEY

Cat. No.: HY-P1949

Cyclic MKEY is a synthetic cyclic peptide inhibitor of **CXCL4-CCL5** heterodimer formation, which protects against atherosclerosis and aortic aneurysm formation by mediating inflammation. Cyclic MKEY also protects against stroke-induced brain injury in mice.

CKEYFYTSSKSSNLAVVFYTRC

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

Cyclic MKEY TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1949A

Cyclic MKEY TFA is a synthetic cyclic peptide inhibitor of **CXCL4-CCL5** heterodimer formation, which protects against atherosclerosis and aortic aneurysm formation by mediating inflammation. Cyclic MKEY TFA also protects against stroke-induced brain injury in mice.

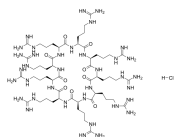
CKEYFYTSSKSSNLAVVFYTRC (TFA salt)

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

Cyclic nona-L-arginine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-P3193A

Cyclic nona-L-arginine hydrochloride, a nonaarginine peptide used for drug delivery, translocates faster than their linear counterparts.

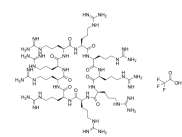


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclic nona-L-arginine TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P3193

Cyclic nona-L-arginine TFA, a nonaarginine peptide used for drug delivery, translocates faster than their linear counterparts.



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

Cyclic somatostatin

(SRIF-14; Somatostatin-14)

Cat. No.: HY-P0084

Cyclic somatostatin is a growth hormone-release inhibiting factor used in the treatment of severe, acute hemorrhages of gastroduodenal ulcers.

AGCKNFFWKTFTSC (Disulfide bridge: Cys3-Cys14)

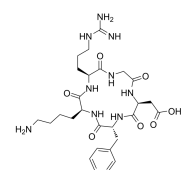
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Cyclo(-RGDfK)

Cat. No.: HY-P0023

Cyclo(-RGDfK) is a potent and selective inhibitor of the $\alpha_v\beta_3$ integrin, with an IC_{50} of 0.94 nM.

Cyclo(-RGDfK) TFA potently targets tumor microvasculature and cancer cells through the specific binding to the $\alpha_v\beta_3$ integrin on the cell surface.

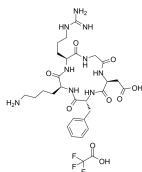


Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cyclo(-RGDfK) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0023A

Cyclo(-RGDfK) TFA is a potent and selective inhibitor of the $\alpha_v\beta_3$ integrin, with an IC_{50} of 0.94 nM. Cyclo(-RGDfK) TFA potently targets tumor microvasculature and cancer cells through the specific binding to the $\alpha_v\beta_3$ integrin on the cell surface.

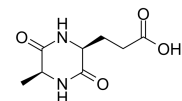


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cyclo(Ala-Glu)

Cat. No.: HY-131110

Cyclo(Ala-Glu) is a cyclic dipeptide.

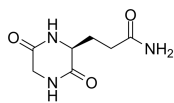


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclo(Gly-Gln)

Cat. No.: HY-131111

Cyclo(Gly-Gln) is a cyclic dipeptide.

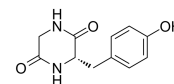


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclo(Gly-Tyr)

Cat. No.: HY-131109

Cyclo(Gly-Tyr) is a cyclic dipeptide.



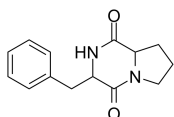
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclo(Phe-Pro)

(Cyclo(phenylalanylprolyl); A-64863)

Cat. No.: HY-P1934

Cyclo(Phe-Pro) (Cyclo(phenylalanylprolyl)), a *Vibrio vulnificus* quorum-sensing molecule, inhibits retinoic acid-inducible gene-1 (RIG-I) polyubiquitination, through its specific interaction with RIG-I, to blunt IRF-3 activation and type-I IFN production.

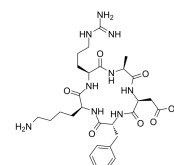


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cyclo(RADfK)

Cat. No.: HY-P0031

Cyclo(RADfK) is a selective $\alpha(v)\beta(3)$ integrin ligand that has been extensively used for research, therapy, and diagnosis of neoangiogenesis.

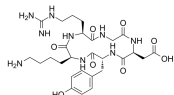


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Cyclo(RGDyK)

Cat. No.: HY-100563A

Cyclo(RGDyK) is a potent and selective $\alpha_v\beta_3$ integrin inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 20 nM.

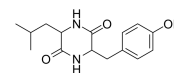


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclo(Tyr-Leu)

Cat. No.: HY-131115

Cyclo(Tyr-Leu) is a cyclic dipeptide.

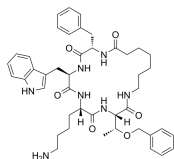


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclosomatostatin

Cat. No.: HY-P1201

Cyclosomatostatin is a potent **somatostatin (SST)** receptor antagonist. Cyclosomatostatin can inhibit somatostatin receptor type 1 (SSTR1) signaling and decreases cell proliferation, ALDH+ cell population size and sphere-formation in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells.

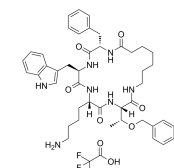


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclosomatostatin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1201A

Cyclosomatostatin TFA is a potent **somatostatin (SST)** receptor antagonist. Cyclosomatostatin TFA can inhibit somatostatin receptor type 1 (SSTR1) signaling and decreases cell proliferation, ALDH+ cell population size and sphere-formation in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells.

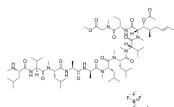


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclosporin A-Derivative 1

Cat. No.: HY-P1355

Cyclosporin A-Derivative 1 is a crystalline intermediate derived from the opening of cyclosporin A extracted from patent WO 2013167703 A1. Cyclosporin A is an immunosuppressive agent which can bind to the cyclophilin and inhibit calcineurin.

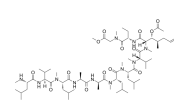


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclosporin A-Derivative 1 Free base

Cat. No.: HY-P1355A

Cyclosporin A-Derivative 1 (Free base) is a crystalline intermediate derived from the opening of cyclosporin A extracted from patent WO 2013167703 A1. Cyclosporin A is an immunosuppressive agent which can bind to the cyclophilin and inhibit calcineurin.

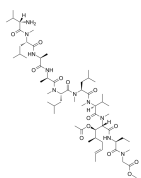


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclosporin A-Derivative 2

Cat. No.: HY-P1354

Cyclosporin A-Derivative 2 is a novel derivative from cyclosporin A. Cyclosporin A is an immunosuppressive agent which can bind to the cyclophilin and inhibit calcineurin.

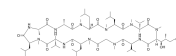


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclosporin D

Cat. No.: HY-W019721

Cyclosporin D, a metabolite of Cyclosporin A, is a weak immunosuppressant. Cyclosporin D is used as internal standard for quantification of Cyclosporin A.

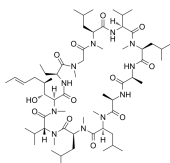


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclosporin H

Cat. No.: HY-P1122

Cyclosporin H is a selective and potent inhibitor of **FPR-1 (formyl peptide receptor 1)**. Cyclosporin H, a **viral transduction** enhancer, increases lentiviral transduction up to 10-fold in human cord blood-derived hematopoietic stem and progenitor cells (HSPCs).



Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cyclotraxin B

Cat. No.: HY-P1178

Cyclotraxin B, a cyclic peptide, is a highly potent and selective **TrkB** inhibitor without altering the binding of BDNF. Cyclotraxin B non-competitively inhibits BDNF-induced **TrkB** activity with an **IC₅₀** of 0.30 nM.

CNPMGYTKEGC (Disulfide bridge-Cys1-Cys11)

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

Cyclotraxin B TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1178A

Cyclotraxin B TFA, a cyclic peptide, is a highly potent and selective **TrkB** inhibitor without altering the binding of BDNF. Cyclotraxin B TFA non-competitively inhibits BDNF-induced **TrkB** activity with an **IC₅₀** of 0.30 nM.

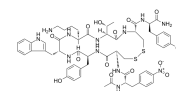
CNPMGYTKEGC (Disulfide bridge-Cys1-Cys11) (TFA salt)

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

CYN 154806

Cat. No.: HY-P1202

CYN 154806, a cyclic octapeptide, is a potent and selective **somatostatin sst2 receptor** antagonist, with **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.

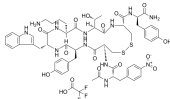


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CYN 154806 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1202A

CYN 154806 TFA, a cyclic octapeptide, is a potent and selective **somatostatin sst2 receptor** antagonist, with **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.



Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cys-TAT(47-57)

(Cys-[HIV-Tat (47-57)])

Cat. No.: HY-P1801

Cys-TAT(47-57) (Cys-[HIV-Tat (47-57)]) is an arginine rich cell penetrating peptide derived from the HIV-1 transactivating protein.

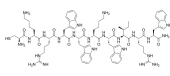
CYGRKKRRQRRR-NH₂

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

CysHHC10

Cat. No.: HY-P1978

CysHHC10 is a synthetic antimicrobial peptide (AMP), and exhibits strong anti-microbial properties against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative **bacteria**. The MIC values of CysHHC10 against *E. coli*, *P. aeruginosa*, *S. aureus* and *S.*

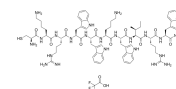


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CysHHC10 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1978A

CysHHC10 TFA is a synthetic antimicrobial peptide (AMP), and exhibits strong anti-microbial properties against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative **bacteria**. The MIC values of CysHHC10 TFA against *E. coli*, *P. aeruginosa*, *S. aureus* and *S.*



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

(PCC 88-104)

Cat. No.: HY-P1089

KAERADLIAYLKQATAK

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cat. No.: HY-111956B

Cc1c(C(=O)NCCCCC[C@@H](C)C(=O)O)c2cc(N)ccc2O1=CC=C1.Cl

Purity:	99.60%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cat. No.: HY-P2243A

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

(Spectrozyme PCa; Chromozym Pca diacetate)

Purity:	95.82%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cat. No.: HY-P3255

Y-(aminobutyric acid)-CGTFTSDYSEFLDKAA-(aminobutyric acid)-
RFVWVLLAFLPSSGAPPPSSKXXXXX-NH₂.

Purity:	96.57%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	5 mg

Cat. No.: HY-P2286

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

Cat. No.: HY-P2243

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

Cat. No.: HY-P0021

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cat. No.: HY-118090A

NC(CCC(=O)N[C@@H](C)CC(=O)O)C(=O)O

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cat. No.: HY-P2295

Dabcyl-KTSAVLQSGFRKME-Edans (TFA salt)

Purity:	99.48%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	5 mg

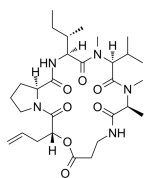
<p>DAMGO</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0210</p> <p>DAMGO is a μ-opioid receptor (μ-OPR) selective agonist with a K_d of 3.46 nM for native μ-OPR.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.61% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>DAMGO (TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0210B</p> <p>DAMGO TFA is a μ-opioid receptor (μ-OPR) selective agonist with a K_d of 3.46 nM for native μ-OPR.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.32% Clinical Data: Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>DAPK Substrate Peptide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1344</p> <p>DAPK Substrate Peptide is a synthetic peptide substrate for death associated protein kinase (DAPK), with a K_m of 9 μM.</p> <p>KKRPQRRYSNVF</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>DAPK Substrate Peptide TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1344A</p> <p>DAPK Substrate Peptide TFA is a synthetic peptide substrate for death associated protein kinase (DAPK), with a K_m of 9 μM.</p> <p>KKRPQRRYSNVF (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.33% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>DAPTA (D-Ala-peptide T-amide; Adaptavir)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1034</p> <p>DAPTA is a synthetic peptide, functions as a viral entry inhibitor by targeting selectively CCR5, and shows potent anti-HIV activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 95.16% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Davunetide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-105066</p> <p>Davunetide is an eight amino acid snippet derived from activity-dependent neuroprotective protein (ADNP), a neurotrophic factor that exists in the mammalian CNS. Davunetide possesses neuroprotective, neurotrophic and cognitive protective roperties.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Defensin HNP-1 human</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2310</p> <p>Defensin HNP-1 human is a Human neutrophil peptides (HNPs), involved in endothelial cell dysfunction at the time of early atherosclerotic development.Defensin HNP-1 human can regulate the growth of atherosclerosis.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Defensin HNP-2 human</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2311</p> <p>Defensin HNP-2 human is an endogenous antibiotic peptide and monocyte chemotactic peptide produced by human neutrophils.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Delcasertib (KAI-9803; BMS-875944)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-106262</p> <p>Delcasertib (KAI-9803) is a potent and selective δ-protein kinase C (δPKC) inhibitor. Delcasertib (KAI-9803) could ameliorate injury associated with ischemia and reperfusion in animal models of acute myocardial infarction (MI).</p>  <p>Purity: 98.21% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Delcasertib hydrochloride (KAI-9803 hydrochloride; BMS-875944 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-106262B</p> <p>Delcasertib (KAI-9803) hydrochloride is a potent and selective δ-protein kinase C (δPKC) inhibitor. Delcasertib (KAI-9803) hydrochloride could ameliorate injury associated with ischemia and reperfusion in animal models of acute myocardial infarction (MI).</p>  <p>Purity: 98.11% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p>Delparantag (PMX-60056)</p> <p>Delparantag (PMX-60056) is a salicylamide derivative and an effective unfractionated heparin (UFH) and low molecular weight heparin (LMWH) reversing agent. Delparantag shows ability to neutralize the anticoagulation and bleeding effects of UFH and LMWH.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Deltorpin 2 TFA ([D-Ala2]-Deltorpin II TFA)</p> <p>Deltorpin 2 TFA is a selective peptide agonist for the δ opioid receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.11% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>Dentonin (AC-100)</p> <p>Dentonin (AC-100) is a synthetic fragment derived from MEPE. Dentonin enhances osteogenesis by promoting osteoprogenitor adhesion and facilitates immature adherent cells survival. Dentonin has no significant effect to mature osteoblasts.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Dentonin TFA (AC-100 TFA)</p> <p>Dentonin TFA (AC-100 TFA) is a synthetic fragment derived from MEPE. Dentonin TFA enhances osteogenesis by promoting osteoprogenitor adhesion and facilitates immature adherent cells survival. Dentonin TFA has no significant effect to mature osteoblasts.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Dermaseptin</p> <p>Dermaseptin, a peptide isolated from frog skin, exhibits potent antimicrobial activity against bacteria, fungi, and protozoa at micromolar concentration.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Dermaseptin TFA</p> <p>Dermaseptin TFA, a peptide isolated from frog skin, exhibits potent antimicrobial activity against bacteria, fungi, and protozoa at micromolar concentration.</p> <p>Purity: 95.56% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Dermorphin</p> <p>Dermorphin is a natural heptapeptide μ-opioid receptor (MOR) agonist found in amphibian skin. Inhibition of neuropathic pain.</p> <p>Purity: 99.64% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Dermorphin Analog</p> <p>Dermorphin Analog is an analog of Dermorphin. Dermorphin is a natural heptapeptide μ-opioid receptor agonist found in amphibian skin.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>des-Gln14-Ghrelin</p> <p>des-Gln14-Ghrelin is a second endogenous ligand for the growth hormone secretagogue receptor. a). des-Gln14-ghrelin potently induces increases in $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ in CHO-GHSR62 cells, with an EC_{50} of 2.4 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>des-Gln14-Ghrelin TFA</p> <p>des-Gln14-Ghrelin TFA is a second endogenous ligand for the growth hormone secretagogue receptor. a). des-Gln14-ghrelin potently induces increases in $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ in CHO-GHSR62 cells, with an EC_{50} of 2.4 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Destruxin A

Cat. No.: HY-N6689

Destruxin A (DA) is a cyclo-peptidic mycotoxin from the entomopathogenic fungus *Metarhizium anisopliae*, with insecticidal, anti-viral and antiproliferative activities.

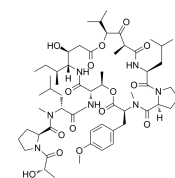


Purity: 96.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Didemnin B

Cat. No.: HY-105055

Didemnin B is a depsipeptide extracted from the marine tunicate *Trididemnin cyanophorum*. Didemnin B can be used for the research of cancer.



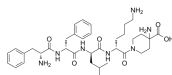
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Difelikefalin

(CR-845; FE-202845)

Cat. No.: HY-17609

Difelikefalin (CR-845; FE-202845) is a peripherally restricted and selective agonist of **kappa opioid receptor (KOR)**. Difelikefalin produces anti-inflammatory effects and has the potential in modulating pruritus in conditions such as chronic kidney disease.



Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Difopein TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1380A

Difopein (TFA), a specific and competitive inhibitor of **14-3-3 protein** (a highly conserved eukaryotic regulatory molecule), blocking the ability of 14-3-3 to bind to target proteins and inhibits 14-3-3/Ligand interactions.

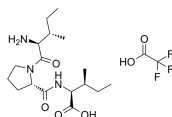
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diprotin A TFA

(Ile-Pro-Ile TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-111174A

Diprotin A TFA (Ile-Pro-Ile TFA) is an inhibitor of dipeptidyl peptidase IV (**DPP-IV**).



Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Disitertide TFA

(P144 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0118A

Disitertide (P144) TFA is a peptidic **transforming growth factor-beta 1 (TGF-β1)** inhibitor specifically designed to block the interaction with its receptor. Disitertide (P144) TFA is also a **PI3K** inhibitor and an **apoptosis** inducer.
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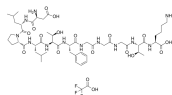
TSLDASIIWAMMQN (TFA salt)

Purity: 96.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DLPLTFGGGTK TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P3207A

DLPLTFGGGTK (TFA) is a surrogate peptide for pembrolizumab identification.



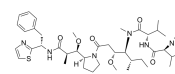
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Dolastatin 10

(DLS 10; NSC 376128)

Cat. No.: HY-15580

Dolastatin 10 (DLS 10) is a potent antimitotic peptide that inhibits **tubulin** polymerization.



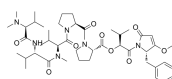
Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dolastatin 15

(DLS 15)

Cat. No.: HY-P1126

Dolastatin 15 (DLS 15), a depsipeptide derived from *Dolabella auricularia*, is a potent **antimitotic** agent structurally related to the antitubulin agent Dolastatin 10. Dolastatin 15 induces cell cycle arrest and apoptosis in multiple myeloma cells.



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

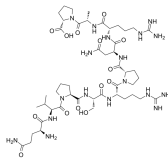
DOTATATE

Cat. No.: HY-106244

DOTATATE is a DOTA-conjugated peptide. DOTATATE can be labelled with radionuclides for positron emission tomography (PET) imaging and peptide receptor radionuclide therapy (PRRT).

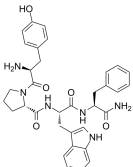
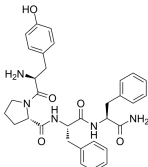


{D-Phe}-CY-(D-Trp)-KTCT
(Disulfide bridge: Cys₂-Cys₇)

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

DPC-AJ1951 DPC-AJ1951, a 14 amino acid peptide that acts as a potent agonist of the parathyroid hormone (PTH)/PTH-related peptide receptor (PPR). And characterized the activity of DPC-AJ1951 in ex vivo and in vivo assays of bone resorption. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1418 {Aib}V(Aib)EIQL(Nie)HQRAKY-NH ₂
DPDPE DPDPE, an opioid peptide, is a selective δ-opioid receptor (DOR) agonist with anticonvulsant effects. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1334 Y(Pen)(GF(Pen)) (Disulfide bridge:Pen ₂ -Pen ₃)
DSTYLSSTLTLSK DSTYLSSTLTLSK is a generic human peptide and can be used for infliximab quantitative detection. Infliximab (Avakine) is a chimeric monoclonal IgG1 antibody that specifically binds to TNF-α. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P3203 DSTYLSSTLTLSK
DTP3 TFA DTP3 TFA is a potent and selective GADD45β/MKK7 (growth arrest and DNA-damage-inducible β/mitogen-activated protein kinase 7) inhibitor. DTP3 TFA targets an essential, cancer-selective cell-survival module downstream of the NF-κB pathway. Purity: 98.75% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	Cat. No.: HY-100538A 
DX600 TFA DX600 TFA is an ACE2 specific inhibitor, and do not cross-react with ACE. Purity: 99.40% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P2222 A ₂ -GDVSHCSPLRYPWKCCTYPDFEGGG-NH ₂ (TFA salt)
DPC-AJ1951 TFA DPC-AJ1951 TFA, a 14 amino acid peptide that acts as a potent agonist of the parathyroid hormone (PTH)/PTH-related peptide receptor (PPR). And characterized the activity of DPC-AJ1951 TFA in ex vivo and in vivo assays of bone resorption. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1418A {Aib}V(Aib)EIQL(Nie)HQRAKY-NH ₂ (TFA salt)
DPDPE TFA DPDPE TFA, an opioid peptide, is a selective δ-opioid receptor (DOR) agonist with anticonvulsant effects. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1334A Y(Pen)(GF(Pen)) (Disulfide bridge:Pen ₂ -Pen ₃) (TFA salt)
DSTYLSSTLTLSK TFA DSTYLSSTLTLSK TFA is a generic human peptide and can be used for infliximab quantitative detection. Infliximab (Avakine) is a chimeric monoclonal IgG1 antibody that specifically binds to TNF-α. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P3203A DSTYLSSTLTLSK (TFA salt)
Dusquetide (SGX942) Dusquetide (SGX942) is a first-in-class innate defense regulator (IDR) . Dusquetide modulates the innate immune response to both PAMPs and DAMPs by binding to p62. Dusquetide shows activity in both reducing inflammation and increasing clearance of bacterial infection. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P2076 
Dynamin inhibitory peptide Dynamin inhibitory peptide competitively blocks binding of dynamin to amphiphysin, thus preventing endocytosis. Dynamin inhibitory peptide blocks the dopamine D3 effect on GABAA receptors. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1083 

Dynamin inhibitory peptide TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1083A <p>Dynamin inhibitory peptide TFA competitively blocks binding of dynamin to amphiphysin, thus preventing endocytosis. Dynamin inhibitory peptide TFA blocks the dopamine D₃ effect on GABA_A receptors.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	DynaMin inhibitory peptide, myristoylated Cat. No.: HY-P1369 <p>DynaMin inhibitory peptide, myristoylated is a DynaMin inhibitor to interfere with the binding of amphiphysin with dynamin. DynaMin inhibitory peptide, myristoylated is a membrane-permeant form of the peptide that prevents endocytosis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p>Myristoyl-QVPSRPNRAP-NH₂</p>
DynaMin inhibitory peptide, myristoylated TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1369A <p>DynaMin inhibitory peptide, myristoylated TFA is a DynaMin inhibitor to interfere with the binding of amphiphysin with dynamin. DynaMin inhibitory peptide, myristoylated TFA is a membrane-permeant form of the peptide that prevents endocytosis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Myristoyl-QVPSRPNRAP-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p>	Dynorphin A Cat. No.: HY-P1333 <p>Dynorphin A, an endogenous opioid peptide, is a highly potent kappa opioid receptor (KOR) activator. Dynorphin A also serve as an agonist for other opioid receptors, such as mu (MOR) and delta (DOR).</p> <p>Purity: 98.59% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p>YGGFLRRIRPKLKWDNQ</p>
Dynorphin A (1-10) Cat. No.: HY-P1594 <p>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% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>YGGFLRRIRP</p>	Dynorphin A (1-10) (TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1594A <p>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 IC₅₀ of 42.0 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.43% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p>YGGFLRRIRP (TFA salt)</p>
Dynorphin A (1-8) Cat. No.: HY-P2159 <p>Dynorphin A (1-8) is the predominant opioid peptide identified in placental tissue extracts. Dynorphin A (1-8) is the most likely natural ligand of the kappa receptor. The binding of 3H-Bremazocine to the purified kappa receptor is inhibited by Dynorphin A (1-8) (IC₅₀=303 nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	Dynorphin A TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1333A <p>Dynorphin A TFA, an endogenous opioid peptide, is a highly potent kappa opioid receptor (KOR) activator. Dynorphin A TFA also serve as an agonist for other opioid receptors, such as mu (MOR) and delta (DOR).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>YGGFLRRIRPKLKWDNQ (TFA salt)</p>
Dynorphin B (1-13) Cat. No.: HY-P1337 <p>Dynorphin B (1-13) acts as an agonist on opioid κ-receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>YGGFLRRQFKVVT</p>	Dynorphin B (1-13) (TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1337A <p>Dynorphin B (1-13) TFA acts as an agonist on opioid κ-receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p>YGGFLRRQFKVVT (TFA salt)</p>

ELA RR>GG (ELA-32 negative control) Cat. No.: HY-P2250 <p>ELA RR>GG (ELA-32 negative control), an ELABELA (ELA-32 human) mutant peptide, is inactive. ELA RR>GG is a negative control for ELABELA (HY-P2196).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	ELA-11(human) Cat. No.: HY-P2197 <p>ELA-11(human), a peptide, is a full agonist of human apelin receptor, with a pK_d of 7.85. ELA-11(human) completely inhibits Forskolin-induced cAMP production and stimulates β-arrestin recruitment.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
ELA-11(human) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P2197A <p>ELA-11(human) TFA is a high affinity apelin receptor agonist ($K_d=14$ nM). ELA-11(human) TFA is a bioactive fragment of ELA-32. ELA-11(human) TFA inhibits forskolin-induced cAMP production and stimulates β-arrestin recruitment in vitro.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	ELA-14 negative control Cat. No.: HY-P2248 <p>ELA-14 negative control, a peptide, is inactive. ELA-14 negative control is a negative control for ELA-14.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
ELA-21 (human) Cat. No.: HY-P2249 <p>ELA-21 (human) is an apelin receptor agonist with a pK_d of 8.52. ELA-21 (human) completely inhibits Forskolin-induced cAMP production and stimulates β-arrestin recruitment with subnanomolar potencies. ELA-21 (human) is an agonist in G-protein-dependent and -independent pathways.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	ELA-32(human) Cat. No.: HY-P2196 <p>ELA-32 (human) is a potent critical cardiac developmental peptide that acts through the G-protein-coupled apelin receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
ELA-32(human) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P2196A <p>ELA-32(human) TFA is a potent, high affinity apelin receptor agonist ($IC_{50}=0.27$ nM; $K_d=0.51$ nM). ELA-32(human) TFA exhibits no binding GPR15 and GPR25.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Elabela(19-32) Cat. No.: HY-P2106 <p>Elabela(19-32) is an active fragment of ELABELA (ELA) that binds to apelin receptor (APJ). Elabela(19-32) activates the $G_{\alpha_{i1}}$ and β-arrestin-2 signaling pathways with EC_{50}s of 8.6 nM and 166 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Elabela(19-32) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P2106A <p>Elabela(19-32) TFA is an active fragment of ELABELA (ELA) that binds to apelin receptor (APJ). Elabela(19-32) TFA activates the $G_{\alpha_{i1}}$ and β-arrestin-2 signaling pathways with EC_{50}s of 8.6 nM and 166 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.62% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Elastase from porcine pancreas Cat. No.: HY-P2974 <p>Elastase from porcine pancreas is a single polypeptide chain of 240 amino acid residues. Elastase from porcine pancreas is a serine protease that can hydrolyze proteins and polypeptide. Elastase from porcine pancreas can induce emphysema in hamsters.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p>Eledoisin (Eledone peptide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0006</p> <p>Eledoisin (Eledone peptide) is a specific agonist of NK2 and NK3 receptors.</p> <p>{Glp}-PSKDFIGLM-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: 99.37% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Eledoisin Related Peptide (Eledoisin-Related Peptide; Eledoisin RP)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1186</p> <p>Eledoisin Related Peptide is a Substance P analog that excites neurons and triggers behavioral responses. Eledoisin Related Peptide is also a tachykinin receptor ligand.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Endomorphin 1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0185</p> <p>Endomorphin 1, a high affinity, highly selective agonist of the μ-opioid receptor, displays reasonable affinities for kappa₃ binding sites, with K_i value between 20 and 30 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 95.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Endomorphin 2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0186</p> <p>Endomorphin 2, a high affinity, highly selective agonist of the μ-opioid receptor, displays reasonable affinities for kappa₃ binding sites, with K_i value between 20 and 30 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Endomorphin 2 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0186A</p> <p>Endomorphin 2 TFA, a high affinity, highly selective agonist of the μ-opioid receptor, displays reasonable affinities for kappa₃ binding sites, with K_i value between 20 and 30 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Endothelin 1 (swine, human), Alexa Fluor 488-labeled</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2496</p> <p>Endothelin 1 (swine, human), Alexa Fluor 488-labeled is a synthetic Endothelin 1 peptide labeled with Alexa Fluor 488. Endothelin 1 (swine, human) is a synthetic peptide with the sequence of human and swine Endothelin 1, which is a potent endogenous vasoconstrictor.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Endothelin-2 (49-69), human (Endothelin-2 (human, canine); Human endothelin-2)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0207</p> <p>Endothelin-2 (49-69), human (Endothelin-2 (human, canine)) is a 21-amino acid vasoactive peptide that binds to G-protein-linked transmembrane receptors, ET-RA and ET-RB.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg</p>	<p>Endothelin-2 (49-69), human TFA (Endothelin-2 (49-69) (human, canine) TFA; Human endothelin-2 TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0207A</p> <p>Endothelin-2 (49-69), human (TFA) (Endothelin-2 (49-69) (human, canine) (TFA)) is a 21-amino acid vasoactive peptide that binds to G-protein-linked transmembrane receptors, ET-RA and ET-RB.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg</p>
<p>Endothelin-3, human, mouse, rabbit, rat (Endothelin 3 (Rat,Human))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0204</p> <p>Endothelin-3, human, mouse, rabbit, rat is a 21-amino acid vasoactive peptide that binds to G-protein-linked transmembrane receptors, ET-RA and ET-RB.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Endothelin-3, human, mouse, rabbit, rat TFA (Endothelin 3 (Rat,Human) (TFA))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0204A</p> <p>Endothelin-3, human, mouse, rabbit, rat TFA is a 21-amino acid vasoactive peptide that binds to G-protein-linked transmembrane receptors, ET-RA and ET-RB.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Enfuvirtide

(T20; DP178)

Cat. No.: HY-P0052

Enfuvirtide (T20;DP178) is an anti-HIV-1 fusion inhibitor peptide.

Ac-YTSLHSLKEESNGGNEGELLELDKQWASLWWF-NH₂

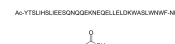
Purity: 97.07%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Enfuvirtide acetate

(T20 acetate; DP178 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-P0052A

Enfuvirtide (T20; DP178) acetate is an anti-HIV-1 fusion inhibitor peptide.



Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Enhanced Green Fluorescent Protein (EGFP) (200-208)

Cat. No.: HY-P2528

Enhanced Green Fluorescent Protein (EGFP) (200-208) is a marker gene product derived from the jellyfish Aequorea Victoria. Enhanced Green Fluorescent Protein (EGFP) (200-208) is a common reporter protein and is easy to detect.

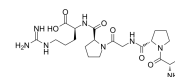
HYLSTQSAL

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

Enterostatin(human,mouse,rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1067

Enterostatin, human, mouse, rat is a pentapeptide that reduces fat intake.

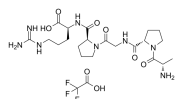


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Enterostatin(human,mouse,rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1067A

Enterostatin (human,mouse,rat) TFA is a **pentapeptide** mainly formed in the intestine by the cleavage of secreted pancreatic procolipase. Enterostatin selectively reduces fat intake, bodyweight, and body fat in vivo.



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

Epinecidin-1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2316

Epinecidin-1 TFA is a multi-functional **antimicrobial peptide (AMP)** from Orange-spotted grouper (Epinephelus coioides). Epinecidin-1 TFA has antibacterial, antifungal, antiviral, anti-tumor, and immunomodulatory effects.

GFIFHIKGLFHAGKMHGLV-NH₂ (TFA salt)

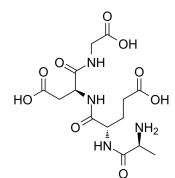
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epitalon

(Epithalon; Epithalamin)

Cat. No.: HY-P1149

Epitalon is an anti-aging agent and a telomerase activator. Epitalon has an inhibitory effect of the on the development of spontaneous tumors in mice, has geroprotective actions and intranasal administration increases neuronal activity.



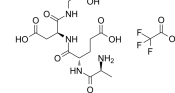
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Epitalon TFA

(Epithalon TFA; Epithalamin TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1149A

Epitalon TFA is an anti-aging agent and a telomerase activator. Epitalon TFA has an inhibitory effect of the on the development of spontaneous tumors in mice, has geroprotective actions and intranasal administration increases neuronal activity.

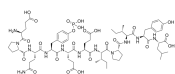


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

EPQpYEEIPIYL

Cat. No.: HY-P3279

EPQpYEEIPIYL, a phosphopeptide, is a Src homology 2 (SH2) domain ligand. EPQpYEEIPIYL activates Src family members (e.g. Lck, Hck, Fyn) by binding to SH2 domains.



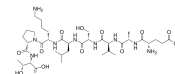
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epsilon-V1-2

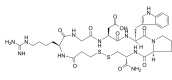
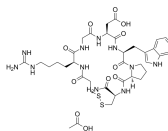
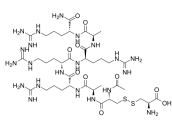
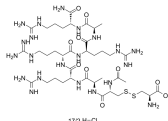





(ε-V1-2; EAVSLKPT)

Cat. No.: HY-P0154

Epsilon-V1-2 (ε-V1-2), a PKCε-derived peptide, is a selective **PKCε** inhibitor. Epsilon-V1-2 inhibits the translocation of PKCε, but not α-, β-, and δPKC.



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

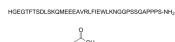
Eptifibatide Eptifibatide is a cyclic heptapeptide, acts as a competitive antagonist for the activated platelet glycoprotein IIb/IIIa receptor , with anti-platelet activity.  Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	Eptifibatide acetate Eptifibatide acetate is a cyclic heptapeptide, acts as a competitive antagonist for the activated platelet glycoprotein IIb/IIIa receptor , with anti-platelet activity.  Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
Etelcalcetide (AMG 416; KAI-4169) Etelcalcetide (AMG 416) is a synthetic peptide as an activator of the calcium sensing receptor (CaSR) . Etelcalcetide is effective in lowering parathyroid hormone (PTH) concentrations in patients receiving dialysis with secondary hyperparathyroidism receiving hemodialysis.  Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg	Etelcalcetide hydrochloride (AMG 416 hydrochloride; KAI-4169 hydrochloride) Etelcalcetide hydrochloride (AMG 416 hydrochloride) is a synthetic peptide as an activator of the calcium sensing receptor (CaSR) .  Purity: 99.31% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg
Exendin (5-39) Exendin (5-39) is a potent glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) receptor antagonist. Exendin (5-39) improves memory impairment in β -amyloid protein-treated rats.  Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Exendin derivative 1 Exendin derivative 1 is a 39 amino acid peptide.  Purity: 98.94% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg
Exendin-3 Exendin-3 is a biologically active peptides isolated from venoms of the Gila monster lizards, Heloderma horridum.  Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μ g, 1 mg, 5 mg	Exendin-3/4 (59-86) Exendin-3/4 (59-86) is a Exendin-4 peptide derivative.  Purity: 97.75% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg
Exendin-3/4 (64-86) Exendin-3/4 (64-86) is a polypeptide from patent CN 106029087 A. The incretin receptor ligands are derived from multiple skin toxicity Shan exosomes -3 skin of SDGTFDLSKQM Di EAVRLFIEWLKNKGPPSSGAPPPS.  Purity: 98.29% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	Exendin-4 (Exenatide) Exendin-4 (Exenatide), a 39 amino acid peptide, is a long-acting glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist with an IC_{50} of 3.22 nM.  Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Exendin-4 acetate

(Exenatide acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-13443A

Exendin-4 acetate (Exenatide acetate), a 39 amino acid peptide, is a long-acting **glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor** agonist with an IC_{50} of 3.22 nM.

**Purity:** 99.44%**Clinical Data:** Phase 4**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg**F1324**

Cat. No.: HY-100866

F1324 is a potent, high affinity peptidic inhibitor of **B cell lymphoma 6 (BCL6)** with an IC_{50} of 1 nM. F1324 exhibits binding $t_{1/2}$ value of 441 s and has strong inhibition activity against BCL6 PPI.

Ac-LWYTDIRMSWRVP-OH

Purity: >98%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg**F1324 TFA**

Cat. No.: HY-100866A

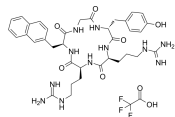
F1324 TFA is a potent, high affinity peptidic inhibitor of **B cell lymphoma 6 (BCL6)**, with an IC_{50} of 1 nM. F1324 TFA exhibits binding $t_{1/2}$ value of 441 s and has strong inhibition activity against BCL6 PPI.

Ac-LWYTDIRMSWRVP-OH (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg**FC131 TFA**

Cat. No.: HY-P1104A

FC131 TFA is a **CXCR4** antagonist, inhibits [^{125}I]-SDF-1 binding to CXCR4, with an IC_{50} of 4.5 nM. Anti-HIV activity.

**Purity:** 99.87%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg**Fertirelin**

Cat. No.: HY-P0053

Fertirelin is a GnRH and LH-RH analogue; it also becomes the treatment choice for reversing cow follicular cysts.

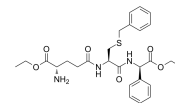
{Glp}-HWSYGLRP

Purity: 99.92%**Clinical Data:** Launched**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg**Ezatiostat**

(TER199(free base); TLK199)

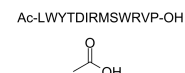
Cat. No.: HY-13634A

Ezatiostat (TER199 free base; TLK199) is a tripeptide analog of glutathione and is a selective and orally active **glutathione S-transferase P1-1 (GSTP1)** inhibitor. Ezatiostat leads to JNK activation by inhibiting **GSTP1**.

**Purity:** ≥96.0%**Clinical Data:** Phase 2**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg**F1324 acetate**

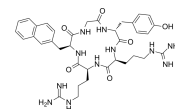
Cat. No.: HY-100866B

F1324 acetate is a potent, high affinity peptidic inhibitor of **B cell lymphoma 6 (BCL6)**, with an IC_{50} of 1 nM. F1324 acetate exhibits binding $t_{1/2}$ value of 441 s and has strong inhibition activity against BCL6 PPI.

**Purity:** >98%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg**FC131**

Cat. No.: HY-P1104

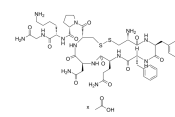
FC131 is a potent **CXCR4** antagonist. FC131 inhibits [^{125}I]-SDF-1 binding to CXCR4 with an IC_{50} of 4.5 nM. FC131 has anti-HIV activity.

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

(PLV-2 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-A0182A

Felypressin acetate (PLV-2 acetate) is a non-catecholamine vasoconstrictor and a **vasopressin 1** agonist. Felypressin acetate is widely used in dental procedures.

**Purity:** >98%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg**Fetuin, Fetal Bovine Serum**

Cat. No.: HY-P2352

Fetuin, Fetal Bovine Serum is a liver-secreted 64 kDa plasma glycoprotein isolated from fetal bovine serum. Fetuin, Fetal Bovine Serum inhibits trypsin activity and promote cellular attachment, growth, and differentiation.

Fetuin, Fetal Bovine Serum

Purity: ≥99.0%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

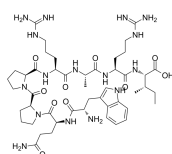
FFAGLDD <div>Cat. No.: HY-P2004</div> <p>FFAGLDD is MMP9 selective cleavage peptides, which used for cytosolic delivery of Doxorubi-cin (DOX) and achieve temporally and spatially controlled slow drug delivery and release.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	FFAGLDD TFA <div>Cat. No.: HY-P2004A</div> <p>FFAGLDD TFA is MMP9 selective cleavage peptides, which used for cytosolic delivery of Doxorubi-cin (DOX) and achieve temporally and spatially controlled slow drug delivery and release.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Fibrinogen Binding Inhibitor Peptide <div>Cat. No.: HY-P1507</div> <p>Fibrinogen Binding Inhibitor Peptide is a dodecapeptide (HHLGGAKQAGDV, H12), which is a fibrinogen γ-chain carboxy-terminal sequence (y400-411). Fibrinogen Binding Inhibitor Peptide is a specific binding site of the ligand for activated glycoprotein (GP) IIb/IIIa.</p> <p>HHLGGAKQAGDV</p> <p>Purity: 98.41% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	Fibrinogen-Binding Peptide <div>Cat. No.: HY-P1741</div> <p>Fibrinogen-Binding Peptide (designed by anticomplementarity hypothesis) is a presumptive peptide mimic of the vitronectin binding site on the fibrinogen receptor.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Fibrinopeptide A, human (Human fibrinopeptide A) <div>Cat. No.: HY-P1538</div> <p>Fibrinopeptide A, human is a 16-residue short polypeptide cleaved from fibrinogen by thrombin. Fibrinopeptide A, human locates at the NH₂-termini of the Aα chain.</p> <p>ADSGEGDFLAEGGGVR</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Fibrinopeptide A, human TFA (Human fibrinopeptide A TFA) <div>Cat. No.: HY-P1538A</div> <p>Fibrinopeptide A, human TFA is a 16-residue short polypeptide cleaved from fibrinogen by thrombin. Fibrinopeptide A, human locates at the NH₂-termini of the Aα chain.</p> <p>ADSGEGDFLAEGGGVR (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 98.78% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
Fibrinopeptide B, human (FPB,human) <div>Cat. No.: HY-P1493</div> <p>Fibrinopeptide B, human is a 14-aa peptide, released from the amino-terminus of β-chains of fibrinogen by thrombin.</p> <p>(Glp)GVNDNEEGFFSAR</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Fibrinopeptide B, human TFA (FPB,human TFA) <div>Cat. No.: HY-P1493A</div> <p>Fibrinopeptide B, human TFA (FPB,human TFA), human is a 14-aa peptide, released from the amino-terminus of β-chains of fibrinogen by thrombin.</p> <p>(Glp)GVNDNEEGFFSAR (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
Fibronectin <div>Cat. No.: HY-P3160</div> <p>Fibronectin, a glycoprotein (~500 kDa) present in blood as well as in cells, is a biomarker of tissue injury. Fibronectin binds to membrane-spanning receptor proteins called integrins.</p> <p>Fibronectins</p> <p>Purity: 97.40% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	Fibronectin Active Fragment Control <div>Cat. No.: HY-P1897</div> <p>Fibronectin Active Fragment Control is an active peptide fragment of fibronectin. Fibronectin is a glycoprotein interacting with integrins.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Fibronectin Adhesion-promoting Peptide (Heparin Binding Peptide)

Cat. No.: HY-P0306

Fibronectin Adhesion-promoting Peptide (Heparin Binding Peptide) is one of the heparin-binding amino acid sequences found in the carboxy-terminal heparin-binding domain of fibronectin. It promotes assembly of mesenchymal stem cell (MSC) spheroids into larger aggregates.

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

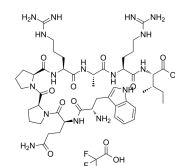


Fibronectin Adhesion-promoting Peptide TFA (Heparin Binding Peptide TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0306A

Fibronectin Adhesion-promoting Peptide (Heparin Binding Peptide) is one of the heparin-binding amino acid sequences found in the carboxy-terminal heparin-binding domain of fibronectin. It promotes assembly of mesenchymal stem cell (MSC) spheroids into larger aggregates.

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

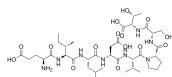


Fibronectin CS1 Peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1816

The connecting segment 1 (CS-1) is a cell attachment domain located in the type III homology connecting segment (IIICS) of fibronectin.

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

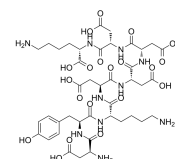


FLAG peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P0223

FLAG peptide is an eight amino acids peptide (Asp-Tyr-Lys-Asp-Asp-Asp-Lys) with an enterokinase-cleavage site; designed for antibody-mediated identification and purification of recombinant proteins.

Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg



Flagelin 22

(Flagellin 22)

Cat. No.: HY-P1568

Flagelin 22 (Flagellin 22), a fragment of bacterial flagellin, is an effective elicitor in both plants and algae.

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

QRLSTGSRINSKDDAAGLQIA

Flagelin 22 TFA

(Flagellin 22 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1568A

Flagelin 22 TFA (Flagellin 22 TFA), a fragment of bacterial flagellin, is an effective elicitor in both plants and algae.

Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

QRLSTGSRINSKDDAAGLQIA (TFA salt)

FliC, Serotype a (427-441), S.paratyphi A

Cat. No.: HY-P1916

FliC, Serotype a (427-441), S.paratyphi A is amino acids 427 to 441 fragment belongs to the FliC, serotype a of the S. FliC epitope.

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

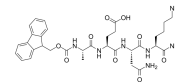
VQNRFNSAITNLGNT

Fmoc-Ala-Glu-Asn-Lys-NH2

Cat. No.: HY-114174

Fmoc-Ala-Glu-Asn-Lys-NH2 is a selective **asparagine endopeptidase (AEP)** inhibitor peptide and suppresses amyloid precursor protein (APP) cleavage. AEP, a pH-controlled cysteine proteinase, is activated during ageing and mediates APP proteolytic processing.

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

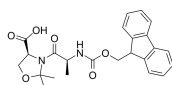


Fmoc-Ala-Ser(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P2386

Fmoc-Ala-Ser(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH is a dipeptide.

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

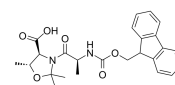


Fmoc-Ala-Thr(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P2392

Fmoc-Ala-Thr(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH is an Fmoc protected alanine derivative and can be used for peptide synthesis.

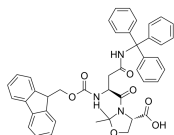
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



Fmoc-Asn(Trt)-Ser(psi(Me,Me)pro)-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P2401

Fmoc-Asn(Trt)-Ser(psi(Me,Me)pro)-OH is a dipeptide.

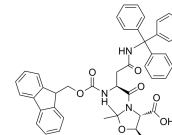


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-Asn(Trt)-Thr(psi(Me,Me)pro)-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P2397

Fmoc-Asn(Trt)-Thr(psi(Me,Me)pro)-OH is a dipeptide.

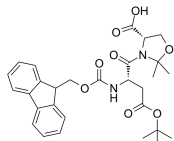


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-Asp(OtBu)-Ser(psi(Me,Me)pro)-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P2403

Fmoc-Asp(OtBu)-Ser(psi(Me,Me)pro)-OH is a dipeptide.

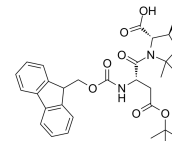


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-Asp(OtBu)-Thr(psi(Me,Me)pro)-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P2404

Fmoc-Asp(OtBu)-Thr(psi(Me,Me)pro)-OH is a dipeptide.

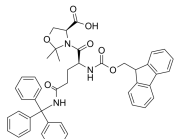


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-Gln(Trt)-Ser(psi(Me,Me)pro)-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P2391

Fmoc-Gln(Trt)-Ser(psi(Me,Me)pro)-OH is a dipeptide.

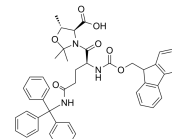


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-Gln(Trt)-Thr(psi(Me,Me)pro)-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P2411

Fmoc-Gln(Trt)-Thr(psi(Me,Me)pro)-OH is a dipeptide.

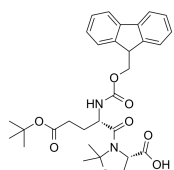


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-Glu(OtBu)-Ser(psi(Me,Me)pro)-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P2384

Fmoc-Glu(OtBu)-Ser(psi(Me,Me)pro)-OH is a dipeptide.

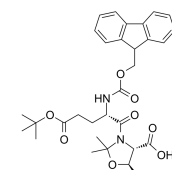


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-Glu(OtBu)-Thr(psi(Me,Me)pro)-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P2399

Fmoc-Glu(OtBu)-Thr(psi(Me,Me)pro)-OH is a dipeptide.

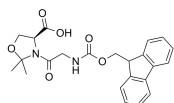


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-Gly-Ser(psi(Me,Me)pro)-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P2405

Fmoc-Gly-Ser(psi(Me,Me)pro)-OH is a dipeptide.

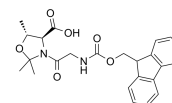


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

Fmoc-Gly-Thr(psi(Me,Me)pro)-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P2402

Fmoc-Gly-Thr(psi(Me,Me)pro)-OH is a dipeptide.

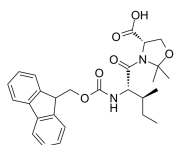


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-Ile-Ser(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P2410

Fmoc-Ile-Ser(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH is a dipeptide.

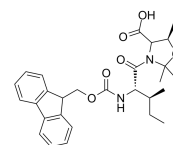


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g

Fmoc-Ile-Thr(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P2396

Fmoc-Ile-Thr(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH is a dipeptide.

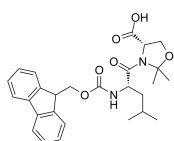


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-Leu-Ser(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P2390

Fmoc-Leu-Ser(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH is a dipeptide.

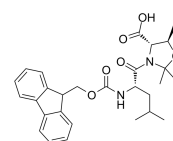


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-Leu-Thr(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P2400

Fmoc-Leu-Thr(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH is a dipeptide.

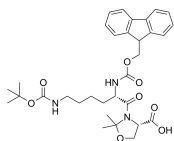


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-Lys(Boc)-Ser(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P2389

Fmoc-Lys(Boc)-Ser(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH is a dipeptide.

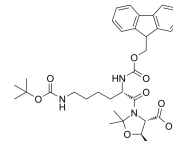


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-Lys(Boc)-Thr(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P2388

Fmoc-Lys(Boc)-Thr(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH is a dipeptide.

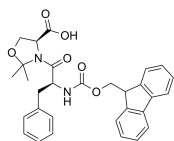


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-Phe-Ser(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P2398

Fmoc-Phe-Ser(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH is a dipeptide.

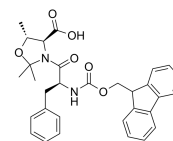


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-Phe-Thr(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P2409

Fmoc-Phe-Thr(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH is a dipeptide.

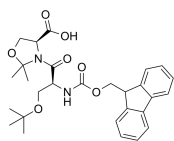


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-Ser(tBu)-Ser(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P2407

Fmoc-Ser(tBu)-Ser(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH is a dipeptide.

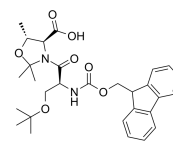


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-Ser(tBu)-Thr(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH

Cat. No.: HY-P2394

Fmoc-Ser(tBu)-Thr(ψ(Me,Me)pro)-OH is a dipeptide.

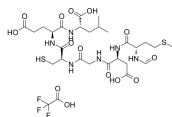


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Foxy-5 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1416A

Foxy-5 TFA, a **WNT5A** agonist, is a mimicking peptide of WNT5A which is a non-canonical member of the Wnt family. Foxy-5 TFA triggers cytosolic free calcium signaling without affecting β -catenin activation and it impairs the migration and invasion of epithelial cancer cells.

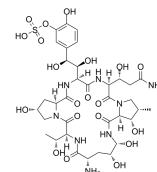


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FR179642

Cat. No.: HY-129077

FR179642 is a key **intermediate** in the synthesis of the echinocandin antifungal Micafungin. FR179642 is the cyclic peptide nucleus of the echinocandin-like antifungal lipopeptide FR901379.



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

FSL-1

Cat. No.: HY-P2036

FSL-1, a bacterial-derived toll-like receptor 2/6 (**TLR2/6**) agonist, enhances resistance to experimental HSV-2 infection.



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

FSL-1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2036A

FSL-1 TFA, a bacterial-derived toll-like receptor 2/6 (**TLR2/6**) agonist, enhances resistance to experimental HSV-2 infection. FSL-1 TFA induces **MMP-9** production through **TLR2** and **NF- κ B/AP-1** signaling pathways in monocytic THP-1 cells.



Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μ g

FSLRY-NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P1260

FSLRY-NH2 is a **protease-activated receptor 2 (PAR2)** inhibitor.



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

FSLRY-NH2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1260A

FSLRY-NH2 TFA is a **protease-activated receptor 2 (PAR2)** inhibitor.

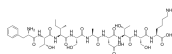
FSLRY-NH₂ (TFA salt)

Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

FTISADTSK

Cat. No.: HY-P3146

FTISADTSK is an endogenous stable signature peptide from Trastuzumab monitored by selected reaction monitoring (SRM).

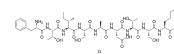


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FTISADTSK acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P3146A

FTISADTSK acetate is an endogenous stable signature peptide from Trastuzumab monitored by selected reaction monitoring (SRM).



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

FTSDVSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS

Cat. No.: HY-P1229

FTSDVSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS is an **Exendin-4** peptide derivative.



Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Fz7-21

(Ac-LPSDDLEFWCHVMY-NH2)

Cat. No.: HY-P1454

Fz7-21 (Ac-LPSDDLEFWCHVMY-NH2), a peptide antagonist of **Frizzled 7 (FZD 7)** receptors, selectively binds to FZD7 CRD subclass. The **EC₅₀** values are 58 and 34 nM for human and mouse FZD7 CRD, respectively.

Ac-LPSDDLEFWCHVMY-NH₂

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

Fz7-21 TFA (Ac-LPSDDLEFWCHVMY-NH₂ TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1454A	G-Protein antagonist peptide Cat. No.: HY-P1376
<p>Fz7-21 (Ac-LPSDDLEFWCHVMY-NH₂) TFA, a peptide antagonist of Frizzled 7 (FZD 7) receptors, selectively binds to FZD7 CRD subclass. The EC₅₀ values are 58 and 34 nM for human and mouse FZD7 CRD, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>G-Protein antagonist peptide is the substance P-related peptide that inhibits binding of G proteins to their receptors. G-Protein antagonist peptide competitively and reversibly inhibits M2 muscarinic receptor activation of G_i or G_o and inhibits G_s activation by β-adrenoceptors.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
G-Protein antagonist peptide TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1376A	G12 (Ras 5-17) Cat. No.: HY-P2360
<p>G-Protein antagonist peptide TFA is a truncated substance P-related peptide, competes with receptor for G protein binding.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>G12 (Ras 5-17) is a wild-type Ras peptide consisted of amino acids 5-17 (KLVVVGAGGVGKS). G12 can be used as a control of mutant Ras peptides studies (such V12).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
G12 TFA (Ras 5-17 TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P2360A	G280-9 Cat. No.: HY-P1794
<p>G12 (Ras 5-17) TFA is a wild-type Ras peptide consisted of amino acids 5-17 (KLVVVGAGGVGKS). G12 TFA can be used as a control of mutant Ras peptides studies (such V12).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>G280-9 is a 9 amino acid native epitope peptide. G280-9 is a relevant target expressed on melanoma.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
G3-C12 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1592A	GAD65 (206-220) Cat. No.: HY-P2525
<p>G3-C12 (TFA) is a galectin-3 binding peptide, with K_d of 88 nM, and shows anticancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.45% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>GAD65 (206-220) is glutamic acid decarboxylase (GAD) 65-derived peptide, corresponding to residues 180-188. GAD65 is presented to T cells in association with I-Ag7 MHC class II molecules and a major pancreatic antigens targeted by self-reactive T cells in type I diabetes mellitus.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Galanin (1-16), mouse, porcine, rat Cat. No.: HY-P1578	Galanin (1-16), mouse, porcine, rat TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1578A
<p>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: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>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: 99.39% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Galanin (1-19), human Galanin (1-19), human is the 1-19 fragment of the human galanin. Galanin (GAL) is a widely distributed neuropeptide with diverse biological effects including modulation of hormone release, antinociception and modification of feeding behavior. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1765 GWTLSAGYLLGPHAVGNH
Galanin (1-30), human Galanin (1-30), human is a 30-amino acid neuropeptide, and acts as an agonist of GALR1 and GALR2 receptors , with K_s of both 1 nM. Purity: 99.29% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1127 GWTLSAGYLLGPHAVGNHRSFSKNGKLT
Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 TFA Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 TFA is a high-affinity ligand and antagonist of galanin receptor ($K_d=0.1$ nM). Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 TFA exerts a K_i values of 0.11 and 2.0 nM for human galanin receptor type 1 and 2, respectively. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1840A GWTLSAGYLLGPPPGFSFPR-NH ₂ (TFA salt)
Gap 26 TFA Gap 26 TFA is a connexin mimetic peptide, composed of residue numbers 63-75 of the first extracellular loop of connexin 43 (gap junction blocker), containing the SHVR amino acid motif. Purity: 99.03% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1082A VCYDKSFPISHVR (TFA Salt)
Gap 19 Gap19, a peptide derived from nine amino acids of the Cx43 cytoplasmic loop (CL), is a potent and selective connexin 43 (Cx43) hemichannel blocker . Gap19 inhibits hemichannels caused by preventing intramolecular interactions of the C-terminus (CT) with the CL. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1136 
Galanin (1-29)(rat, mouse) TFA Galanin (1-29)(rat, mouse) TFA is a non-selective galanin receptor agonist, with K_s of 0.98, 1.48 and 1.47 nM for GAL1, GAL2 and GAL3, respectively. Anticonvulsant effect. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1132A GWTLSAGYLLGPHAVGNHRSFSKNGKLT-NH ₂ (TFA salt)
Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 is a high-affinity ligand and antagonist of galanin receptor ($K_d=0.1$ nM). Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 exerts a K_i values of 0.11 and 2.0 nM for human galanin receptor type 1 and 2, respectively. Purity: 99.65% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1840 GWTLSAGYLLGPPPGFSFPR-NH ₂
Gap 26 Gap 26 is a connexin mimetic peptide, composed of residue numbers 63-75 of the first extracellular loop of connexin 43 (gap junction blocker), containing the SHVR amino acid motif. Purity: 99.64% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1082 VCYDKSFPISHVR
Gap 27 Gap 27, a synthetic connexin43 mimetic peptide, is a gap junction inhibitor. Gap 27 possesses conserved sequence homology to a portion of the second extracellular loop leading into the fourth transmembrane connexin segment. Purity: 98.07% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P0139 SRPTEKTIFII
Gap19 TFA Gap19 TFA, a peptide derived from nine amino acids of the Cx43 cytoplasmic loop (CL), is a potent and selective connexin 43 (Cx43) hemichannel blocker . Gap19 TFA inhibits hemichannels caused by preventing intramolecular interactions of the C-terminus (CT) with the CL. Purity: 98.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1136A 

Gastric mucin Cat. No.: HY-B2196 Gastric mucin is a large glycoprotein which is thought to play a major role in the protection of the gastrointestinal tract from acid, proteases, pathogenic microorganisms, and mechanical trauma. Gastric mucin Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 mg, 1 g	Gastrin I (1-14), human Cat. No.: HY-P1806 Gastrin I (1-14), human is 1-14 fragment of human gastrin I peptide. Gastrin I is an endogenous, gastrointestinal peptide hormone. Gastrin is the major hormonal regulator of gastric acid secretion. {Glp}-GPWLEEEEEAYGW Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
Gastrin I (1-14), human TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1806A Gastrin I (1-14), human TFA is 1-14 fragment of human gastrin I peptide. Gastrin I is an endogenous, gastrointestinal peptide hormone. Gastrin is the major hormonal regulator of gastric acid secretion. (Glp)-GPWLEEEEEAYGW (TFA salt) Purity: 95.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Gastrin I, rat (Rat Gastrin-17) Cat. No.: HY-P2416 Gastrin I, rat (Rat Gastrin-17) is a peptide hormone, can stimulate gastric acid secretion potently. Pyr-RPPMEEEEEAYGWMDF-NH ₂ Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
Gastrin-Releasing Peptide, human Cat. No.: HY-P0238 Gastrin-Releasing Peptide, human (GRP) belongs to the bombesin-like peptide family, and is not a classical hypothalamic-hypophyseal regulatory hormone since it plays only a perfunctory role in the mediation of pituitary hormone release. VPLPAGGGTVLTKMYPGRNHVAVGHLM-NH ₂ Purity: 98.16% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg	GIP (1-30) amide, porcine Cat. No.: HY-P2541 GIP (1-30) amide, porcine is a full glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP) receptor agonist with high affinity equal to native GIP(1-42). GIP (1-30) amide, porcine is a weak inhibitor of gastric acid secretion and potent stimulator of insulin. YAEGETFISDYSIAMDKHQGFVNWLLAQK-NH ₂ Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
GIP (1-30) amide, porcine TFA Cat. No.: HY-P2541A GIP (1-30) amide, porcine TFA is a full glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP) receptor agonist with high affinity equal to native GIP(1-42). GIP (1-30) amide, porcine is a weak inhibitor of gastric acid secretion and potent stimulator of insulin. YAEGETFISDYSIAMDKHQGFVNWLLAQK-NH ₂ (TFA salt) Purity: 98.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg	GIP (1-30) amide,human Cat. No.: HY-P2080 GIP (1-30) amide,human is a glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP) fragment. GIP is an incretin hormone that stimulates insulin secretion and reduces postprandial glycaemic excursions. YAEGETFISDYSIAMDKHQGFVNWLLAQK-NH ₂ Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
GIP (1-30) amide,human acetate Cat. No.: HY-P2080B GIP (1-30) amide,human acetate is a glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP) fragment. GIP is an incretin hormone that stimulates insulin secretion and reduces postprandial glycaemic excursions. YAEGETFISDYSIAMDKHQGFVNWLLAQK-NH ₂ (acetate salt) Purity: 98.26% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	GIP (3-42), human Cat. No.: HY-P2542 GIP (3-42), human acts as a glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP) receptor antagonist, moderating the insulin secreting and metabolic actions of GIP in vivo. EGETFISDYSIAMDKHQGFVNWLLAQKGRNDKRNHTG Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GIP, human TFA (Gastric Inhibitory Peptide (GIP), human TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P0276A <p>GIP, human TFA, a peptide hormone consisting of 42 amino acids, is a stimulator of glucose-dependent insulin secretion and a weak inhibitor of gastric acid secretion. GIP, human TFA acts as an incretin hormone released from intestinal K cells in response to nutrient ingestion.</p> <p>Purity: 96.24% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	GLGNPCRKKCYKRDFLGR Cat. No.: HY-P1662 <p>GLGNPCRKKCYKRDFLGR is a synthetic peptide.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
Gliadin p31-43 Cat. No.: HY-P3151 <p>Gliadin p31-43 is an undigested gliadin peptide. Gliadin p31-43 induces an innate immune response in the intestine and interferes with endocytic trafficking. Gliadin p31-43 can be used for celiac disease research.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Gliadin p31-43 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P3151A <p>Gliadin p31-43 TFA is an undigested gliadin peptide. Gliadin p31-43 TFA induces an innate immune response in the intestine and interferes with endocytic trafficking. Gliadin p31-43 TFA can be used for celiac disease research.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Globomycin Cat. No.: HY-P2233 <p>Globomycin is a lipopeptide antibiotic and a signal peptidase II (LspA) inhibitor. Globomycin inhibits processing of the prolipoprotein by binding irreversibly to the peptidase.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	GLP-1 moiety from Dulaglutide Cat. No.: HY-P1348 <p>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: 95.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
GLP-1(28-36)amide Cat. No.: HY-P3101 <p>GLP-1(28-36)amide, a C-terminal nonapeptide of GLP-1, is a major product derived from the cleavage of GLP-1 by the neutral endopeptidase (NEP). GLP-1(28-36)amide is an antioxidant and targets to mitochondrion, inhibits mitochondrial permeability transition (MPT).</p>  <p>Purity: 96.08% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	GLP-1(28-36)amide TFA Cat. No.: HY-P3101A <p>GLP-1(28-36)amide TFA, a C-terminal nonapeptide of GLP-1, is a major product derived from the cleavage of GLP-1 by the neutral endopeptidase (NEP). GLP-1(28-36)amide TFA is an antioxidant and targets to mitochondrion, inhibits mitochondrial permeability transition (MPT).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
GLP-1(32-36)amide Cat. No.: HY-P3102 <p>GLP-1(32-36)amide, a pentapeptide, derived from the C terminus of the glucoregulatory hormone GLP-1. GLP-1(32-36)amide could inhibit weight gain and modulate whole body glucose metabolism in diabetic mice.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.43% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	GLP-1(32-36)amide TFA Cat. No.: HY-P3102A <p>GLP-1(32-36)amide TFA, a pentapeptide, derived from the C terminus of the glucoregulatory hormone GLP-1. GLP-1(32-36)amide TFA could inhibit weight gain and modulate whole body glucose metabolism in diabetic mice.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>GLP-1(7-36), amide (Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)(7-36), amide; Human GLP-1 (7-36), amide) Cat. No.: HY-P0054A</p> <p>GLP-1(7-36), amide is a physiological incretin hormone that stimulates insulin secretion.</p> <p><chem>HAEGTFTSDVSSYLEGQAAKEFIAWLVKGR-NH2</chem></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>GLP-1(7-36), amide acetate (Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)(7-36), amide acetate; ...) Cat. No.: HY-P0054</p> <p>GLP-1(7-36), amide acetate is a major intestinal hormone that stimulates glucose-induced insulin secretion from β cells.</p> <p><chem>HAEGTFTSDVSSYLEGQAAKEFIAWLVKGR-NH2</chem></p> <p>Purity: 98.62% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>GLP-1(7-36), amide TFA (Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)(7-36), amide TFA; Human GLP-1 (7-36), amide TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P0054B</p> <p>GLP-1(7-36), amide TFA is a major intestinal hormone that stimulates glucose-induced insulin secretion from β cells.</p> <p><chem>HAEGTFTSDVSSYLEGQAAKEFIAWLVKGR-NH2 (TFA salt)</chem></p> <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>GLP-1(7-37) Cat. No.: HY-P0055</p> <p>GLP-1(7-37) is an intestinal insulinotropic hormone that augments glucose induced insulin secretion.</p> <p><chem>HAEGTFTSDVSSYLEGQAAKEFIAWLVKGRG</chem></p> <p>Purity: 99.87% 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>GLP-1(7-37) acetate is an intestinal insulinotropic hormone that augments glucose induced insulin secretion.</p> <p><chem>HAEGTFTSDVSSYLEGQAAKEFIAWLVKGRG</chem></p> <p>Purity: 98.65% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>GLP-1(9-36)amide TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1141A</p> <p>GLP-1(9-36)amide TFA is a major metabolite of glucagon-like peptide-1-(7-36) amide formed by the enzyme dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP-4). GLP-1(9-36)amide TFA acts as an antagonist to the human pancreatic GLP-1 receptor.</p> <p><chem>EGTFTSDVSSYLEGQAAKEFIAWLVKGR-NH2 (TFA salt)</chem></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>GLP-2(1-33)(human) Cat. No.: HY-P1024</p> <p>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><chem>HADGFSFSDENMTILDNLAAQDFINWLQTKITD</chem></p> <p>Purity: 99.28% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>GLP-2(3-33) Cat. No.: HY-P2625</p> <p>GLP-2(3-33), generated naturally by dipeptidylpeptidase IV (DPPIV), acts as a partial agonist on GLP-2 receptor (EC_{50}=5.8 nM).</p> <p><chem>DGFSFSDENMTILDNLAAQDFINWLQTKITD</chem></p> <p>Purity: 99.32% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>GLP-2(rat) Cat. No.: HY-P1142</p> <p>GLP-2(rat) is an intestinal growth factor. GLP-2(rat) stimulates cell proliferation and inhibits apoptosis. GLP-2(rat) enhances mucosal mass and function in residual small intestine after massive small bowel resection (MSBR).</p> <p><chem>HADGFSFSDENMTILDNLATQDFINWLQTKITD</chem></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>GLP-2(rat) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1142A</p> <p>GLP-2(rat) TFA is an intestinal growth factor. GLP-2(rat) TFA stimulates cell proliferation and inhibits apoptosis. GLP-2(rat) TFA enhances mucosal mass and function in residual small intestine after massive small bowel resection (MSBR).</p> <p><chem>HADGFSFSDENMTILDNLATQDFINWLQTKITD (TFA salt)</chem></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

(Porcine glucagon hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-P0082A

HSQGTFTSDYSKYLDSRRAQDFVQWLMNT
H-GI

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cat. No.: HY-P1841

HADGSEDEMNTU DNLAARDEINWU IQTKITD

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

(HuGLP-1 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1145A

HOEFERHAEGTFTSDVSSYLEGOAAKEFIAMVKGRG (TFA salt)

Purity:	97.18%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	500 µg, 1 mg

(L-Glutathione oxidized; GSSG; Oxiglutatione)

Cat. No.: HY-D0844

N[C@@H](Cc1c[nH]cn1)C(=O)[N@@H](CS(=S)(NC(=O)CC(N)=O)C(=O)O)C(=O)NCC(O)=O

Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cat. No.: HY-P1596

C[C@H](O)C(=O)N[C@@H](CC(C)[C@H](O)C(=O)N[C@@H](Cc1ccc(O)cc1)C(=O)N2CCCC2)C(=O)N[C@@H](C)C(=O)O

Purity:	98.97%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Cat. No.: HY-P0150

Purity:	98.95%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(HuGLP-1)

Cat. No.: HY-P1145

HDEERHAEGTETSDWSSYL EGQAAKEFIAM VKGE

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

Cat. No.: HY-P2535

HAEGTFTSDVSSYLEGQAAKEFIAWLVKGRK(Biotin)-N

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

Cat. No.: HY-P1742

CC(C)C(=O)N[C@@H](Cc1c[nH]c2ccccc12)C(=O)NCC(=O)N[C@@H](C(=O)N)C(=O)N[C@@H](Cc1ccc(O)cc1)C(=O)N

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cat. No.: HY-P0295

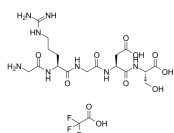
NC(=O)NCCNC(=O)NC(=O)NC(=O)N1C(=O)NC(=O)C1=O

Purity:	95.05%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Gly-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0295A

Gly-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser (TFA) is a pentapeptide that forms the cell-binding domain of a glycoprotein, osteopontin. Gly-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser binds to **integrin receptors** $\alpha\beta3$ and $\alpha\beta5$ with estimated IC_{50} of 5 and 6.5 μ M.

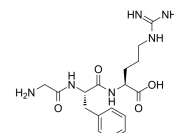


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gly-Phe-Arg

Cat. No.: HY-P0296

Gly-Phe-Arg is a superpotent synthetic tripeptide mimics of the mud-crab pumping pheromone.



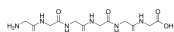
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Gly6

(Hexaglycine)

Cat. No.: HY-P0148

Gly6 (Hexaglycine) is a linear glycine oligopeptide with six glycines.



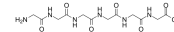
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Gly6 hydrochloride

(Hexaglycine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-P0148A

Gly6 hydrochloride (Hexaglycine hydrochloride) is a linear glycine oligopeptide with six glycines.



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

Glycoprotein (276-286)

Cat. No.: HY-P1843

Glycoprotein (276-286) is a Db-restricted peptide derived from lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV) glycoprotein (GP), corresponds to amino acids 276-286.

SGVENPGGYCL

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

GnRH-I

Cat. No.: HY-P0292

GnRH-I is a small 10 amino acid long peptide (decapeptide) from the hypothalamus, acts at the hypophysis to cause an increase in release of biologically active Follicle-Stimulating Hormone (FSH) and Luteinizing Hormone (LH) in the blood.

Pyr-HWSYGLRPG-NH₂

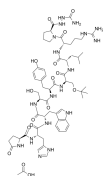
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Goserelin acetate

(ICI-118630 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-13673A

Goserelin acetate (ICI-118630 acetate), a decapeptide analogue of gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH/LHRH), functions as a **GnRH** agonist. Goserelin acetate can be used for the research of breast cancer, epithelial ovarian cancer and prostate cancer.



Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GP(33-41)

Cat. No.: HY-P0323

GP(33-41), a 9-aa-long peptide, is the optimal sequence of the GP1 epitope of lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus, and can upregulate H-2D^b molecules at the RMA-S (Db Kb) cell surface with a SC_{50} of 344 nM.

KAVYNFATC

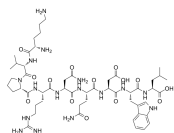
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Gp100 (25-33), human

(Hgp100 (25-33))

Cat. No.: HY-P1585

Gp100 (25-33), human (Hgp100 (25-33)) is the amino acids 25-33 fragment of the human melanoma antigen. It is a 9-amino acid (AA) epitope restricted by H-2D^b and recognized by the T cells.



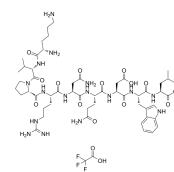
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gp100 (25-33), human TFA

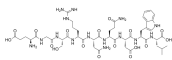
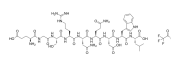
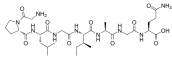
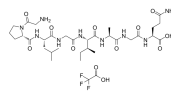
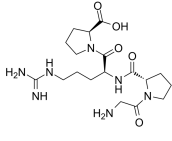
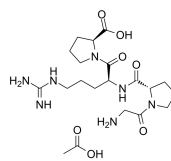
(Hgp100 (25-33) (TFA))

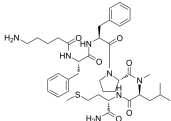
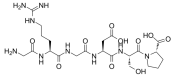
Cat. No.: HY-P1585A

Gp100 (25-33), human TFA (Hgp100 (25-33) TFA) is the amino acids 25-33 fragment of the human melanoma antigen. It is a 9-amino acid (AA) epitope restricted by H-2D^b and recognized by the T cells.



Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

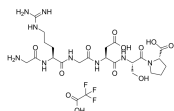
Gp100 (25-33), mouse (Mgp100 (25-33)) <p>Gp100 (25-33), mouse sequence is found in residues 25 to 33 of the mouse self/tumor antigen glycoprotein (mgp100). Mgp100 is an enzyme involved in pigment synthesis, and the epitope fragment is expressed in both normal melanocytes and melanoma cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P2506</p> 	Gp100 (25-33), mouse TFA (Mgp100 (25-33) (TFA)) <p>Gp100 (25-33), mouse TFA sequence is found in residues 25 to 33 of the mouse self/tumor antigen glycoprotein (mgp100). Mgp100 is an enzyme involved in pigment synthesis, and the epitope fragment is expressed in both normal melanocytes and melanoma cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.25% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P2506A</p> 
Gp100 (619-627) <p>Gp100 (619-627) is amino acids 619 to 627 fragment of human melanoma antigen glycoprotein 100 (gp100). Gp100 has been a widely studied target for melanoma immunotherapy.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P1796</p> <p>RLMKQDFSV</p>	Gp100 (619-627) (acetate) <p>Gp100 (619-627) acetate is amino acids 619 to 627 fragment of human melanoma antigen glycoprotein 100 (gp100). Gp100 has been a widely studied target for melanoma immunotherapy.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P1796A</p> <p>RLMKQDFSV (acetate salt)</p>
GPLGIAGQ <p>GPLGIAGQ, a MMP2-cleavable polypeptide, is used as a stimulus-sensitive linker in both liposomal and micellar nanocarriers for MMP2-triggered tumor targeting. GPLGIAGQ can be used to synthesis unique MMP2-targeted photosensitizer in photodynamic therapy (PDT).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P2213</p> 	GPLGIAGQ TFA <p>GPLGIAGQ TFA, a MMP2-cleavable polypeptide, is used as a stimulus-sensitive linker in both liposomal and micellar nanocarriers for MMP2-triggered tumor targeting. GPLGIAGQ TFA can be used to synthesis unique MMP2-targeted photosensitizer in photodynamic therapy (PDT).</p> <p>Purity: 99.67% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P2213A</p> 
GPRP (Gly-Pro-Arg-Pro; Pefa 6003) <p>GPRP (Pefa 6003) is a fibrin polymerization inhibitor that inhibits the interaction of fibrinogen with the platelet membrane glycoprotein IIb/IIIa complex (GPIIb/IIIa).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P0074</p> 	GPRP acetate (Gly-Pro-Arg-Pro acetate; Pefa 6003 acetate) <p>GPRP acetate (Gly-Pro-Arg-Pro acetate) is a fibrin polymerization inhibitor that inhibits the interaction of fibrinogen with the platelet membrane glycoprotein IIb/IIIa complex (GPIIb/IIIa).</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P0074A</p> 
GR 64349 <p>GR 64349 is a potent and highly selective NK₂ receptor peptide antagonist, with an EC₅₀ of 3.7 nM in rat colon. GR 64349 exhibits selectivity >1000 and >300-fold with respect to NK₁ and NK₃ receptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P1278</p> <p>KDSFV{Aaa}LM-NH₂</p>	GR 64349 TFA <p>GR 64349 is a potent and highly selective NK₂ receptor peptide antagonist, with an EC₅₀ of 3.7 nM in rat colon. GR 64349 exhibits selectivity >1000 and >300-fold with respect to NK₁ and NK₃ receptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P1278A</p> <p>KDSFV{Aaa}LM-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p>

<p>GR 82334</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1193</p> <p>GR 82334 is a potent and specific reversible tachykinin NK1 receptor antagonist. GR 82334 inhibits substance P-induced sensitization by blocking SP NK1 receptors in naked mole-rats.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>{Glp}ADPNKFY-{Aaa}-LW-NH₂</p>	<p>GR 94800</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1277</p> <p>GR 94800 is a potent and selective NK₂ receptor peptide antagonist, with pK_a values of 9.6, 6.4 and 6.0 for NK₂, NK₁ and NK₃ receptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Bz-AA-[D-Trp]-F-[D-Pro]-P-[Nle]-NH₂</p>
<p>GR 94800 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1277A</p> <p>GR 94800 TFA is a potent and selective NK₂ receptor peptide antagonist, with pK_a values of 9.6, 6.4 and 6.0 for NK₂, NK₁ and NK₃ receptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Bz-AA-[D-Trp]-F-[D-Pro]-P-[Nle]-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p>	<p>GR-73632</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1192</p> <p>GR-73632 is a novel tachykinin neurokinin 1 (NK-1) receptor agonist. GR-73632 acts directly on the peripheral terminals of primary sensory neurons through NK1 receptor which convey itch signals.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>GR231118 (1229U91; GW1229)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1321</p> <p>GR231118, an analogue of the C-terminus of neuropeptide Y, is a potent , competitive and relative seletive antagonist at human neuropeptide YY receptor with a pK_i of 10.4.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Sequence 1:IEP-(Dpr)-YRLRY-NH₂; Sequence 1:IEP-(Dpr)-YRLRY-NH₂ (Amide bridge:Glu₂-Dpr₄,Dpr₄-Glu₂)</p>	<p>GR231118 TFA (1229U91 TFA; GW1229 TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1321A</p> <p>GR231118 TFA, an analogue of the C-terminus of neuropeptide Y, is a potent , competitive and relative seletive antagonist at human neuropeptide YY receptor with a pK_i of 10.4.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Sequence 1:IEP-(Dpr)-YRLRY-NH₂; Sequence 1:IEP-(Dpr)-YRLRY-NH₂ (Amide bridge:Glu₂-Dpr₄,Dpr₄-Glu₂) (TFA salt)</p>
<p>Gramicidin A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2324</p> <p>Gramicidin A is a peptide component of gramicidin, an antibiotic mixture originally isolated from B. brevis. Gramicidin A is a highly hydrophobic channel-forming ionophore that forms channels in model membranes that are permeable to monovalent cations.</p> <p>Purity: ≥92.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> <p>Gramicidin A</p>	<p>Gramicidin C</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2328</p> <p>Gramicidin C is a naturally occuring polypeptide antibiotic isolated from B. brevis var. G.B.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Gramicidin C</p>
<p>GRF (1-29) amide (rat) (rGHRH(1-29)NH2)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1155</p> <p>GRF (1-29) amide (rat) is a synthetic peptide which can stimulate the growth hormone (GH) secretion.</p> <p>Purity: 98.22% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p>HADAFTSSYYRRLGQLYARKLLHEMNR-NH₂</p>	<p>GRGDSP</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0290</p> <p>GRGDSP, a synthetic linear RGD peptide, is an integrin inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 

GRGDSP TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0290A

GRGDSP (TFA) is an **integrin** inhibitor.

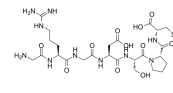


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

GRGDSPC

Cat. No.: HY-P1559

GRGDSPC, a 7-amino acid peptide, is a thiolated cell adhesion peptide.

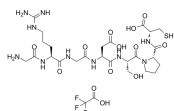


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

GRGDSPC TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1559A

GRGDSPC TFA, a 7-amino acid peptide, is a thiolated cell adhesion peptide.

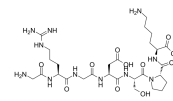


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GRGDSPK (EMD 56574)

Cat. No.: HY-P0322

GRGDSPK (EMD 56574) is a peptide including Arg-Gly-Asp (RGD). GRGDSPK (EMD 56574) is an competitive and reversible inhibitory peptide for inhibiting integrin-fibronectin binding. GRGDSPK is used to study the role of integrins in bone formation and resorption.

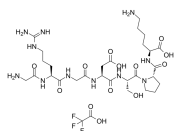


Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

GRGDSPK TFA (EMD 56574 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0322A

GRGDSPK TFA (EMD 56574 TFA) is a peptide including Arg-Gly-Asp (RGD). GRGDSPK TFA is an competitive and reversible inhibitory peptide for inhibiting integrin-fibronectin binding. GRGDSPK TFA is used to study the role of integrins in bone formation and resorption.



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

GRK2i

Cat. No.: HY-P1396

GRK2i is a **Gβγ**-inhibitory peptide that selectively prevents Gβγ-mediated signaling. GRK2i corresponds to the Gβγ-binding domain of GRK2 (G-protein-coupled receptor kinase 2).

WKKELRDAYREAQQLVQRVPMKMKNPFRS

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

GRK2i TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1396A

GRK2i TFA is a GRK2 inhibitory polypeptide that specifically inhibits Gβγ activation of GRK2. GRK2i TFA corresponds to the Gβγ-binding domain and acts as a cellular **Gβγ** antagonist.

WKKELRDAYREAQQLVQRVPMKMKNPFRS (TFA salt)

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

GroES mobile loop

Cat. No.: HY-P1598

GroES mobile loop is a highly flexible region of free GroES, which binds to GroEL through the residues at the tip of the loop.

ETKSAGGIVLTGS

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

GSK3 Substrate, α, β subunit

Cat. No.: HY-P2558

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

RAAVPPSPSLSRHSSPHQSEDEEE

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

GsMTx4

Cat. No.: HY-P1410

GsMTx4 is a spider venom peptide that selectively inhibits cation-permeable **mechanosensitive channels (MSCs)** belonging to the Piezo and TRP channel families.

GGLEFVWKNPMDKQCORPLKCKSLFKLQNFSPFNF₂

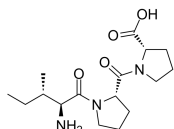
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

GsMTx4 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1410A <p>GsMTx4 TFA is a spider venom peptide that selectively inhibits cation-permeable mechanosensitive channels (MSCs) belonging to the Piezo and TRP channel families.</p> <p>Purity: 98.29% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	GTFTSDVSKQMEEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS Cat. No.: HY-P1231 <p>GTFTSDVSKQMEEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS is an Exendin-4 peptide derivative.</p> <p>Purity: 99.03% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
Guanylin(human) Cat. No.: HY-P1179 <p>Guanylin(human), a 15-amino acid peptide, is an endogenous intestinal guanylate cyclase activator.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Guanylin(human) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1179A <p>Guanylin(human) TFA, a 15-amino acid peptide, is an endogenous intestinal guanylate cyclase activator.</p> <p>Purity: 97.45% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
H-Ala-Ala-Tyr-OH Cat. No.: HY-129028 <p>H-Ala-Ala-Tyr-OH can be synthesized mutant peptides.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	H-Ala-Ala-Tyr-OH TFA Cat. No.: HY-129028A <p>H-Ala-Ala-Tyr-OH TFA can be synthesized mutant peptides.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
H-D-Phe-Pip-Arg-pNA (S-2238) Cat. No.: HY-123275 <p>H-D-Phe-Pip-Arg-pNA (S-2238), a chromogenic substrate, is patterned after the N-terminal portion of the A alpha chain of fibrinogen, which is the natural substrate of thrombin.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	H-D-Phe-Pip-Arg-pNA acetate (S-2238 acetate) Cat. No.: HY-123275B <p>H-D-Phe-Pip-Arg-pNA (S-2238) acetate, a chromogenic substrate, is patterned after the N-terminal portion of the A alpha chain of fibrinogen, which is the natural substrate of thrombin.</p> <p>Purity: 98.14% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
H-Gly-Gly-Pro-OH (Glycyl-glycyl-L-proline) Cat. No.: HY-111922 <p>H-Gly-Gly-Pro-OH is a peptide with 3 amino acid.</p> <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	H-Gly-Pro-OH Cat. No.: HY-W016887 <p>H-Gly-Pro-OH is an end product of collagen metabolism that is further cleaved by prolidase.</p> <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p>

H-Ile-Pro-Pro-OH

Cat. No.: HY-114424

H-Ile-Pro-Pro-OH, a milk-derived peptide, inhibits angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) with an IC_{50} of 5 μ M. Antihypertensive tripeptides.

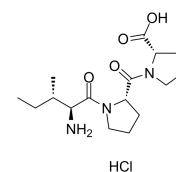


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

H-Ile-Pro-Pro-OH hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-114424A

H-Ile-Pro-Pro-OH hydrochloride, a milk-derived peptide, inhibits angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) with an IC_{50} of 5 μ M. Antihypertensive tripeptides.

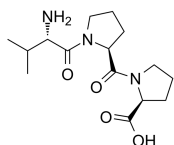


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

H-Val-Pro-Pro-OH

Cat. No.: HY-114161

H-Val-Pro-Pro-OH, a milk-derived proline peptides derivative, is an inhibitor of Angiotensin I converting enzyme (ACE), with an IC_{50} of 9 μ M.

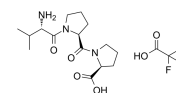


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

H-Val-Pro-Pro-OH TFA

Cat. No.: HY-114161A

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 μ M.

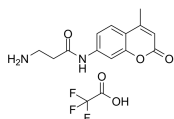


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

H- β -Ala-AMC TFA

Cat. No.: HY-136542

H- β -Ala-AMC TFA is a substrate for aminopeptidase.



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

H3K27(Me) (15-34)

Cat. No.: HY-P2252

H3K27(Me) (15-34), a histone peptide, is a repressive chromatin mark derived from human histone. Polycomb Repressive Complex 2 (PRC2) is a multiprotein complex that catalyzes the methylation of H3K27(Me).

APRQLATKAAR-(Lys(Me))-SAPATGG

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

H3K27(Me2) (15-34)

Cat. No.: HY-P2253

H3K27(Me2) (15-34), a histone peptide, is a repressive chromatin mark derived from human histone. Polycomb Repressive Complex 2 (PRC2) is a multiprotein complex that catalyzes the methylation of H3K27(Me).

APRQLATKAAR-(Lys(Me2))-SAPATGG

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

H3K27(Me3) (15-34)

Cat. No.: HY-P2254

H3K27(Me3) (15-34), a histone peptide, is a repressive chromatin mark derived from human histone. Polycomb Repressive Complex 2 (PRC2) is a multiprotein complex that catalyzes the methylation of H3K27(Me).

APRQLATKAAR-(Lys(Me3))-SAPATGG

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

H3K4(Me) (1-20)

Cat. No.: HY-P2255

H3K4(Me) (1-20), a histone peptide. H3K4me is an intricately regulated posttranslational modification, which is broadly associated with enhancers and promoters of actively transcribed genomic loci.

ART-(Lys(Me))-QTARKSTGGKAPRKQL

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

H3K4(Me2) (1-20)

Cat. No.: HY-P2256

H3K4(Me2) (1-20) is a histone peptide. H3K4me2 regulates the recovery of protein biosynthesis and homeostasis following DNA damage.

ART-(Lys(Me2))-QTARKSTGGKAPRKQL

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

H3K4(Me3) (1-20) H3K4(Me3) (1-20) is a histone peptide. Trimethylation of histone H3 on lysine 4 (H3K4 me3) is found in active euchromatin but not in silent heterochromatin. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	HA Peptide HA Peptide (HA tag) is a nine amino acids peptide derived from the human influenza hemagglutinin (HA). HA Peptide is extensively used to isolate, purify, detect, and track the protein of interest in cell biology and biochemistry. Purity: 99.23% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg
HA Peptide TFA HA Peptide (TFA) is a nine amino acids peptide derived from the human influenza hemagglutinin (HA). HA Peptide (TFA) is extensively used to isolate, purify, detect, and track the protein of interest in cell biology and biochemistry. Purity: 99.21% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg	HAE HAE is a 3-amino acid peptide which consists of histidine, alanine and glutamate. Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg
HAEGT HAEGT is the first N-terminal 1-5 residues of glucagon like peptide-1 (GLP-1) peptide. HAEGT can acts as competitive substrate for probing prime substrate binding sites of human dipeptidyl peptidase-IV. Purity: 99.26% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	HAEGTFT 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
HAEGTFTSD HAEGTFTSD is a 9-residue peptide of human GLP-1 peptide or GLP-1(7-36), amide (HY-P0054A). GLP-1(7-36), amide is a physiological incretin hormone that stimulates insulin secretion in a glucose-dependant manner. Purity: 98.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	HAEGTFTSDVS HAEGTFTSDVS 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
HAEGTFTSDVSSYLE HAEGTFTSDVSSYLE is a polypeptide from patent CN 102920658 B. GLP-I analog contains the sequence. Purity: 98.16% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	HAIYPRH hydrochloride HAIYPRH hydrochloride, a targeting ligand, can specially bind to transferrin receptor (TfR). HAIYPRH hydrochloride can mediate the transport of nanocarriers across the blood-brain barrier. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Handle region peptide, rat

Cat. No.: HY-P1572

Handle region peptide, rat is a **prorenin receptor** antagonist, suppresses the progression of diabetic nephropathy and has anti-inflammatory in the eye.

RILLKKMPSV

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

HCGRP-(8-37)

(Human α -CGRP (8-37))

Cat. No.: HY-P1014

HCGRP-(8-37) is a human calcitonin gene-related peptide (hCGRP) fragment and also an antagonist of CGRP receptor.

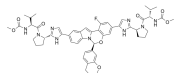
VTTRLAQLLSRSGGVKNFVPTNYSKAF-NH₂

Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μ g, 1 mg, 5 mg

HCV-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-P0162

HCV-IN-4 is a potent and orally active **HCV NS5A** inhibitor, shows great potency against GT1a, GT2b, GT3a, GT1a Y93H and GT1a L31V, with EC₅₀s of 3 pM, 0.3 nM, 0.01 nM, 0.5 nM and 0.02 nM, respectively.

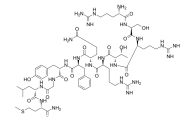


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hemokinin 1 (mouse)

Cat. No.: HY-P1030

Hemokinin 1 (mouse) is a selective agonist of **neurokinin-1 receptor**, with K_d of 0.175 nM and 560 nM for human NK1 receptor and human NK2 receptor, respectively.



Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Hemokinin 1, human

Cat. No.: HY-P1198

Hemokinin 1, human is a selective tachykinin **neurokinin 1 (NK1)** receptor full agonist. Hemokinin 1, human is a full agonist at **NK2** and **NK3** receptor. Hemokinin 1, human can produces an opioid-independent analgesia.

TKGASQFFGLM-NH₂

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

Hemokinin 1, human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1198A

Hemokinin 1, human TFA is a selective tachykinin **neurokinin 1 (NK1)** receptor full agonist. Hemokinin 1, human TFA is a full agonist at **NK2** and **NK3** receptor. Hemokinin 1, human TFA can produces an opioid-independent analgesia.

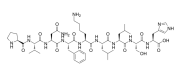
TKGASQFFGLM-NH₂ (TFA salt)

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

Hemopressin (human, mouse)

Cat. No.: HY-P1091

Hemopressin is a nonapeptide derived from the α 1-chain of hemoglobin, is originally isolated from rat brain homogenates. Hemopressin is orally active, selective and inverse agonist of **CB1** cannabinoid receptors.

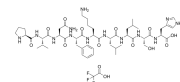


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hemopressin(human, mouse) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1091A

Hemopressin TFA is a nonapeptide derived from the α 1-chain of hemoglobin, is originally isolated from rat brain homogenates. Hemopressin TFA is orally active, selective and inverse agonist of **CB1** cannabinoid receptors.

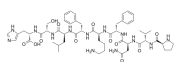


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hemopressin(rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1090

Hemopressin(rat) is a nonapeptide derived from the α 1-chain of hemoglobin, is originally isolated from rat brain homogenates. Hemopressin(rat) is orally active, selective and inverse agonist of **CB1** cannabinoid receptors.

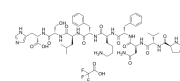


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hemopressin(rat) TFA

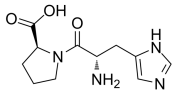
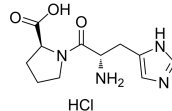
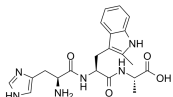
Cat. No.: HY-P1090A

Hemopressin(rat) TFA is a nonapeptide derived from the α 1-chain of hemoglobin, is originally isolated from rat brain homogenates. Hemopressin(rat) TFA is orally active, selective and inverse agonist of **CB1** cannabinoid receptors.



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

Hemorphin-7 Hemorphin-7 is a hemorphin peptide, an endogenous opioid peptide derived from the β -chain of hemoglobin. Hemorphin peptides exhibits antinociceptive and antihypertensive activities, activating opioid receptors and inhibiting angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE).  Purity: 99.65% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P0318
Hepatitis B Virus Core (128-140) Hepatitis B Virus Core (128-140) is a peptide of hepatitis B virus core protein. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1774 TPPAYRPPNAPIL
Hepatitis Virus C NS3 Protease Inhibitor 2 Hepatitis Virus C NS3 Protease Inhibitor 2 is a product-based peptide inhibitor of hepatitis C virus (HCV) NS3 protease , with a K_i of 41 nM. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P2502 Ac-DE-(Dif)-E-(Cha)-C
HER2/neu (654-662) GP2 HER2/neu (654-662) GP2 is a nine amino acid peptide derived from the human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2/nue, 654-662), induces HLA-A2-restricted cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL) reactive to various epithelial cancers. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1855 
HEX3 HEX3 is a fragment of the adenoviral hexon. Hexon is the major capsid protein of adenovirion and is comprised of three identical polypeptide chains. Purity: 99.39% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P0302 KYSPSNVKI
Hexa-D-arginine (Furin Inhibitor II) Hexa-D-arginine (Furin Inhibitor II) is a stable furin inhibitor with K_i values 106 nM, 580 nM and 13.2 μ M for furin , PACE4 and prohormone convertase-1 (PC1), respectively. Hexa-D-arginine blocks Pseudomonas exotoxin A and anthrax toxins toxicity in vitro and in vivo. Purity: 99.57% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1028 
Hexa-D-arginine TFA (Furin Inhibitor II TFA) Hexa-D-arginine TFA (Furin Inhibitor II TFA) is a stable furin inhibitor with K_i values 106 nM, 580 nM and 13.2 μ M for furin , PACE4 and prohormone convertase-1 (PC1), respectively. Hexa-D-arginine TFA blocks Pseudomonas exotoxin A and anthrax toxins toxicity in vitro and in vivo. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1028A 
Hexa-His Hexa-His is a peptide consisting of 6 His residues, used as a metal binding site for the recombinant protein. Purity: 98.62% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P0294 
HIF-1 alpha (556-574) HIF-1 alpha (556-574) is a short hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1) 19 residues fragment. HIF-1 functions as master regulator of response to oxygen homeostasis. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1888 DLDLEMLAPYIPMDDDFQL
HIF-1 alpha (556-574) (TFA) HIF-1 alpha (556-574) TFA is a short hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1) 19 residues fragment. HIF-1 functions as master regulator of response to oxygen homeostasis. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1888A DLDLEMLAPYIPMDDDFQL (TFA salt)

His-Pro <p>His-Pro is a dipeptide consisting of histidyl and proline.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg</p>	His-Pro hydrochloride <p>His-Pro hydrochloride is a dipeptide consisting of histidyl and proline.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg</p>
His-[D-2-ME-Trp]-Ala <p>His-[D-2-ME-Trp]-Ala is a fragment of the growth hormone hexarelin.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	Histatin 5 <p>Histatin 5 inhibits the activity of the host matrix metalloproteinases MMP-2 and MMP-9 with IC_{50}s of 0.57 and 0.25 μM, respectively.</p> <p>DSHAKRHHGGYKRFKEKHSHRGY</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Histatin 5 TFA <p>Histatin 5 TFA inhibits the activity of the host matrix metalloproteinases MMP-2 and MMP-9 with IC_{50}s of 0.57 and 0.25 μM, respectively.</p> <p>DSHAKRHHGGYKRFKEKHSHRGY (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 97.17% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	Histone H1-derived Peptide <p>Histone H1-derived Peptide is a phosphopeptide and the peptide substrates contains a sequence in accordance with the optimal recognition motif for CDKs.</p> <p>GGGPATPKKAKKL</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Histone H2A (1-20) <p>Histone H2A (1-20), a 35-residue peptide of histone H2A, is a substrate for methyltransferase/demethylase enzymes.</p> <p>SGRGKGGKARAKAKTRSSR</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Histone H3 (1-21) <p>Histone H3 (1-21), derived from Histone H3 1-21 amino acids, is usually used as a substrate for methyltransferase (Histone 3 K4 and K9) and acetyltransferase (Histone 3 K9 and K14) assays.</p> <p>ARTKQTARKSTGGKAPRKQLA</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Histone H3 (1-25), amide <p>Histone H3 (1-25), amide is an N-terminal peptide fragment of histone H3. Histone H3 (1-25), amide can be used to identify the substrate for histone methyltransferases (HMTs).</p> <p>ARTKQTARKSTGGKAPRKQLATKAA-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Histone H3 (1-34) <p>Histone H3 (1-34) is a peptide derived from human histone isotype 3.1. Histones are the main protein components of eukaryotic chromatin.</p> <p>ARTKQTARKSTGGKAPRKQLATKAARKSAPATGG</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Histone H3 (1-35) Histone H3 (1-35) is a 35-residue peptide of histone H3. Histone H3 is one of the five main histones involved in the structure of chromatin in eukaryotic cells. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Histone H3 (1-35) (TFA) Histone H3 (1-35) TFA is a 35-residue peptide of histone H3. Histone H3 is one of the five main histones involved in the structure of chromatin in eukaryotic cells. Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg
Histone H3 (116-136), C116-136 Histone H3 (116-136), C116-136 is a peptide spanning the C-terminus of histone H3, amino acids 116 to 136. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Histone H3 (21-44) Histone H3 (21-44), derived from histone H3 21-44 amino acids, is usually used as a substrate (such as protein arginine methyltransferases) for methylation assays. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
Histone H3 (23-34) Histone H3 (23-34) is the histone H3 amino acid residues 23 to 34. Histone H3 (23-34) contains lysine residues at positions 23 and 27 that are subject to methylation and acetylation. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Histone H3 (5-23) Histone H3 (5-23), derived from histone H3 5-23 amino acids, can be used as a substrate for histone acetyltransferase (HAT) assays. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
Histone H4 (2-21) Histone H4 (2-21) is the core histones associated with chromatinization of herpes simplex virus 1 (HSV-1) genomes. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	HIV gag peptide (197-205) HIV gag peptide (197-205) is a H-2K ^d -restricted epitope derived from the p24 portion of the HIV-1 gag protein, consists of amino acids 197-205 (AMQMLKETI). Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
HIV p17 Gag (77-85) HIV p17 Gag (77-85) is an HLA-A*0201(A2)-restricted CTL epitope, used in the research of anti-HIV. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	HIV Protease Substrate 1 HIV Protease Substrate 1, a fluorogenic HIV protease substrate, can be used to study enzymatic activity of HIV protease. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>HIV Protease Substrate 1 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2344A</p> <p>HIV Protease Substrate 1 TFA, a fluorogenic HIV protease substrate, can be used to study enzymatic activity of HIV protease.</p> <p><small>RIGVEDANS(SQNYPIVQI_{ys})DASCTYL_{IR} (TFA salt)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HIV-1 Rev (34-50) (HIV-1 rev Protein (34-50))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1586</p> <p>HIV-1 Rev (34-50) is a 17-aa peptide derived from the Rev-responsive element (RRE)-binding domains of Rev in HIV-1, with anti-HIV-1 activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>TRQARRNR_{RRR}WRERQ_R</p>
<p>HIV-1 TAT (48-60)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1491</p> <p>HIV-1 TAT (48-60) is a cell-penetrating peptide derived from the human immunodeficient virus (HIV)-1 Tat protein residue 48-60. It has been used to deliver exogenous macromolecules into cells in a non-disruptive way.</p> <p>Purity: 99.47% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p>GRKKRRQRRRPPQ</p>	<p>HNGF6A</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1184</p> <p>HNGF6A is a humanin analogue. HNGF6A increases glucose-stimulated insulin secretion and glucose metabolism, and has the potential for diabetes research. HNGF6A inhibits of ROS production during oxidative stress.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>MAPRGASCLLLLTGEIDLPVKRR_A</p>
<p>HNGF6A TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1184A</p> <p>HNGF6A TFA is a humanin analogue. HNGF6A TFA increases glucose-stimulated insulin secretion and glucose metabolism, and has the potential for diabetes research. HNGF6A TFA inhibits of ROS production during oxidative stress.</p> <p><small>MAPRGASCLLLLTGEIDLPVKRR_A (TFA salt)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HPV16 E7 (86-93)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1778</p> <p>HPV16 E7 (86-93) is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA)-A2.1 restricted HPV16 E7-derived peptide. HPV16 E7 (86-93) is immunogenic in cervical carcinomas.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>HPV16 E7 (86-93) (TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1778A</p> <p>HPV16 E7 (86-93) TFA is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA)-A2.1 restricted HPV16 E7-derived peptide. HPV16 E7 (86-93) TFA is immunogenic in cervical carcinomas.</p> <p>Purity: 99.54% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>HPV16-E711-20 epitope</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1881</p> <p>HPV16-E711-20 epitope is a well-known HLA-A*0201-restricted human cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) epitope of the HPV16 E7 protein that shows high-affinity binding to HLA-A2 in vitro.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>YMLDLQPETT</p>
<p>HS014</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1216</p> <p>HS014 is a potent and selective melanocortin-4 (MC4) receptor antagonist, with K_s of 3.16, 108, 54.4 and 694 nM for human MC4, MC1, MC3 and MC5 receptors, respectively. HS014 modulates the behavioral effects of morphine in mice. HS014 increases food intake in free-feeding rats.</p> <p><small>Ac-CEH-(D-2NaI)-RWGCPPKD-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge:Cys₁-Cys₅)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HS014 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1216A</p> <p>HS014 TFA is a potent and selective melanocortin-4 (MC4) receptor antagonist, with K_s of 3.16, 108, 54.4 and 694 nM for human MC4, MC1, MC3 and MC5 receptors respectively. HS014 TFA modulates the behavioral effects of morphine in mice.</p> <p><small>Ac-CEH-(D-2NaI)-RWGCPPKD-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge:Cys₁-Cys₅) (TFA salt)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>HS024</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1215</p> <p>HS024 is a selective MC4 receptor antagonist, with K_s of 0.29, 3.29, 5.45, and 18.6 nM for MC4, MC5, MC3, and MC1, respectively. HS024 increase food intake.</p> <p><small>Ac-C-(His)-His-(D-2Nal)-RWSC-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge Cys₁-Cys₂)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>HS024 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1215A</p> <p>HS024 is a selective MC4 receptor antagonist, with K_s of 0.29, 3.29, 5.45, 18.6 nM for MC4, MC5, MC3, and MC1, respectively. HS024 increase food intake.</p> <p><small>Ac-C-(His)-His-(D-2Nal)-RWSC-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge Cys₁-Cys₂) (TFA salt)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>HSDVHK-NH2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1187</p> <p>HSDVHK-NH2 is an antagonist of the integrin $\alpha v \beta 3$-vitronectin interaction, with an IC_{50} of 1.74 pg/mL (2.414 pM).
.</p> <p><small></small></p> <p>Purity: 99.63% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>HSDVHK-NH2 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1187A</p> <p>HSDVHK-NH2 TFA is an antagonist of the integrin $\alpha v \beta 3$-vitronectin interaction, with an IC_{50} of 1.74 pg/mL (2.414 pM).
.</p> <p><small></small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Hsp70-derived octapeptide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1896</p> <p>Hsp70-derived octapeptide is a conserved octapeptide of the C-terminal end of Hsp70, which physically interacts with tetratricopeptide repeat (TPR) motifs.</p> <p><small></small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HSV-gB2 (498-505)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1862</p> <p>HSV-gB2 (498-505) is an immunodominant epitope from herpes simplex virus (HSV) glycoprotein B residues 498-505, acts as H-2Kb-restricted and HSV-1/2-cross-reactive cytotoxic T-lymphocyte (CTL) recognition epitope.</p> <p><small></small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Human growth hormone-releasing factor (Growth Hormone Releasing Factor human)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0089</p> <p>Human growth hormone-releasing factor (Growth Hormone Releasing Factor human) is a hypothalamic polypeptide and stimulates GH production and release by binding to the GHRH Receptor (GHRHR) on cells in the anterior pituitary.</p> <p><small>Human growth hormone-releasing factor</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Human growth hormone-releasing factor TFA (Growth Hormone Releasing Factor human TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0089A</p> <p>Human growth hormone-releasing factor TFA (Growth Hormone Releasing Factor human TFA) is a hypothalamic polypeptide and stimulates GH production and release by binding to the GHRH Receptor (GHRHR) on cells in the anterior pituitary.</p> <p><small>Human growth hormone-releasing factor (TFA salt)</small></p> <p>Purity: 98.22% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>Human Papillomavirus (HPV) E7 protein (49-57)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1907</p> <p>Human Papillomavirus (HPV) E7 protein (49-57) is the H-2^d-restricted human papillomavirus (HPV) E7₄₉₋₅₇ epitope (short peptide spanning the 49th to 57th amino acid residues in the E7 protein).</p> <p><small></small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Human PD-L1 inhibitor I</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2474</p> <p>Human PD-L1 inhibitor I is a hPD-1 peptide ligand, with a K_D of 3.39 µM. Human PD-L1 inhibitor I may disturb the binding of hPD-L1 to hPD-1.</p> <p><small>FNWDYSWKSERLKEAYDL</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Human PD-L1 inhibitor II Cat. No.: HY-P2470 <p>Human PD-L1 inhibitor II is a potent PD-L1 inhibitor with anti-cancer activity.</p> <p>FNWDYSLEELREKAKYK</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Human PD-L1 inhibitor III Cat. No.: HY-P2564 <p>Human PD-L1 inhibitor III is a human PD-L1 inhibitor.</p> <p>TEKDYRHGNI RMKLAYDL</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Human PD-L1 inhibitor IV Cat. No.: HY-P2477 <p>Human PD-L1 inhibitor IV, a polypeptide, is a competitive human PD-1 protein inhibitor with a K_d value of 1.38 μM. Human PD-L1 inhibitor IV inhibits the interaction of hPD-1/hPD-L1.</p> <p>GNWDYNSQRAQLYNQ</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Human PD-L1 inhibitor V Cat. No.: HY-P2478 <p>Human PD-L1 inhibitor V, a human PD-1 protein binding peptide with a K_d value of 3.32 μM. Human PD-L1 inhibitor V inhibit the interaction of hPD-1/hPD-L1.</p> <p>LDYVNR RKMYQ</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Human PD-L1 inhibitor V TFA Cat. No.: HY-P2478A <p>Human PD-L1 inhibitor V TFA, a human PD-1 protein binding peptide with a K_d value of 3.32 μM. Human PD-L1 inhibitor V TFA inhibit the interaction of hPD-1/hPD-L1.</p> <p>LDYVNR RKMYQ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 96.63% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg</p>	Human β-defensin-1 (HβD-1) Cat. No.: HY-P2315 <p>Human β-defensin-1 (HβD-1) is a cysteine-rich cationic skin-antimicrobial peptide (SAP) produced by all epithelial surfaces, but also by circulatory cells and cells of the reproductive tract. Human β-defensin-1 has antimicrobial activities against a broad-sperm bacteria.</p> <p><small>GHNVGVSSGGGLVSAQFFTHQDTCTYRRAKCKK (Disulfide bridge Cys6-Cys14, Cys12-Cys21, Cys17-Cys28)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Human β-defensin-2 (HβD-2) Cat. No.: HY-P2313 <p>Human β-defensin-2 (HβD-2) is a small cysteine-rich cationic skin-antimicrobial peptide (SAP) produced by a number of epithelial cells.</p> <p><small>GIQDPYTLKSAQCHVFPSPRRNGQDTGLPQTHCKNP (Disulfide bridge Cys6-Cys27, Cys15-Cys26, Cys20-Cys28)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Human β-defensin-3 (HβD-3) Cat. No.: HY-P2312 <p>Human β-defensin-3 (HβD-3) is an antibiotic anti-microbial peptide produced by epithelial cells with antimicrobial activities and reduces the effect of inflammatory cytokine responses. Human β-defensin-3 is against different microbes with IC_{50} values of 6-25 μg/ml. </br>.</p> <p><small>GHNTLDYVNRHGGCAVLSQINSGSGGSGSTRRKCKRRK (Disulfide bridge Cys1-Cys2, Cys2-Cys3, Cys4-Cys5)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Huwentoxin XVI Cat. No.: HY-P1078 <p>Huwentoxin XVI, an analgesic, is a highly reversible and selective mammalian N-type calcium channel (IC_{50} of ~60 nM) antagonist from Chinese tarantula Ornithoctonus huwena. Huwentoxin XVI has no effect on voltagegated T-type calcium channels, potassium channels or sodium channels.</p> <p><small>GIQDPYTLKSAQCHVFPSPRRNGQDTGLPQTHCKNP (Disulfide bridge Cys1-Cys2, Cys2-Cys3, Cys4-Cys5)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Huwentoxin XVI TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1078A <p>Huwentoxin XVI TFA, an analgesic, is a highly reversible and selective mammalian N-type calcium channel (IC_{50} of ~60 nM) antagonist from Chinese tarantula Ornithoctonus huwena. Huwentoxin XVI TFA has no effect on voltagegated T-type calcium channels, potassium channels or sodium channels.</p> <p><small>GIQDPYTLKSAQCHVFPSPRRNGQDTGLPQTHCKNP (Disulfide bridge Cys1-Cys2, Cys2-Cys3, Cys4-Cys5) (TFA salt)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Huwentoxin-IV <div>Cat. No.: HY-P1220</div> <p>Huwentoxin-IV is a potent and selective sodium channel blocker, inhibits neuronal Nav1.7, Nav1.2, Nav1.3 and Nav1.4 with IC_{50}s of 26, 150, 338 and 400 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Huwentoxin-IV TFA <div>Cat. No.: HY-P1220A</div> <p>Huwentoxin-IV TFA is a potent and selective sodium channel blocker, inhibits neuronal Nav1.7, Nav1.2, Nav1.3 and Nav1.4 with IC_{50}s of 26, 150, 338 and 400 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
HXR9 <div>Cat. No.: HY-P3245</div> <p>HXR9 is a cell-permeable peptide and a competitive antagonist of HOX/PBX interaction. HXR9 antagonizes the interaction between HOX and a second transcription factor (PBX), which binds to HOX proteins in paralogue groups 1 to 8.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Hyp-Phe-Phe <div>Cat. No.: HY-P2788</div> <p>Hyp-Phe-Phe is a tripeptide that forms helical-like sheets via aromatic interactions of the Phe rings to comprise a cross helical architecture. Hyp-Phe-Phe possesses a high shear piezoelectricity and acts as piezoelectric material.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Iberitoxin <div>Cat. No.: HY-P0190</div> <p>Iberitoxin is a toxin isolated from Buthus tamulus scorpion venom. Iberitoxin is a selective high conductance high conductance Ca²⁺-activated K⁺ channel inhibitor with a K_d of ~1 nM. Iberitoxin does not block other types of voltage-dependent ion channels.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 µg</p>	Icatibant acetate (HOE 140 acetate) <div>Cat. No.: HY-108896</div> <p>Icatibant acetate (HOE-140 acetate) is a potent and specific peptide antagonist of bradykinin B2 receptor with an IC_{50} and K_i of 1.07 nM and 0.798 nM respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.64% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
IDR-1 <div>Cat. No.: HY-P2320</div> <p>IDR-1 is an antimicrobial peptide that is active against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. IDR-1 counters infection by selective modulation of innate immunity without obvious toxicities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	IFN-α Receptor Recognition Peptide 1 (IRRP1) <div>Cat. No.: HY-P1758</div> <p>IFN-α Receptor Recognition Peptide 1 is a peptide of IFN-α associated with receptor interactions.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
IGF-I (24-41) (Insulin-like Growth Factor I (24-41)) <div>Cat. No.: HY-P1777</div> <p>IGF-I (24-41) is amino acids 24 to 41 fragment of Insulin-like Growth Factor I (IGF-I). IGF-I is partly responsible for systemic GH activities although it possesses a wide number of own properties (anabolic, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and cytoprotective actions).</p> <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	IGF-I (24-41) (TFA) (Insulin-like Growth Factor I (24-41) (TFA)) <div>Cat. No.: HY-P1777A</div> <p>IGF-I (24-41) (TFA) is amino acids 24 to 41 fragment of Insulin-like Growth Factor I (IGF-I). IGF-I is partly responsible for systemic GH activities although it possesses a wide number of own properties (anabolic, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and cytoprotective actions).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

IGF-I (30-41) (Insulin-like Growth Factor I (30-41)) Cat. No.: HY-P1773 <p>IGF-I (30-41) is amino acids 30 to 41 fragment of Insulin-like Growth Factor I (IGF-I). IGF-I is partly responsible for systemic GH activities although it possesses a wide number of own properties (anabolic, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and cytoprotective actions).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	IGF-I (30-41) (TFA) (Insulin-like Growth Factor I (30-41) (TFA)) Cat. No.: HY-P1773A <p>IGF-I (30-41) (TFA) is amino acids 30 to 41 fragment of Insulin-like Growth Factor I (IGF-I). IGF-I is partly responsible for systemic GH activities although it possesses a wide number of own properties (anabolic, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and cytoprotective actions).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
IKKy NBD Inhibitory Peptide Cat. No.: HY-P1847 <p>IKKy NBD Inhibitory Peptide is a NEMO-binding domain peptide (NBD peptide) corresponding to the NEMO amino-terminal alpha-helical region, which is shown to block TNF-alpha-induced NF-kB activation.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	IKKy NBD Inhibitory Peptide TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1847A <p>IKKy NBD Inhibitory Peptide TFA is a NEMO-binding domain peptide (NBD peptide) corresponding to the NEMO amino-terminal alpha-helical region, which is shown to block TNF-alpha-induced NF-kB activation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.60% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
Indolicidin Cat. No.: HY-P0261 <p>Indolicidin is a potent antimicrobial peptide purified from the cytoplasmic granules of bovine neutrophils.</p> <p>Purity: 99.22% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Infliximab (Avakine; CT-P13) Cat. No.: HY-P9970 <p>Infliximab (Avakine) is a chimeric monoclonal IgG1 antibody that specifically binds to TNF-α. Infliximab prevents the interaction of TNF-α with TNF-α receptor (TNFR1 and TNFR2). Infliximab has the potential for autoimmune, chronic inflammatory diseases and diabetic neuropathy research.</p> <p>Purity: 90.30% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg</p>
Influenza A NP(366-374) Strain A/PR/8/35 Cat. No.: HY-P1788 <p>Influenza A NP(366-374) Strain A/PR/8/35 is an H2-Db-restricted epitope from Influenza A/PR/8/35 nucleoprotein.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Influenza HA (110-119) Cat. No.: HY-P2520 <p>Influenza HA (110-119) is the 110-119 fragment of influenza virus hemagglutinin that can stimulate Treg cells proliferation.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Influenza HA (126-138) Cat. No.: HY-P1736 <p>Influenza HA (126-138) is a influenza virus hemagglutinin (HA) peptide comprising amino acids 126-138, induces thymic and peripheral T-cell apoptosis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Influenza HA (307-319) Cat. No.: HY-P1749 <p>Influenza HA (307-319) is 13 amino acids 307 to 319 fragment of Influenza HA. Influenza HA is a glycoprotein found on the surface of influenza viruses.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

GYGSSSRRAPQT

GYGSSSRRAPQT (TFA salt)

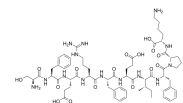
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DROIKWFGNRRMKWKKTALDWSWLQTE (TFA salt)

ILPWKWPWWPWRR-NH₂

Avakine

ASNENMETM

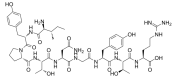
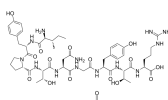
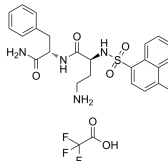




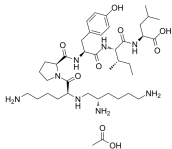



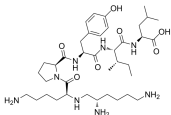
HNTNGVTAASSHE

PKYVKQNTLKLAT

Influenza HA (518-526) Cat. No.: HY-P1837 <p>Influenza HA (518-526) is an H-2K^d-restricted epitope of the influenza virus hemagglutinin comprised amino acids 533 to 541.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Influenza Matrix Protein (61-72) Cat. No.: HY-P2561 <p>Influenza Matrix Protein (61-72) is a peptide fragment derived from matrix protein of influenza viruses, corresponds to amino acids 61-72. Influenza Matrix Protein (61-72) is a specific epitope which can induce CD4⁺ T-cell response.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>GFVFTLTVPSEK</p>
Influenza NP (147-155) Cat. No.: HY-P1762 <p>Influenza NP (147-155) is a K^d restricted epitope from influenza nucleoprotein.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Influenza NP (147-155) (TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1762A <p>Influenza NP (147-155) TFA is a K^d restricted epitope from influenza nucleoprotein.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
InsB (9-23) (Insulin B chain (9-23)) Cat. No.: HY-P1745 <p>InsB (9-23) is an insulin B-chain peptide that binds to a class II histocompatibility complex (MHC) allele called I-Ag7. InsB (9-23) can be used to treat a number of autoimmune related diseases like Type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>SHLVEALYLVCGERG</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Insulin (human) Cat. No.: HY-P0035 <p>Insulin (human) is a polypeptide hormone that regulates the level of glucose.</p> <p>Insulin (human)</p> <p>Purity: 96.90% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
Insulin alpha-chain (1-13) Cat. No.: HY-P1901 <p>Insulin alpha-chain (1-13) is a human leucocyte antigen (HLA)-DR4-restricted epitope comprising the first 13 amino acids of the insulin A-chain.</p> <p>KRGIVEQCCTSI CSL</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Insulin β Chain Peptide (15-23) Cat. No.: HY-P2511 <p>Insulin β Chain Peptide (15-23), also known as INS, is an insulin-derived peptide recognized by islet-associated T cells.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Insulin(cattle) (Insulin from bovine pancreas) Cat. No.: HY-P1156 <p>Insulin cattle (Insulin from bovine pancreas) is a two-chain polypeptide hormone produced in vivo in the pancreatic β cells. Insulin cattle has often been used as growth supplement in culturing cells.</p> <p>Insulin(cattle)</p> <p>Purity: 98.60% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	Integrin Binding Peptide Cat. No.: HY-P2532 <p>Integrin Binding Peptide is derived by fibronectin. Integrin Binding Peptide can be used for PEG hydrogel preparation.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Interleukin (IL)-6 Receptor Cat. No.: HY-P0317 <p>Interleukin (IL)-6 Receptor is a peptide, derived from interleukin-6 receptor.</p> <p>TSLPVQDSSSVP</p> <p>Purity: 98.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	Interphotoreceptor Retinoid Binding Protein Fragment (IRBP) Cat. No.: HY-P1861 <p>Interphotoreceptor Retinoid Binding Protein Fragment (IRBP), a 20-residue peptide and a major pathogenic epitope, is present in the first homologous repeat of the interphotoreceptor retinoid binding protein peptide (IRBP 161–180), which can induce posterior uveitis (EAU).</p> <p>SGIPYIISYLHPGNTILHVD</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Interphotoreceptor retinoid-binding protein(668-687) (IRBP(668-687)) Cat. No.: HY-P1924 <p>Interphotoreceptor retinoid-binding protein(668-687), the amino acid residues 668 to 687 of human interphotoreceptor retinoid binding protein (IRBP), induces uveitis.</p> <p>LAQGAYRTAVDLESASQLT</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Interphotoreceptor retinoid-binding protein(668-687) TFA (IRBP(668-687) TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1924A <p>Interphotoreceptor retinoid-binding protein(668-687) TFA, the amino acid residues 668 to 687 of human interphotoreceptor retinoid binding protein (IRBP), induces uveitis.</p> <p>LAQGAYRTAVDLESASQLT (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
IRBP (1-20), human Cat. No.: HY-P1587 <p>IRBP (1-20), human contains a major epitope for the H-2^b haplotype. IRBP (1-20), human induces experimental autoimmune uveoretinitis (EAU) in H-2^b mice.</p> <p>GPTHLFQPSLVLDMAKVLLD</p> <p>Purity: 99.16% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	IRBP (1-20), human TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1587A <p>IRBP (1-20), human TFA contains a major epitope for the H-2^b haplotype. IRBP (1-20), human TFA induces experimental autoimmune uveoretinitis (EAU) in H-2^b mice.</p> <p>GPTHLFQPSLVLDMAKVLLD (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.63% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
iRGD peptide (c(CRGDKGPDC)) Cat. No.: HY-P0122 <p>iRGD peptide is a 9-amino acid cyclic peptide, triggers tissue penetration of drugs by first binding to av integrins, then proteolytically cleaved in the tumor to produce CRGDK/R to interact with neuropilin-1, and has tumor-targeting and tumor-penetrating properties.</p> <p>CRGDKGPDC (Disulfide bridge: Cys₁-Cys₉)</p> <p>Purity: 99.03% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	iRGD peptide 1 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P0122B <p>iRGD peptide 1 TFA is the prototypic tumor-specific tissue-penetrating peptide, which delivers drugs deep into extravascular tumor tissue. iRGD peptide 1 TFA has anti-metastatic activity.</p> <p>CRGDKGPDC (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 98.34% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
IRL-1620 TFA Cat. No.: HY-16465A <p>IRL-1620 (TFA) is a potent and selective endothelin receptor type B (ETB) agonist with a K_i of 16 pM.</p> <p>(Suc)-DEEAVYFAHLDIW (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 95.46% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Iturin A Cat. No.: HY-P2322 <p>IturinA exhibits strong antifungal activity against pathogenic yeast and fungi. Iturin A interacts with the cytoplasmic membrane of the target cell forming ion conducting pores.</p> <p>Iturin A</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Size: 5 mg</p>

<p>IYPTNGYTR</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P3147</p> <p>IYPTNGYTR, a deamidation-sensitive signature peptide, is a deamidation product of Trastuzumab. IYPTNGYTR can be used to monitor in vivo Trastuzumab metabolism.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>IYPTNGYTR acetate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P3147A</p> <p>IYPTNGYTR acetate, a deamidation-sensitive signature peptide, is a deamidation product of Trastuzumab. IYPTNGYTR acetate can be used to monitor in vivo Trastuzumab metabolism.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Iα52</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1811</p> <p>Iα52 is a naturally processed peptide encompassed the residues 52-68 of the murine I-Eα chain and may contribute to selection of immature T cells.</p> <p>ASFEAQGALANIAVDKA</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>J-2156 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111615A</p> <p>J-2156 TFA is a high potent, selective somatostatin receptor type 4 (SST₄ receptor) agonist with IC₅₀s of 0.05 nM and 0.07 nM for human and rat SST₄ receptors, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>JAG-1, scrambled</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1849</p> <p>JAG-1, scrambled is a scrambled sequence of JAG-1. JAG-1, scrambled with a random sequence of the amino acids that are the same as the active fragment. JAG-1, scrambled usually used as a negative control.</p> <p>RCGPDCFDNYGRYKCF</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Jagged-1 (188-204)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1846</p> <p>Jagged-1 (188-204) is a fragment of the Jagged-1 (JAG-1) protein. JAG-1 is a Notch ligand highly expressed in cultured and primary multiple myeloma (MM) cells. JAG-1 induces maturation of monocyte-derived human dendritic cells.</p> <p>CDDYYYGFGCNKFCRPR</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Jagged-1 (188-204) (TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1846A</p> <p>Jagged-1 (188-204) TFA is a fragment of the Jagged-1 (JAG-1) protein. JAG-1 is a Notch ligand highly expressed in cultured and primary multiple myeloma (MM) cells. JAG-1 induces maturation of monocyte-derived human dendritic cells.</p> <p>CDDYYYGFGCNKFCRPR (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>JIP-1(153-163) (T1-JIP)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1191</p> <p>JIP-1(153-163) (T1-JIP) is a peptide inhibitor of c-JNK, based on residues 153-163 of JNK-interacting protein-1 (JIP-1) (Modifications: Phe-11 = C-terminal amide).</p> <p>RPKRPTTLNLF-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>JIP-1(153-163) TFA (T1-JIP TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1191A</p> <p>JIP-1(153-163) TFA (T1-JIP TFA) is a peptide inhibitor of c-JNK, based on residues 153-163 of JNK-interacting protein-1 (JIP-1) (Modifications: Phe-11 = C-terminal amide).</p> <p>RPKRPTTLNLF-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>JKC363</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1213</p> <p>JKC363, a selective melanocortin MC4 receptor antagonist, has a 90-fold higher affinity at the MC4 receptor (IC₅₀=0.5 nM) than at the MC3 receptor (44.9 nM). JKC-363 blocks the stimulatory effect of α-MSH on TRH release. Anti-hyperalgesic effect.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

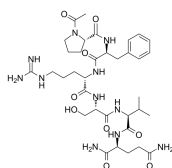
JKC363 TFA <p>JKC363 TFA, a selective melanocortin MC4 receptor antagonist, has a 90-fold higher affinity at the MC4 receptor ($IC_{50}=0.5$ nM) than at the MC3 receptor (44.9 nM). JKC363 TFA blocks the stimulatory effect of α-MSH on TRH release. Anti-hyperalgesic effect.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Cat. No.: HY-P1213A 
JMV 449 acetate <p>JMV 449 acetate is a potent neurotensin receptor agonist. JMV 449 acetate shows an IC_{50} of 0.15 nM for inhibition of [^{125}I]-neurotensin binding to neonatal mouse brain and an EC_{50} of 1.9 nM in contracting the guinea-pig ileum.</p> <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	Cat. No.: HY-P1256C 
JTP10--TATi TFA <p>JTP10--TATi TFA is a selective JNK2 peptide inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 92 nM, exhibiting 10-fold selectivity for JNK2 over JNK1 and JNK3.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Cat. No.: HY-P2246 
K-(D-1-Nal)-FwLL-NH2 TFA <p>K-(D-1-Nal)-FwLL-NH2 TFA is a high affinity and potent ghrelin receptor inverse agonist (K_i values are 4.9 and 31 nM in COS7 and HEK293T cells, respectively). K-(D-1-Nal)-FwLL-NH2 blocks ghrelin receptor-mediated Gq- and G13-dependent signaling pathways.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Cat. No.: HY-P1432A <p>K{Na}FWLL-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p> 
KALA <p>KALA is an amphiphilic peptide that forms an α-helical structure at physiological pH. KALA modifies a plasmid DNA-encapsulating liposomal membrane and is used as a fusogenic peptide in order to achieve effective liver targeting and transfection of DNA via galactose receptors.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Cat. No.: HY-P2530 
JMV 449 <p>JMV 449 is a potent neurotensin receptor agonist. JMV 449 shows an IC_{50} of 0.15 nM for inhibition of [^{125}I]-neurotensin binding to neonatal mouse brain and an EC_{50} of 1.9 nM in contracting the guinea-pig ileum.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Cat. No.: HY-P1256 
JTP10--R9 TFA <p>JTP10--R9 TFA is a selective JNK2 peptide inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 89 nM, exhibiting 10-fold selectivity for JNK2 over JNK1 and JNK3.</p> <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	Cat. No.: HY-P2247 
K-(D-1-Nal)-FwLL-NH2 <p>K-(D-1-Nal)-FwLL-NH2 is a high affinity, potent and inverse ghrelin receptor agonist ($EC_{50}=3.4$ nM, $K_i=4.9$ nM). K-(D-1-Nal)-FwLL-NH2 can be used for the research of obesity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Cat. No.: HY-P1432 <p>K{Na}FWLL-NH₂</p>
K41498 TFA <p>K41498 TFA is a potent and highly selective CRF2 receptor antagonist with K_i values of 0.66 nM, 0.62 nM and 425 nM for human CRF_{2a}, CRF_{2b} and CRF_1 receptors respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Cat. No.: HY-P1106A 
Kassinin <p>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>	Cat. No.: HY-P0250 <p>DVPKSDQFVGLM-NH₂</p>

Katacalcin (PDN 21) Katacalcin (PDN 21) is a potent plasma calcium-lowering peptide. <div>DMSSDLERDHRPHVSMQNAN</div> Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Katacalcin TFA (PDN 21 TFA) Katacalcin TFA (PDN 21 TFA) is a potent plasma calcium-lowering peptide. <div>DMSSDLERDHRPHVSMQNAN (TFA salt)</div> Purity: 99.18% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg
Kemptide Kemptide is a synthetic heptapeptide that acts as a specific substrate for cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA). <div> <chem>NC(C)C(=O)N[C@@H](C)C(=O)N[C@@H](C)C(=O)N[C@@H](C)C(=O)N[C@@H](C)C(=O)N</chem> </div> Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg	Kemptide Phospho-Ser5 Kemptide (Phospho-Ser5) is a phosphate acceptor peptide that serves as a specific substrate for cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA). <div>LRRA-pSer-LG</div> Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg
Kinetensin (Kinetensin (human)) Kinetensin is a neurotensin -like peptide isolated from pepsin-treated human plasma. <div> <chem>NC(C)C(=O)N[C@@H](C)C(=O)N[C@@H](C)C(=O)N[C@@H](C)C(=O)N[C@@H](C)C(=O)N[C@@H](C)C(=O)N</chem> </div> Purity: 99.21% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	Kisspeptin-10, human Kisspeptin-10, human is a potent vasoconstrictor and inhibitor of angiogenesis. Kisspeptin-10, human acts as a tumor metastasis suppressor via its receptor GPR54. Kisspeptin-10-GPR54 system plays an important role in embryonic kidney development. <div>YNWNSFGLRF-NH₂</div> Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
Kisspeptin-10, human TFA Kisspeptin-10, human TFA is a potent vasoconstrictor and inhibitor of angiogenesis. Kisspeptin-10, human TFA acts as a tumor metastasis suppressor via its receptor GPR54. <div>YNWNSFGLRF-NH₂ (TFA salt)</div> Purity: 98.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Kisspeptin-10, rat Kisspeptin-10, rat is a potent vasoconstrictor and inhibitor of angiogenesis. Kisspeptin-10, rat is a ligand for the rodent kisspeptin receptor (KISS1, GPR54). Kisspeptin-10 reduces Methotrexate-induced reproductive toxicity as a potential antioxidant compound. <div> <chem>NC(C)C(=O)N[C@@H](C)C(=O)N[C@@H](C)C(=O)N[C@@H](C)C(=O)N[C@@H](C)C(=O)N</chem> </div> Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
Kisspeptin-54(human) (Metastin(human)) Kisspeptin-54(human) (Metastin(human)) is an endogenous ligand for kisspeptin receptor (KISS1, GPR54) . Kisspeptin-54(human) binds to rat and human GPR54 receptors with K _i values of 1.81 nM and 1.45 nM, respectively. <div>GTSLSPPPSSSGSRQOPGLSAPHSRQIPA-PQGAIVLVGREKDLRYNNWNSFGLRF-NH₂</div> Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Kisspeptin-54(human) TFA (Metastin(human) TFA) Kisspeptin-54(human) TFA (Metastin(human) TFA) is an endogenous ligand for kisspeptin receptor (KISS1, GPR54) . Kisspeptin-54(human) TFA binds to rat and human GPR54 receptors with K _i values of 1.81 nM and 1.45 nM, respectively. <div>GTSLSPPPSSSGSRQOPGLSAPHSRQIPA-PQGAIVLVGREKDLRYNNWNSFGLRF-NH₂ (TFA salt)</div> Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KKI-5

Cat. No.: HY-P0237

KKI-5 is a specific inhibitor of tissue **kallikrein**. KKI-5 can attenuate breast cancer cell invasion.

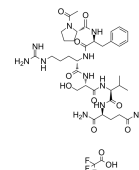


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KKI-5 (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0237A

KKI-5 (TFA) is a specific inhibitor of tissue **kallikrein**. KKI-5 (TFA) can attenuate breast cancer cell invasion.

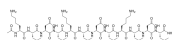


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

KLD-12

Cat. No.: HY-P2263

KLD-12 is a 12-residue self-assembling peptide that can enhance chondrogenic differentiation of bone marrow stromal cells (BMSCs). KLD-12 hydrogel can fill full-thickness osteochondral defects in situ and improve cartilage repair.



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

KRAS G13D peptide, 25 mer

Cat. No.: HY-P3129

KRAS G13D peptide, 25 mer, a KRAS activating oncogene mutation peptide, is an immune potentiator extracted from patent WO2018144775A1. KRAS G13D peptide, 25 mer can be used to prepare KRAS vaccine.

MTEYKLVVVGAGDVGKSAITLIQIQ

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

Kv3, Channel Containing Protein (567-585)

Cat. No.: HY-P1886

Kv3, Channel Containing Protein (567-585) corresponds to amino acids 567 to 585 fragment of the Kv3.1b channel containing protein. Kv3 channel protein is expressed by parvalbumin (PV)-containing pallidal neurons.

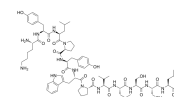
CKESPVIQKYMPTAEVVRT

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

KYL peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P2264

KYL peptide, an antagonistic peptide, selectively targets **EphA4 receptor**. KYL peptide binds to the ligand-binding domain of EphA4, effectively alleviates Aβ-induced synaptic dysfunction and synaptic plasticity defects in AD mice.

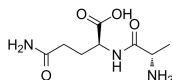


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Alanyl-L-glutamine

Cat. No.: HY-W014102

L-Alanyl-L-glutamine, a glutamine dipeptide, is benefit for the antioxidant system, attenuating inflammation, and may modulate the heat shock protein (HSP) response in catabolic situations.



Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

L-Asparaginase

(L-ASNase)

Cat. No.: HY-P1923

L-Asparaginase (L-ASNase), a hydrolase that catalyzes the conversion of L-asparagine, used in acute lymphoblastic leukemia treatment. L-Asparaginase depletes L-asparagine from plasma resulting in inhibition of RNA and DNA synthesis with the subsequent blastic cell apoptosis.

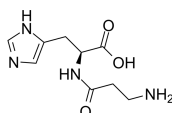
L-Asparaginase

Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

L-Carnosine

Cat. No.: HY-W013494

L-Carnosine is a dipeptide of the amino acids beta-alanine and histidine and has the potential to suppress many of the biochemical changes that accompany aging.



Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

L-JNKI-1

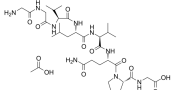
Cat. No.: HY-P0069A

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

DQSRPVGFLNLTTPKPPPPRRRRRRRRRG-NH2

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

<p>L-R4W2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1175</p> <p>L-R4W2 is a potent antagonist of vanilloid receptor 1 (VR1, TRPV1), with an IC_{50} of 0.1 μM. L-R4W2 may act as a potent analgesic.</p> <p>RRRRWW-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>L-R4W2 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1175A</p> <p>L-R4W2 TFA is a potent antagonist of vanilloid receptor 1 (VR1, TRPV1), with an IC_{50} of 0.1 μM. L-R4W2 TFA may act as a potent analgesic.</p> <p>RRRRWW-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>L-Leucyl-L-alanine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128434</p> <p>L-Leucyl-L-alanine is a simple dipeptide composed of L-leucine and L-alanine.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Lactoferricin B (4-14), bovine TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2323</p> <p>Lactoferricin B (4-14), bovine (TFA), a peptide corresponding to residues 4-14 of bovine lactoferrin, has antimicrobial activity against a wide range of microorganisms.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Lactoferrin (17-41) (Lactoferricin B; Lfcin B)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1791</p> <p>Lactoferrin 17-41 (Lactoferricin B), a peptide corresponding to residues 17-41 of bovine lactoferrin, has antimicrobial activity against a wide range of microorganisms, including Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, viruses, protozoa, and fungi.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Lactoferrin (17-41) (acetate) (Lactoferricin B acetate; Lfcin B acetate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1791B</p> <p>Lactoferrin 17-41 (Lactoferricin B) acetate, a peptide corresponding to residues 17-41 of bovine lactoferrin, has antimicrobial activity against a wide range of microorganisms, including Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, viruses, protozoa, and fungi.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.08% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>LAH4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0311</p> <p>LAH4, an alpha-helix of the designed amphipathic peptide antibiotic, exhibits potent antimicrobial, nucleic acid transfection and cell penetration activities. LAH4 possesses high plasmid DNA delivery capacities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>LAH4 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0311A</p> <p>LAH4 TFA, an alpha-helix of the designed amphipathic peptide antibiotic, exhibits potent antimicrobial, nucleic acid transfection and cell penetration activities. LAH4 TFA possesses high plasmid DNA delivery capacities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Laminin (925-933)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0131</p> <p>Laminin (925-933) is a peptide derived from residues 925-933 of the Laminin B1 chain that binds to the laminin receptor.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Laminin (925-933)(TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0131A</p> <p>Laminin (925-933) (TFA) is a peptide derived from residues 925-933 of the Laminin B1 chain that binds to the laminin receptor.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.77% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

Lanreotide acetate (BIM 23014 acetate)	Cat. No.: HY-P1959A	<p>Lanreotide acetate (BIM 23014 acetate) is a somatostatin analogue with antineoplastic activity. Lanreotide acetate can be used for carcinoid syndrome.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	Larazotide acetate	Cat. No.: HY-106268A	<p>Larazotide acetate is a synthetic peptide. Larazotide acetate acts as a tight junction regulator and reverses leaky junctions to their normally closed state.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
Lauryl-LF 11	Cat. No.: HY-P1062	<p>Lauryl-LF 11, N-terminally acylated analogue of LF11, is a peptide with antibacterial activity.</p> <p>FQWQRNIRKVR</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Lauryl-LF 11 TFA	Cat. No.: HY-P1062A	<p>Lauryl-LF 11 TFA, N-terminally acylated analogue of LF11, is a peptide with antibacterial activity.</p> <p>FQWQRNIRKVR (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
LCKLSL	Cat. No.: HY-P2333	<p>LCKLSL is a N-terminal hexapeptide and a competitive annexin A2 (AnxA2) inhibitor. LCKLSL potently inhibits the binding of tissue plasminogen activator (tPA) to AnxA2. LCKLSL also inhibits the generation of plasmin and has anti-angiogenic roles.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	LCKLSL hydrochloride	Cat. No.: HY-P2333A	<p>LCKLSL hydrochloride is a N-terminal hexapeptide and a competitive annexin A2 (AnxA2) inhibitor. LCKLSL hydrochloride potently inhibits the binding of tissue plasminogen activator (tPA) to AnxA2. LCKLSL hydrochloride also inhibits the generation of plasmin and has anti-angiogenic roles.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
LCMV GP (61-80)	Cat. No.: HY-P2560	<p>LCMV GP (61-80) is a peptide fragment derived from lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV) glycoprotein (GP), and corresponds to amino acids 61-80. LCMV GP (61-80) is a specific epitope which can induce CD4⁺ T-cell response.</p> <p>GLKGPDIIKGVVYQFKSVEFD</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	LCMV gp33-41	Cat. No.: HY-P1569	<p>LCMV gp33-41, the carboxyl-extended 11-aa-long peptide, is an lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus sequence restricted by MHC class I H-2Db molecules and presented to cytotoxic T lymphocytes.</p> <p>KAVYNFATM</p> <p>Purity: 98.09% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
LCMV gp33-41 TFA	Cat. No.: HY-P1569A	<p>LCMV gp33-41 (TFA), the carboxyl-extended 11-aa-long peptide, is an lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus sequence restricted by MHC class I H-2Db molecules and presented to cytotoxic T lymphocytes.</p> <p>KAVYNFATM (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	LDV	Cat. No.: HY-P2267	<p>LDV, a tripeptide, is a non-fluorescent analog of LDV-FITC. LDV is a $\alpha 4 \beta 1$ integrin (VLA-4) ligand, and binds $\alpha 4 \beta 1$ integrin in leukemia cells.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Lecirelin Lecirelin, a synthetic gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analogue, acts as a GnRH agonist. Lecirelin is widely used for the research of bovine ovarian follicular cysts. Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P0051 {Glp}-HWSYVLRP
LEESGGGLVQPGGSMK acetate LEESGGGLVQPGGSMK acetate, a proteolysis peptide, is a component of Infliximab. LEESGGGLVQPGGSMK acetate can be used for quantitative analysis of Infliximab. Infliximab is a chimeric monoclonal IgG1 antibody that specifically binds to TNF-α.	Cat. No.: HY-P3149B LEESGGGLVQPGGSMK (acetate)
Lei-Dab7 Lei-Dab7 is a potent and selective SK2 (KCa2.2) channels blocker with a K_d of 3.8 nM. Lei-Dab7 shows low or no activity on KCa1, KCa3, Kv and Kir2.1 channels.	Cat. No.: HY-P1424 AFCHLRIDab7GQLSCRSRLGLLQKIDKIDKCEVWH-NH ₂ (Disulfide bridge Cys10-Cys11; Cys12-Cys13; Cys14-Cys15)
LEP(116-130)(mouse) LEP(116-130)(mouse) is a synthetic leptin peptide fragment.	Cat. No.: HY-P1027 SCSLPQTSGSLQKPES-NH ₂
Leptin (93-105), human Leptin (93-105), human, is the amino acids 93 to 105 fragment of human leptin. Leptin is a 167-residue peptide hormone mainly produced by adipocytes and acts in the central nervous system to primarily coordinate the metabolic adaptations to fasting.	Cat. No.: HY-P2540 NVIQISNDLENLR
LEESGGGLVQPGGSMK LEESGGGLVQPGGSMK, a proteolysis peptide, is a component of Infliximab. LEESGGGLVQPGGSMK can be used for quantitative analysis of Infliximab. Infliximab is a chimeric monoclonal IgG1 antibody that specifically binds to TNF-α.	Cat. No.: HY-P3149 LEESGGGLVQPGGSMK
LEESGGGLVQPGGSMK TFA LEESGGGLVQPGGSMK TFA, a proteolysis peptide, is a component of Infliximab. LEESGGGLVQPGGSMK TFA can be used for quantitative analysis of Infliximab. Infliximab is a chimeric monoclonal IgG1 antibody that specifically binds to TNF-α.	Cat. No.: HY-P3149A LEESGGGLVQPGGSMK (TFA salt)
Lei-Dab7 TFA Lei-Dab7 TFA is a high affinity, selective $K_{Ca2.2}$ (SK2) channel blocker ($K_d=3.8$ nM). Lei-Dab7 TFA exhibits >200-fold selectivity for $K_{Ca2.2}$ over $K_{Ca2.1}$, $K_{Ca2.3}$, $K_{Ca3.1}$, K_v and Kir2.1. Lei-Dab7 TFA increases theta-burst responses and increases LTP in rat hippocampal slices in vitro.	Cat. No.: HY-P1424A AFCHLRIDab7GQLSCRSRLGLLQKIDKIDKCEVWH-NH ₂ (Disulfide bridge Cys10-Cys11; Cys12-Cys13; Cys14-Cys15) (TFA salt)
Leptin (22-56), human Leptin (22-56), human is the fragment of leptin, mediated via several isoforms of receptors (Ob-Rs).	Cat. No.: HY-P1523 VPIQRYGDDTKTKLTKTVTRINDISHTGSVSSKQK
Leucokinin VIII (Leucokinin 8) Leucokinin VIII is an diuretic octapeptide isolated form head extracts of the cockroach.	Cat. No.: HY-P1496 

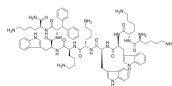
LF11 Cat. No.: HY-P1063 <p>LF11 is a peptide with antibacterial activity.</p> <p>FQWQRNIRKVR-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	LF11 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1063A <p>LF11 TFA is a peptide with antibacterial activity.</p> <p>FQWQRNIRKVR-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
LGRH-III, lamprey Cat. No.: HY-P1808 <p>LGRH-III, lamprey, an isoform of GnRH isolated from the sea lamprey, is a weak GnRH agonist with antitumor activities.</p> <p>(pGLP)-HWSHDWKPG-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Lixisenatide Cat. No.: HY-P0119 <p>Lixisenatide is a glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist that can be used in the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).</p> <p>HGGTFTDLSQKKEEAFLFELWANGQFSSGAPPNKKKK-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
Lixisenatide acetate Cat. No.: HY-P0119A <p>Lixisenatide acetate is a glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist that can be used in the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).</p> <p>HGGTFTDLSQKKEEAFLFELWANGQFSSGAPPNKKKK-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: 98.53% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	LKKTETQ Cat. No.: HY-P2463 <p>LKKTETQ, a peptide segment, is the active site within the protein thymosin β_4 responsible for actin binding, cell migration and wound healing.</p> <p>HGGTFTDLSQKKEEAFLFELWANGQFSSGAPPNKKKK-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
LL-37 scrambled peptide Cat. No.: HY-P1513 <p>LL-37 scrambled peptide is a scrambled version of cathelicidin anti-microbial peptide LL-37. LL-37 scrambled peptide can be used as a negative control of LL-37 peptide studies.</p> <p>GLKLRFEFSSKKGFLKTFEVRFRDKLKNRISVQR</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	LL-37 scrambled peptide acetate Cat. No.: HY-P1513A <p>LL-37 scrambled peptide acetate is a scrambled version of cathelicidin anti-microbial peptide LL-37. LL-37 scrambled peptide acetate can be used as a negative control of LL-37 peptide studies.</p> <p>GLKLRFEFSSKKGFLKTFEVRFRDKLKNRISVQR</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>
LL-37, acetylated,amidated Cat. No.: HY-P1884 <p>LL-37, acetylated, amidated is a cathelicidin peptide LL-37 acetylated on the N-terminus and amidated on the C-terminus.</p> <p>ALLLGDFRISKKEKGFKRVGRDKFLNLYVRTE-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	LL-37, human Cat. No.: HY-P1222 <p>LL-37, human is a 37-residue, amphipathic, cathelicidin-derived antimicrobial peptide, which exhibits a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity. LL-37, human could help protect the cornea from infection and modulates wound healing.</p> <p>LLGDFRISKKEKGFKRVGRDKFLNLYVRTE-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>LL-37, human TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1222A</p> <p>LL-37, human TFA is a 37-residue, amphipathic, cathelicidin-derived antimicrobial peptide, which exhibits a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity. LL-37, human TFA could help protect the cornea from infection and modulates wound healing.</p> <p>Purity: 96.50% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>LLO (91-99) (Listeriolysin O (91-99))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2455</p> <p>LLO (91-99) (Listeriolysin O (91-99)), an exotoxin, is a class I MHC-restricted T-cell epitopes of listeriolysin (LLO). LLO (91-99) is an essential antigen for induction of T-cell mediated immunity in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Locustatachykinin I</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1183</p> <p>Locustatachykinin I is a insect tachykinin-related peptide isolated from Locusta migratoria. Locustatachykinin I exhibits sequence homologies with the vertebrate tachykinins. In Lacanobia, Locustatachykinin I is also a substrate for a deamidase.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Locustatachykinin I TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1183A</p> <p>Locustatachykinin I TFA is a insect tachykinin-related peptide isolated from Locusta migratoria. Locustatachykinin I TFA exhibits sequence homologies with the vertebrate tachykinins. In Lacanobia, Locustatachykinin I TFA is also a substrate for a deamidase.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>LPYFD-NH2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1060</p> <p>LPYFD-NH2, a pentapeptide, exerts some inhibitory effect on the aggregation of Aβ(1-42). LPYFD-NH2 can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>LPYFD-NH2 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1060A</p> <p>LPYFD-NH2 TFA, a pentapeptide, exerts some inhibitory effect on the aggregation of Aβ(1-42). LPYFD-NH2 TFA can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>LRGILS-NH2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1312</p> <p>LRGILS-NH2 is a reverse-sequence protease-activated receptor-2 (PAR-2)-inactive, negative control, and SLIGRL-NH2 is a PAR-2-activating peptide.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>LRGILS-NH2 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1312A</p> <p>LRGILS-NH2 TFA is a reverse-sequence protease-activated receptor-2 (PAR-2)-inactive, negative control, and SLIGRL-NH2 is a PAR-2-activating peptide.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>LSKL, Inhibitor of Thrombospondin (TSP-1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0299</p> <p>LSKL, Inhibitor of Thrombospondin (TSP-1) is a latency-associated protein (LAP)-TGFβ derived tetrapeptide and a competitive TGF-β1 antagonist. LSKL, Inhibitor of Thrombospondin (TSP-1) inhibits the binding of TSP-1 to LAP and alleviates renal interstitial fibrosis and hepatic fibrosis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>LSKL, Inhibitor of Thrombospondin (TSP-1) (TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0299A</p> <p>LSKL, Inhibitor of Thrombospondin (TSP-1) TFA is a latency-associated protein (LAP)-TGFβ derived tetrapeptide and a competitive TGF-β1 antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.30% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

LTX-315(KKWWKKW-Dip-K-NH₂)

Cat. No.: HY-19894

LTX-315 (KKWWKKW-Dip-K-NH₂) is an oncolytic peptide with potent anticancer activity; inhibits MRC-5, A20 and AT84 with IC₅₀s of 34.3, 8.3 and 11 μM, respectively.

**Purity:** 99.73%**Clinical Data:** Phase 2**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg**Luciferase**

Cat. No.: HY-P1004

Luciferase from *Vibrio fischeri* has also been used in a study to investigate the sensitivity of dark mutants of various strains of luminescent bacteria to reactive oxygen species.

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

Cat. No.: HY-P1004A

Luciferase, firefly is the light-emitting enzyme responsible for the bioluminescence of fireflies and click beetles.

Luciferase, firefly**Purity:** >98%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg**Luteinizing hormone (human)**

Cat. No.: HY-P2293

Luteinizing hormone (human), a heterodimeric glycoprotein hormone produced by the pituitary gland (LH), plays key roles in human reproduction.

Luteinizing hormone (human)

Purity: ≥95.0%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 10 μg**Luteinizing Hormone Releasing Hormone (LH-RH), salmon (Salmon GnRH; Salmon gonadotropin-releasing hormone; sGnRH)**

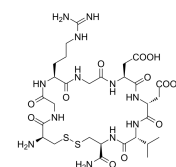
Cat. No.: HY-P0243

Luteinizing Hormone Releasing Hormone (LH-RH), salmon (Salmon GnRH) is the hypophysiotropic decapeptide synthesized in the hypothalamus that plays a crucial role in the control of reproductive functions.

{Glp}HWSYGWLPG-NH₂**Purity:** 98.07%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg**LXW7**

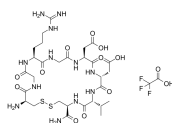
Cat. No.: HY-P0178

LXW7, a cyclic peptide containing Arg-Gly-Asp (RGD), is an **integrin αvβ3** inhibitor. LXW7 has a high binding affinity to **αvβ3 integrin** with an IC₅₀ of 0.68 μM. LXW7 increases phosphorylation of VEGFR-2 and activation of ERK1/2. Anti-inflammatory effect.

**Purity:** >98%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg**LXW7 TFA**

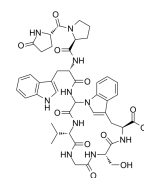
Cat. No.: HY-P0178A

LXW7 TFA, a cyclic peptide containing Arg-Gly-Asp (RGD), is an **integrin αvβ3** inhibitor. LXW7 has a high binding affinity to **αvβ3 integrin** with an IC₅₀ of 0.68 μM. LXW7 TFA increases phosphorylation of VEGFR-2 and activation of ERK1/2. Anti-inflammatory effect.

**Purity:** 99.17%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg**Lycium B**

Cat. No.: HY-N9526

Lycium B is a cyclic peptide isolated from *Lysium chinense*.

**Purity:** >98%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg**Lyn peptide inhibitor TFA**

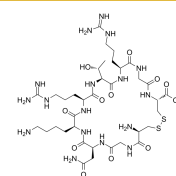
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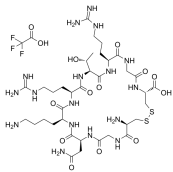
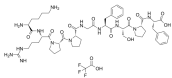


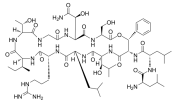


Lyn peptide inhibitor TFA is a potent and cell-permeable inhibitor of **Lyn-coupled IL-5 receptor** signaling pathway, while keeping other signals intact.

Stearoyl-YGYRLRRKWEKIPNP-NH₂ (TFA salt)**Purity:** >98%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg**LyP-1**

Cat. No.: HY-P2526

LyP-1 is a cyclic 9aminoacids **tumor homing** peptide and selectively bind to **p32 receptors** overexpressed in various tumor-associated cells.

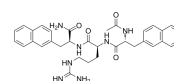
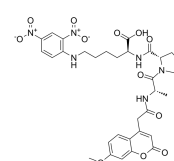
**Purity:** >98%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

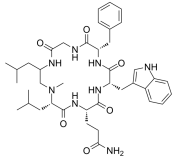


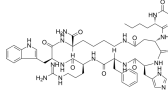
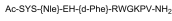


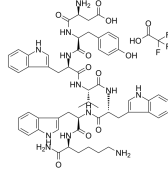
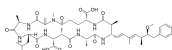

LyP-1 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P2526A <p>LyP-1 TFA is a cyclic 9aminoacids tumor homing peptide and selectively bind to p32 receptors overexpressed in various tumor-associated cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.36% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 25 mg</p>	Lys-[Des-Arg9]Bradykinin TFA Cat. No.: HY-103295A <p>Lys-[Des-Arg9]Bradykinin TFA, a naturally occurring kinin, is a potent and highly selective bradykinin B1 receptor agonist with a K_i of 0.12 nM, 1.7 nM and 0.23 nM for human, mouse and rabbit B1 receptors, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.48% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
Lys-γ3-MSH(human) Cat. No.: HY-P1210 <p>Lys-γ3-MSH(human) is a melanocortin peptide derived from the C-terminal of the fragment of pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC). Lys-γ3-MSH(human) potentiates the steroidogenic response of the rat adrenal to adrenocorticotrophin (ACTH).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Lys-γ3-MSH(human) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1210A <p>Lys-γ3-MSH(human) TFA is a melanocortin peptide derived from the C-terminal of the fragment of pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC). Lys-γ3-MSH(human) TFA potentiates the steroidogenic response of the rat adrenal to adrenocorticotrophin (ACTH).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Lysobactin Cat. No.: HY-P2108 <p>Lysobactin, produced by several genera of Gram-negative gliding bacteria found in soil, is a potent antibiotic with in vivo efficacy against Staphylococcus aureus and Streptococcus pneumoniae.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Lysostaphin Cat. No.: HY-P2329 <p>Lysostaphin is an antistaphylococcal agent. Lysostaphin has activities of three enzymes namely, glycylglycine endopeptidase, endo-β-N-acetyl glucosamidase and N-acteyl muramyl-L-alanine amidase.</p> <p>Lysostaphin</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
Lysozyme (Muramidase) Cat. No.: HY-P1068 <p>Lysozyme is an antimicrobial enzyme produced by animals that forms part of the innate immune system.</p> <p>Lysozyme</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Lysozyme from chicken egg white Cat. No.: HY-B2237 <p>Lysozyme from chicken egg white is a bactericidal enzyme present in chicken eggs, and it lyses gram-positive bacteria. IC50 & Target: Bacteria In Vitro: Lysozyme is an ubiquitous enzyme.</p> <p>Lysozyme(chicken egg white)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</p>
M-2420 Cat. No.: HY-P1729 <p>M-2420 is a fluorogenic substrate containing β-secretase site of the Swedish mutation of amyloid precursor protein (APP).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	M1145 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1135A <p>M1145 TFA, a chimeric peptide, is a selective galanin receptor type 2 (GAL2) agonist, with a K_i of 6.55 nM. M1145 TFA shows more than 90-fold higher affinity for GAL2 over GAL1 (K_i=587 nM) and a 76-fold higher affinity over GalR3 (K_i=497 nM).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

M2e, human TFA M2e, human TFA, consisting of the 23 extracellular residues of M2 (the third integral membrane protein of influenza A), has been remarkably conserved in all human influenza A. M2e, human TFA is a valid and versatile vaccine candidate to protect against any strain of human influenza A. Purity: 99.37% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1783A SLLTVEVPIRNEWGCRNDSSD (TFA salt)
Mad1 (6-21) Mad1 (6-21) is the 6-21 fragment of Mad1 protein. Mad1 (6-21) binds to mammalian Sin3A PAH2 with a K_d of ~29 nM. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P3242 RMNIQMLLEADYLER RMNIQMLLEADYLER (TFA salt)
Magainin 1 (Magainin I) Magainin 1 (Magainin I) is an antimicrobial and amphipathic peptide isolated from the skin of <i>Xenopus laevis</i> . Magainin 1 exhibits antibiotic activity against numerous Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria . Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P0269 GIGKFLHSAGKFGKAFVGEIMKS GIGKFLHSAGKFGKAFVGEIMKS (TFA salt)
Magainin 2 (Magainin II) Magainin 2 (Magainin II) is an antimicrobial peptide (AMP) isolated from the skin of the African clawed frog <i>Xenopus laevis</i> . Magainin 2 displays antibiotic activity against numerous gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria. Purity: 99.34% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P0270 GIGKFLHSAGKFGKAFVGEIMNS
MAGE-A3 (195-203) MAGE-A3 (195-203) is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) -A24 molecules epitope encoded by melanoma antigen gene (MAGE). Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1842 
M617 TFA M617 TFA is a selective galanin receptor 1 (GAL1) agonist, with K_s of 0.23 and 5.71 nM for GAL1 and GAL2, respectively. M617 TFA, acting through its central GAL1, can promote GLUT4 expression and enhance GLUT4 content in the cardiac muscle of type 2 diabetic rats. Purity: 99.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1131A GWTLNSAGYLLGPDPGFSPFR-NH ₂ (TFA salt)
Mad1 (6-21) (TFA) Mad1 (6-21) TFA is the 6-21 fragment of Mad1 protein. Mad1 (6-21) TFA binds to mammalian Sin3A PAH2 with a K_d of ~29 nM. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P3242A RMNIQMLLEADYLER (TFA salt)
Magainin 1 TFA (Magainin I TFA) Magainin 1 TFA (Magainin I TFA) is an antimicrobial and amphipathic peptide isolated from the skin of <i>Xenopus laevis</i> . Magainin 1 TFA exhibits antibiotic activity against numerous Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria . Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P0269A GIGKFLHSAGKFGKAFVGEIMKS (TFA salt)
MAGE-3 (271-279) MAGE-3 (271-279) is a 271-279 residue peptide derived from melanoma antigens encoded by MAGE-3. MAGE-3 is a cytolytic T lymphocyte (CTL)-defined MAGE-3 protein associated with the human leukocyte antigen (HLA)-A2 molecule. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P2524 
MAIT-203 MAIT-203, a cyclopentalanin-derived peptidomimetic, potently inhibits the interaction of adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) and Asef (RhoGEF4) , but not APC-Sam68 or APC-striatin interactions. MAIT-203 binds APC-ARM with a K_i of 0.015 µM and a K_d of 0.036 µM. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P2269 2-ACEA-(S-3oxopentyl)amino-1-YESGGGGGR000R000R-NH ₂

[illegible]

Mast cell degranulating peptide (28-49) Cat. No.: HY-P1987 <p>Mast cell degranulating peptide (28-49) is a depolarizing agent from bee venom, it can raise the content of cGMP level in mouse cerebellar slices.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Mast Cell Degranulating Peptide HR-2 Cat. No.: HY-P1807 <p>Mast Cell Degranulating Peptide HR-2, a 14-membered linear peptide isolated from the venom of the giant hornet <i>Vespa orientalis</i>, is capable of degranulating mast cells and thus initiating histamine release.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Mastoparan Cat. No.: HY-P0246 <p>Mastoparan, a tetradecapeptide which is a component of wasp venom, stimulates release of prolactin from cultured rat anterior pituitary cells.</p> <p>Purity: 95.47% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	MBP (90-106) Cat. No.: HY-P2453 <p>MBP (90-106) is a peptide fragment of MBP.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
MBP MAPK Substrate Cat. No.: HY-P2456 <p>MBP MAPK Substrate is used as an exogenous substrate for MAPK.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Mca-Ala-Pro-Lys(Dnp)-OH Cat. No.: HY-P2536 <p>Mca-Ala-Pro-Lys(Dnp)-OH, a specific ACE2 quenched fluorogenic substrate, can be used to detect ACE2 activity, such as urinary, heart and lung.</p> <p>Purity: 98.99% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg</p>
MCA-SEVNLDAEFR-K(Dnp)-RR, amide Cat. No.: HY-P1859 <p>MCA-SEVNLDAEFR-K(Dnp)-RR, amide is a FRET-based substrate.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	MCH(human, mouse, rat) Cat. No.: HY-P1205 <p>MCH (human, mouse, rat) is a potent peptide agonist of MCH-R and exhibits binding IC₅₀ values of 0.3nM and 1.5 nM for MCH1R and MCH2R, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
MCH(human, mouse, rat) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1205A <p>MCH (human, mouse, rat) TFA is a potent peptide agonist of MCH-R and exhibits binding IC₅₀ values of 0.3nM and 1.5 nM for MCH1R and MCH2R, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	MCL0020 Cat. No.: HY-107627 <p>MCL0020 is a potent and selective melanocortin MC4 receptor antagonist, with an IC₅₀ of 11.63 nM. MCL0020 dose-dependently and significantly attenuates restraint stress-induced anorexia without affecting food intake.</p>



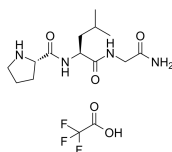
<p>MDL 29913</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1017</p> <p>MDL 29913, a cyclic pseudopeptide, is a competitive NK₂ tachykinin receptor selective antagonist, with a pA₂ of 8.66.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Melanin Concentrating Hormone, salmon (MCH (salmon))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1525</p> <p>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.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Melanin Concentrating Hormone, salmon TFA (MCH (salmon) (TFA))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1525A</p> <p>Melanin Concentrating Hormone, salmon TFA (MCH (salmon) TFA) is a 19-amino-acid neuropeptide initially identified in the pituitary gland of teleost fish, which regulates food intake, energy balance, sleep state, and the cardiovascular system.</p>  <p>Purity: 95.03% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Melanotan (MT)-II</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0267</p> <p>Melanotan (MT)-II, a synthetic melanocortin receptor agonist, is an injectable peptide hormone used to promote tanning.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.18% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Melanotan I (MT-I; [Nle4,D-Phe7]-α-MSH)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2466</p> <p>Melanotan I is a synthetic analogue of α-melanocyte stimulating hormone (α-MSH), for gaining a tan.</p>  <p>Purity: 96.93% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Melittin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0233</p> <p>Melittin is a PLA₂ activator, stimulates the activity of the low molecular weight PLA₂, while it does not the increase activity of the high molecular weight PLA₂.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Melittin TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0233A</p> <p>Melittin TFA is a PLA₂ activator, stimulates the activity of the low molecular weight PLA₂, while it does not the increase activity of the high molecular weight PLA₂.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.56% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Men 10376 TFA (Neurokinin-2 receptor antagonist TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1276A</p> <p>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.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Microcystin-LA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0219</p> <p>Microcystin LA, a natural toxin, exerts its cytotoxic exects by inhibiting the serine-threonine protein phosphatases PP1 and PP2A with IC₅₀s of 0.3 and 0.3 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 µg</p>	<p>Microtubule-associated protein tau (26-44)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0181</p> <p>Microtubule-associated protein tau (26-44) is a synthetic peptide chain with an amine group attached to glutamine and an carboxyl group attached to lysine.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.99% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

MIF-1 TFA

(Pro-Leu-Gly-NH₂ TFA; Melanostatin TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-107663A

MIF-1 TFA, an antibiotic with melanin synthesis inhibitory activity, strongly inhibits melanin formation in *Streptomyces bikiniensis* NRRLB-1049 and B16 melanoma cells.



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

Mini Gastrin I, human

Cat. No.: HY-P1593

Mini Gastrin I, human is a shorter version of human gastrin, consists of amino acids 5-17 of the parent peptide.

LEEEEEAYGWMDF-NH₂

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

Mini Gastrin I, human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1593A

Mini Gastrin I, human (TFA) is a shorter version of human gastrin, consists of amino acids 5-17 of the parent peptide.

LEEEEEAYGWMDF-NH₂ (TFA salt)

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

MM 419447

Cat. No.: HY-P3282

MM 419447, a linaclotide metabolite, is a **guanylate cyclase-C** agonist. MM 419447 has the potential for the research of the irritable bowel syndrome with constipation (IBS-C).

CCGCGPACTGSC (linacotide analog Cys-Cys-Cys-Cys-Cys)

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

MM 54

Cat. No.: HY-P2271

MM 54 (compound 5) is a competitive antagonist at **APJ**, with an **IC₅₀** of 93 nM. MM 54 behaves as a potent and selective inhibitor of apelin binding and APLNR activation.

CRPELDKICRPLC (linacotide analog Cys1-Cys6, Cys9-Cys14)

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

MOG (35-55), human

Cat. No.: HY-P2459

MOG (35-55), human is a component of CNS myelin. MOG (35-55), human is different from mMOG (35-55) by a proline for serine substitution at position 42. MOG (35-55), human is also immunogenic, but not encephalitogenic, and is only partially cross-reactive with mMOG35-55.

MEVGWYRPPFSRVVHLYRNGK

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

MOG (89-113), human

Cat. No.: HY-P2461

MOG (89-113), human is a peptide fragment of human myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein.

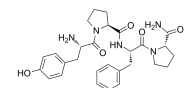
RFSDEGGFTCFRRDHSYQEEAAMEL

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

Morphiceptin

Cat. No.: HY-P1701

Morphiceptin is a potent and specific agonist for **morphine (μ) receptors**. Morphiceptin, as a synthetic peptide, is the amide of a fragment of the milk protein β-casein.



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

Moth Cytochrome C (MCC) (88-103)

Cat. No.: HY-P1735

Moth Cytochrome C (MCC) (88-103), derived from the carboxyl terminus of moth cytochrome c, induces positive selection of TCR transgenic thymocytes.

ANERADLIAYLKQATK

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

Motilin (26-47), human, porcine

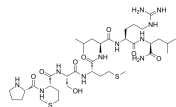
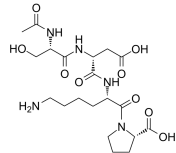
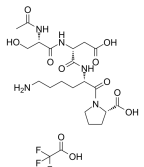
Cat. No.: HY-P1037

Motilin (26-47), human, porcine is an endogenous motilin receptor ligand with **K_i** and **EC₅₀** of 2.3 nM and 0.3 nM in a Chinese hamster ovary cell line.

FVPIFYTELQRMQEKERNKGQ

Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Motilin, canine (Motilin (canine)) Cat. No.: HY-P1541 <p>Motilin, canine is a 22-amino acid peptide. Motilin is a potent agonist for gastrointestinal smooth muscle contraction.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">FVPIFTHSELQKIREKERNKGO</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	Motixafortide (BKT140 (4-fluorobenzoyl); BL-8040; TF14016) Cat. No.: HY-P0171 <p>Motixafortide (BKT140 4-fluorobenzoyl) is a novel CXCR4 antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 1 nM.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">4F-Benzoyl-RR-(2-Naph-Ahx)-CY-(Cis)-KKPVR-(D6)-CRNH (Disulfide bridge, Cys4-Cys11)</p> <p>Purity: 99.03% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
MOTS-c(human) acetate Cat. No.: HY-P2048A <p>MOTS-c(human) acetate is a mitochondrial-derived peptide. MOTS-c(human) acetate induces the accumulation of AMP analog AICAR, increases activation of AMPK and expression of its downstream GLUT4.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">MRWQEMGYIFPRKLR (acetate salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.57% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	MPG, HIV related Cat. No.: HY-P1566 <p>MPG, HIV related is 27-aa peptide, derived from both the nuclear localisation sequence of SV40 large T antigen and the fusion peptide domain of HIV-1 gp41 and is a potent delivery agent for the generalised delivery of nucleic acids and of oligonucleotides into cultured cells.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">GALFLGLGAAGSTMGAWSQPKSRKV</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
MSG606 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1726A <p>MSG606 TFA is a potent human MC1 receptor antagonist (IC_{50}=17 nM). MSG606 TFA also partial agonist at human MC3 and MC5 receptors (EC_{50} values are 59 and 1300 nM, respectively). MSG606 TFA exhibits binding affinity for A375 melanoma cells in vitro.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Buu)GH-(d-Phe)-R-(d-Trp)-CDRFG-NH₂ (Carba sulfide bridge-Buu-Cys7) (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	mTRP-2 (180-188) Cat. No.: HY-P1827 <p>mTRP-2 (180-188) is a murine tyrosinase-related protein 2 (TRP-2) -derived peptide, corresponding to residues 180-188. TRP-2 (180-188) is identified as the major reactive epitope within TRP-2 recognized by anti-B16 CTLs.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
MUC1, mucin core Cat. No.: HY-P2508 <p>MUC1, mucin core is the region of the MUC1 mucin core. MUC1 is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein, and is overexpressed and aberrantly glycosylated in carcinoma cells. MUC1, mucin core protein binds to domain 1 of ICAM-1.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">GVTSAPDTRPAGSTA</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	MUC5AC motif peptide Cat. No.: HY-P0280 <p>MUC5AC motif peptide is a 16-amino acid fragment of mucin 5.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">GTTSPVPVTTSTTSAP</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
Murepavadin TFA (POL7080 TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1674A <p>Murepavadin (TFA), a 14-amino-acid cyclic peptide, is a highly potent, specific antibiotic for the treatment of bacterial infections caused by Pseudomonas aeruginosa.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cys105 to Phe177H-Dx2-Cys10-Dx2-Dx2H-Dx2-Dx2 (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.07% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	Myelin Basic Protein (MBP) Cat. No.: HY-P1821 <p>Myelin Basic Protein MBP, the second most abundant protein in central nervous system myelin, is responsible for adhesion of the cytosolic surfaces of multilayered compact myelin. Myelin Basic Protein MBP performs an important function in the peripheral nervous system (PNS).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">QKRPSQRSKYL</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

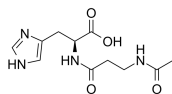
<p>Myelin Basic Protein (MBP) (68-82), guinea pig</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1048</p> <p>Myelin Basic Protein (MBP) (68-82), guinea pig is a fragment of myelin basic protein (MBP).</p> <p>YGSLPQKSQRSQDEN</p> <p>Purity: 97.51%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Myelin Basic Protein(87-99) TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1052A</p> <p>Myelin Basic Protein(87-99) TFA is an encephalitogenic peptide that induces basic protein-specific T cell proliferation. Myelin Basic Protein(87-99) TFA causes a Th1 polarization in peripheral blood mononuclear cells with is implicated of multiple sclerosis (MS).</p> <p>VHFFKNIIVTRTP (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat (MOG (35-55))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1240</p> <p>Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat is a minor component of CNS myelin. Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat produces a relapsing-remitting neurological disease with extensive plaque-like demyelination.</p> <p>MEVGWYRSPFSRVVHLYRNGK</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat acetate (MOG (35-55) (acetate))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1240B</p> <p>Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat acetate is a minor component of CNS myelin. Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat produces a relapsing-remitting neurological disease with extensive plaque-like demyelination.</p> <p>MEVGWYRSPFSRVVHLYRNGK (acetate salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat TFA (MOG (35-55) (TFA))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1240A</p> <p>Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat (TFA) is a minor component of CNS myelin. Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat (TFA) produces a relapsing-remitting neurological disease with extensive plaque-like demyelination.</p> <p>MEVGWYRSPFSRVVHLYRNGK (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.41%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Myomodulin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0268</p> <p>Myomodulin is a neuropeptide present in molluscs, insects, and gastropods.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Myosin H Chain Fragment, mouse</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2464</p> <p>Myosin H Chain Fragment, mouse is a fragment of the α-Myosin heavy chain peptide. Myosin H Chain Fragment can be used to induce experimental autoimmune myocarditis (EAM) mouse model.</p> <p>Ac-RSLKLMATLFSTYASADR</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>N-Acetyl-Ser-Asp-Lys-Pro (Ac-SDKP)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0266</p> <p>N-Acetyl-Ser-Asp-Lys-Pro, an endogenous tetrapeptide secreted by bone marrow, is a specific substrate for the N-terminal site of ACE.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>N-Acetyl-Ser-Asp-Lys-Pro TFA (Ac-SDKP TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0266A</p> <p>N-Acetyl-Ser-Asp-Lys-Pro (TFA), an endogenous tetrapeptide secreted by bone marrow, is a specific substrate for the N-terminal site of ACE.</p>  <p>Purity: 96.85%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>N-Acetyl-α-Endorphin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1819</p> <p>N-Acetyl-α-Endorphin is an acetylated α-Endorphin at N-terminal. α-Endorphin is an endogenous opioid peptide.</p> <p>Ac-YGGFMTSEKSTPLVT</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

N-Acetylcarnosine

(N-Acetyl-L-carnosine)

Cat. No.: HY-133026

N-Acetylcarnosine, a natural histidine-containing dipeptide, is a source of pharmacological principal L-carnosine. N-Acetylcarnosine is a potent ophthalmic drug in human cataracts.



Purity: ≥98.0%

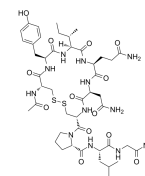
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

N-Acetyloxytocin

Cat. No.: HY-P3219

N-Acetyloxytocin is isolated and characterized in the neurointermediate lobe of the rat pituitary (NIL) and their presence in several brain areas of the rat.



Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

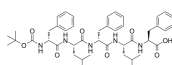
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Boc-Phe-Leu-Phe-Leu-Phe

(Boc-FLFLF)

Cat. No.: HY-P1795

N-Boc-Phe-Leu-Phe-Leu-Phe (Boc-FLFLF) is a **formyl peptide receptor 1 (FPR1)** antagonist, which increases pain effects and inhibits antinociceptive activity of annexin.



Purity: 98.03%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

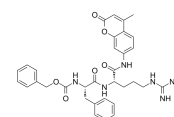
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

N-CBZ-Phe-Arg-AMC

(Z-FR-AMC)

Cat. No.: HY-P1759

N-CBZ-Phe-Arg-AMC (Z-FR-AMC) is a cathepsin substrate used in assessment activity of lysosomal cathepsin enzymes.



Purity: >98%

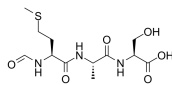
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Formyl-Met-Ala-Ser

Cat. No.: HY-P1756

N-Formyl-Met-Ala-Ser is a peptide, binds to **formyl peptide receptors** on neutrophils.



Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

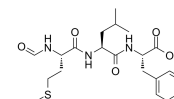
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Formyl-Met-Leu-Phe

(fMLP; N-Formyl-MLF)

Cat. No.: HY-P0224

N-Formyl-Met-Leu-Phe (fMLP; N-Formyl-MLF) is a chemotactic peptide and a specific ligand of N-formyl peptide receptor (FPR). N-Formyl-Met-Leu-Phe is reported to inhibit **TNF-alpha** secretion.



Purity: 99.46%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

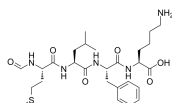
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

N-Formyl-Met-Leu-Phe-Lys

(fMLFK)

Cat. No.: HY-P1744

N-Formyl-Met-Leu-Phe-Lys (fMLFK) is a peptide, acts as a potent and selective agonist of **FPR1**, with EC₅₀s of 3.5 nM, 6.7 μM and 0.88 μM for FPR1, FPR2 and FPR2-D281⁷³²G, respectively.



Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

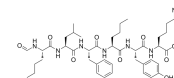
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Formyl-Nle-Leu-Phe-Nle-Tyr-Lys

(For-Nle-Leu-Phe-Nle-Tyr-Lys-OH)

Cat. No.: HY-P1591

N-Formyl-Nle-Leu-Phe-Nle-Tyr-Lys TFA (For-Nle-Leu-Phe-Nle-Tyr-Lys-OH TFA) is a **formyl peptide receptor (FPR)** agonist.



Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

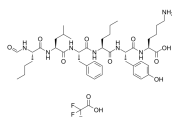
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N-Formyl-Nle-Leu-Phe-Nle-Tyr-Lys TFA

(For-Nle-Leu-Phe-Nle-Tyr-Lys-OH TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1591A

N-Formyl-Nle-Leu-Phe-Nle-Tyr-Lys TFA (For-Nle-Leu-Phe-Nle-Tyr-Lys-OH TFA) is a **formyl peptide receptor (FPR)** agonist.



Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

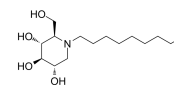
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Nonyldeoxynojirimycin

(NN-DNJ; Nonyl-DNJ)

Cat. No.: HY-107532

N-Nonyldeoxynojirimycin (NN-DNJ) is a potent inhibitor of **alpha-glucosidase** and **alpha-1,6-glucosidase** (IC₅₀s, 0.42, 8.4 μM, respectively), inhibits glycogen breakdown.



Purity: ≥99.0%

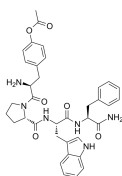
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 5 mg

N-terminally acetylated Endomorphin-1(Ac-L-Tyr-L-Pro-L-Trp-L-Phe-CONH₂)

Cat. No.: HY-P1171

N-terminally acetylated Endomorphin-1 is a modified Endomorphin-1.



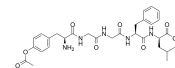
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

N-terminally acetylated Leu-enkephalin

(Ac-L-Tyr-Gly-Gly-L-Phe-D-Leu-COOH)

Cat. No.: HY-P1170

N-terminally acetylated Leu-enkephalin is the N-terminally acetylated form of Leu-enkephalin. Leu-enkephalin is a five amino acid endogenous peptide that acts as an agonist at opioid receptors.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Nattokinase

Cat. No.: HY-P2373

Nattokinase is a potent fibrinolytic enzyme. Nattokinase can break down blood clots by directly hydrolyzing fibrin and plasmin substrate. Nattokinase can be used for the research of cardiovascular diseases.

Nattokinase

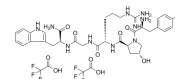
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nemifitide diTFA

(INN 00835 diTFA)

Cat. No.: HY-105077A

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

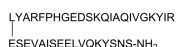


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

NEP(1-40)

Cat. No.: HY-P1242

NEP(1-40) is a **Nogo-66 receptor (NgR)** antagonist peptide, reversing the injury-induced shift in distribution of microglia morphologies by limiting myelin-based inhibition.

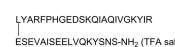


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NEP(1-40) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1242A

NEP(1-40) TFA is a **Nogo-66 receptor (NgR)** antagonist peptide, reversing the injury-induced shift in distribution of microglia morphologies by limiting myelin-based inhibition.



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

Nesiritide

(Brain Natriuretic Peptide-32 human; BNP-32)

Cat. No.: HY-P0003

Nesiritide (Brain Natriuretic Peptide-32 human) is an agonist of natriuretic peptide receptors (NPRs), with K_d values of 7.3 and 13 pM for NPR-A and NPR-C, respectively.



Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Neurogranin (48-76), human

Cat. No.: HY-P2473

Neurogranin (48-76), human is a dominant endogenous peptide in Alzheimer's disease (AD) brain tissue. Neurogranin (48-76) is a potential biomarker for synaptic function in AD.



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

Neurogranin (48-76), mouse

Cat. No.: HY-P2471

Neurogranin (48-76), mouse is a peptide corresponding to residues 48-76 of Neurogranin.



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

Neurokinin A(Substance K; Neurokinin α ; Neuromedin L)

Cat. No.: HY-P0197

Neurokinin A (Substance K), a peptide neurotransmitter of the tachykinin family, acts via the NK-2 receptor. Neurokinin A acts as a major mediator in human airway and gastrointestinal tissues.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Neurokinin A TFA (Substance K TFA; Neurokinin α TFA; Neuromedin L TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P0197A	Neurokinin A(4-10) Cat. No.: HY-P0236
<p>Neurokinin A TFA (Substance K TFA), a peptide neurotransmitter of the tachykinin family, acts via the NK-2 receptor. Neurokinin A acts as a major mediator in human airway and gastrointestinal tissues.</p> <p>Purity: 99.25%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Neurokinin A (4-10) is a tachykinin NK₂ receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Neurokinin A(4-10) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P0236A	Neurokinin B Cat. No.: HY-P0242
<p>Neurokinin A (4-10) TFA is a tachykinin NK₂ receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.48%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Neurokinin B TFA Cat. No.: HY-P0242A	Neuromedin B Cat. No.: HY-P0241
<p>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.</p> <p>Purity: 95.01%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Neuromedin B (NMB) is a member of Bombesin (BN)-like peptide family in mammals.</p> <p>Purity: 98.08%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
Neuromedin N (Neuromedin N (rat, mouse, porcine, canine)) Cat. No.: HY-P0079	Neuromedin S(rat) Cat. No.: HY-P1239
<p>Neuromedin N is a potent modulator of dopamine D2 receptor agonist binding in rat neostriatal membranes.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Neuromedin S(rat) is a 34-amino acids peptide from rat Neuromedin S. Neuromedin S is a neuropeptide isolated from rat brain. Neuromedin S acts as a ligand for the G protein-coupled receptor FM4/TGR-1.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Neuromedin S(rat) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1239A	Neuromedin U, rat (Neuromedin U (rat); Rat neuromedin U-23) Cat. No.: HY-P1238
<p>Neuromedin S(rat) TFA is a 34-amino acids peptide from rat Neuromedin S. Neuromedin S is a neuropeptide isolated from rat brain. Neuromedin S acts as a ligand for the G protein-coupled receptor FM4/TGR-1.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Neuromedin U, rat is a 23-amino acid brain-gut peptide. Neuromedin U (NMU), through its cognate receptor NMUR2 in the central nervous system, regulates several important physiological functions, including energy balance, stress response, and nociception.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Neuromedin U, rat TFA (Neuromedin U (rat) (TFA); Rat neuromedin U-23 TFA)	Cat. No.: HY-P1238A
<p>Neuromedin U, rat TFA is a 23-amino acid brain-gut peptide. Neuromedin U (NMU), through its cognate receptor NMUR2 in the central nervous system, regulates several important physiological functions, including energy balance, stress response, and nociception.</p> <p>Purity: 98.84% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>YKNEGPVAPSGGFLFRPRN-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p>
Neuropeptide AF (human) (Neuropeptide AF (93-110), human)	Cat. No.: HY-P1246
<p>Neuropeptide AF (human) is an endogenous antipoid peptide.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>AGEGLNSQFWSLAAPQRF-NH₂</p>
Neuropeptide FF (NPFF)	Cat. No.: HY-P1248
<p>Neuropeptide FF (NPFF), an octapeptide belonging to the RF-amide family of peptides, interacts with two distinct G-protein-coupled receptors, NPFF(1) and NPFF(2) and has wide variety of physiological functions in the brain including central cardiovascular and neuroendocrine regulation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	
Neuropeptide S (human) (TFA)	Cat. No.: HY-P1389A
<p>Neuropeptide S human TFA, a neuropeptide, is a potent cognate neuropeptide S receptor (NPSR) agonist. Neuropeptide S human TFA can be used for Alzheimer's disease (AD) research.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>SFRNGVGTGMKKTSFQRAKSH (TFA salt)</p>
Neuropeptide S (human)	Cat. No.: HY-P1389
<p>Neuropeptide S human, a neuropeptide, is a potent cognate neuropeptide S receptor (NPSR) agonist. Neuropeptide S human can be used for Alzheimer's disease (AD) research.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>SFRNGVGTGMKKTSFQRAKS</p>
Neuropeptide S (Mouse) TFA	Cat. No.: HY-P1437A
<p>Neuropeptide S (Mouse) TFA is a potent endogenous neuropeptide S receptor (NPSR) agonist (EC₅₀=3 nM). Neuropeptide S (Mouse) TFA induces mobilization of intracellular Ca²⁺. Neuropeptide S (Mouse) TFA increases locomotor activity and wakefulness in mice.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>SFRNGVGSgAKKTSFRRAKQ (TFA salt)</p>
Neuropeptide S(Mouse)	Cat. No.: HY-P1437
<p>Neuropeptide S (Mouse) is a bioactive peptide. Neuropeptide S (Mouse), as a neurotransmitter/neuromodulator of 20 amino acids, can be used for the research of arousal, anxiety, locomotion, feeding behaviors, memory and drug addiction.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>SFRNGVGSgAKKTSFRRAKQ</p>
Neuropeptide S(Rat) TFA	Cat. No.: HY-P1437A
<p>Neuropeptide S(Rat) TFA is a potent endogenous neuropeptide S receptor (NPSR) agonist (EC₅₀=3 nM). Neuropeptide S(Rat) TFA induces mobilization of intracellular Ca²⁺. Neuropeptide S(Rat) TFA increases locomotor activity and wakefulness in mice.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>SFRNGVGSgAKKTSFRRAKQ (TFA salt)</p>
Neuropeptide S(Rat)	Cat. No.: HY-P1438
<p>Neuropeptide S (Rat) is an endogenous ligand of a previously orphan G-protein-coupled receptor now named NPS receptor. Neuropeptide S (Rat) can be used for the research of nervous system disease.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>SFRNGVGSgVKKTSFRRAKQ</p>

Neuropeptide S(Rat) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1438A <p>Neuropeptide S(Rat) TFA is a potent endogenous neuropeptide S receptor (NSPR) agonist (EC_{50}=3.2 nM). Neuropeptide S(Rat) TFA increases locomotor activity and wakefulness in mice. Neuropeptide S(Rat) TFA also reduces anxiety-like behavior in mice.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Neuropeptide SF(mouse, rat) Cat. No.: HY-P1249 <p>Neuropeptide SF (mouse, rat) is a potent neuropeptide FF receptor agonist with K_i values are 48.4 nM and 12.1 nM for NPFF1 and NPFF2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Neuropeptide SF(mouse, rat) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1249A <p>Neuropeptide SF (mouse, rat) TFA is a potent neuropeptide FF receptor agonist with K_i values are 48.4 nM and 12.1 nM for NPFF1 and NPFF2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Neuropeptide W-23(human) (NPW-23) Cat. No.: HY-P1035 <p>Neuropeptide W-23(human), the active form of Neuropeptide W, is an endogenous ligand for NPBW1 and NPBW2.</p> <p>Purity: 95.02% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Neuropeptide Y (13-36), amide, human (Neuropeptide Y (13-36), human) Cat. No.: HY-P1480 <p>Neuropeptide Y (13-36), amide, human is a selective neuropeptide Y₂ receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Neuropeptide Y (22-36) Cat. No.: HY-P1818 <p>Neuropeptide Y (22-36), a 15 amino acid peptide, is a fragment of Neuropeptide Y. Neuropeptide Y (22-36) acts on Y₂ receptor and retains subnanomolar affinity for the Y₂ receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Neuropeptide Y (3-36) (human, rat) Cat. No.: HY-P2543 <p>Neuropeptide Y (3-36) (human, rat), a neuropeptide Y (NPY) metabolite formed from dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP4), is a selective Y2 receptor agonist. Neuropeptide Y (3-36) (human, rat) is a NPY metabolite formed from dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP4).</p> <p>Purity: 95.06% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	Neuropeptide Y (human) Cat. No.: HY-P0198 <p>Neuropeptide Y (human) is involved in Alzheimer's disease (AD) and protects rat cortical neurons against β-Amyloid toxicity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Neuropeptide Y (human) (TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P0198A <p>Neuropeptide Y (human) TFA is involved in Alzheimer's disease (AD) and protects rat cortical neurons against β-Amyloid toxicity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Neuropeptide Y(29-64) Cat. No.: HY-P1601 <p>Neuropeptide Y(29-64) is a 36 amino acid peptide, a fragment of Neuropeptide Y.</p> <p>Purity: 99.47% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Neuropeptide Y, porcine

Cat. No.: HY-P0212

Neuropeptide Y, porcine, a peptide in porcine brain, is capable of inhibiting secretin-stimulated pancreatic secretion.

YSPKPNPQDPAEDAFEDARYYSALRYNYLTRYR-NH₂

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

Neuropeptide Y, porcine TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0212A

Neuropeptide Y, porcine TFA, a peptide in porcine brain, is capable of inhibiting secretin-stimulated pancreatic secretion.

YSPKPNPQDPAEDAFEDARYYSALRYNYLTRYR-NH₂ (TFA salt)

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

Neurotensin

Cat. No.: HY-P0234

Neurotensin, a gut tridecapeptide, acts as a potent cellular mitogen for various colorectal and pancreatic cancers which possess high-affinity **neurotensin receptors (NTR)**.

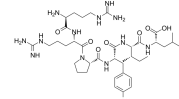
Pyr-LYENKPRRPYIL

Purity: 97.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Neurotensin(8-13)

Cat. No.: HY-P0251

Neurotensin (8-13) is an active fragment of Neurotensin. Neurotensin(8-13) results in a decrease in cell-surface NT1 receptors (NTR1) density.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

NFAT Inhibitor (VIVIT peptide)

Cat. No.: HY-P1026

NFAT Inhibitor (VIVIT peptide) is a cell-permeable peptide inhibitor of **nuclear factor of activated Tcells (NFAT)** that selectively inhibits calcineurin-mediated dephosphorylation of NFAT.

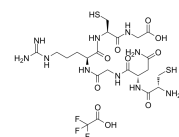
MAGPHPVIVITGPHEE

Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

NGR peptide Trifluoroacetate

Cat. No.: HY-P1043A

NGR peptide Trifluoroacetate containing the asparagine-glycine-arginine (NGR) motif is recognized by **CD13/aminopeptidase N (APN) receptor** isoforms that are selectively overexpressed in tumor neovasculature.



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

NH₂-KLGADTDGEQDQHMTYGGQ-COOH

Cat. No.: HY-P0182

NH₂-QGGYTMHQDQEGDTDAGLK-COOH is a synthetic peptide chain with an amine group attached to lysine and an carboxyl group attached to glutamine.

NH₂-KLGADTDGEQDQHMTYGGQ-COOH

Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nisin

Cat. No.: HY-P1607

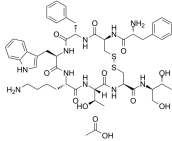
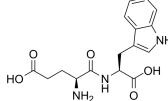
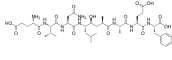
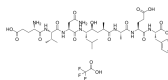
Nisin is a bacteriocin produced by a group of Gram-positive bacteria that belongs to Lactococcus and Streptococcus species.

1-[Asn1-(D-Cys14)-Ala15-(D-Asp1)-Pro16-(D-Asp1)-Gala18)-D-Met19)-D-Asp20)-Cys21)-Cys22)-Cys23)-Cys24)-Cys25)-Cys26)-Cys27)-Cys28)-Cys29)-Cys30)-Cys31)-Cys32)-Cys33)-Cys34)-Cys35)-Cys36)-Cys37)-Cys38)-Cys39)-Cys40)-Cys41)-Cys42)-Cys43)-Cys44)-Cys45)-Cys46)-Cys47)-Cys48)-Cys49)-Cys50)-Cys51)-Cys52)-Cys53)-Cys54)-Cys55)-Cys56)-Cys57)-Cys58)-Cys59)-Cys60)-Cys61)-Cys62)-Cys63)-Cys64)-Cys65)-Cys66)-Cys67)-Cys68)-Cys69)-Cys70)-Cys71)-Cys72)-Cys73)-Cys74)-Cys75)-Cys76)-Cys77)-Cys78)-Cys79)-Cys80)-Cys81)-Cys82)-Cys83)-Cys84)-Cys85)-Cys86)-Cys87)-Cys88)-Cys89)-Cys90)-Cys91)-Cys92)-Cys93)-Cys94)-Cys95)-Cys96)-Cys97)-Cys98)-Cys99)-Cys100)-Cys101)-Cys102)-Cys103)-Cys104)-Cys105)-Cys106)-Cys107)-Cys108)-Cys109)-Cys110)-Cys111)-Cys112)-Cys113)-Cys114)-Cys115)-Cys116)-Cys117)-Cys118)-Cys119)-Cys120)-Cys121)-Cys122)-Cys123)-Cys124)-Cys125)-Cys126)-Cys127)-Cys128)-Cys129)-Cys130)-Cys131)-Cys132)-Cys133)-Cys134)-Cys135)-Cys136)-Cys137)-Cys138)-Cys139)-Cys140)-Cys141)-Cys142)-Cys143)-Cys144)-Cys145)-Cys146)-Cys147)-Cys148)-Cys149)-Cys150)-Cys151)-Cys152)-Cys153)-Cys154)-Cys155)-Cys156)-Cys157)-Cys158)-Cys159)-Cys160)-Cys161)-Cys162)-Cys163)-Cys164)-Cys165)-Cys166)-Cys167)-Cys168)-Cys169)-Cys170)-Cys171)-Cys172)-Cys173)-Cys174)-Cys175)-Cys176)-Cys177)-Cys178)-Cys179)-Cys180)-Cys181)-Cys182)-Cys183)-Cys184)-Cys185)-Cys186)-Cys187)-Cys188)-Cys189)-Cys190)-Cys191)-Cys192)-Cys193)-Cys194)-Cys195)-Cys196)-Cys197)-Cys198)-Cys199)-Cys200)-Cys201)-Cys202)-Cys203)-Cys204)-Cys205)-Cys206)-Cys207)-Cys208)-Cys209)-Cys210)-Cys211)-Cys212)-Cys213)-Cys214)-Cys215)-Cys216)-Cys217)-Cys218)-Cys219)-Cys220)-Cys221)-Cys222)-Cys223)-Cys224)-Cys225)-Cys226)-Cys227)-Cys228)-Cys229)-Cys230)-Cys231)-Cys232)-Cys233)-Cys234)-Cys235)-Cys236)-Cys237)-Cys238)-Cys239)-Cys240)-Cys241)-Cys242)-Cys243)-Cys244)-Cys245)-Cys246)-Cys247)-Cys248)-Cys249)-Cys250)-Cys251)-Cys252)-Cys253)-Cys254)-Cys255)-Cys256)-Cys257)-Cys258)-Cys259)-Cys260)-Cys261)-Cys262)-Cys263)-Cys264)-Cys265)-Cys266)-Cys267)-Cys268)-Cys269)-Cys270)-Cys271)-Cys272)-Cys273)-Cys274)-Cys275)-Cys276)-Cys277)-Cys278)-Cys279)-Cys280)-Cys281)-Cys282)-Cys283)-Cys284)-Cys285)-Cys286)-Cys287)-Cys288)-Cys289)-Cys290)-Cys291)-Cys292)-Cys293)-Cys294)-Cys295)-Cys296)-Cys297)-Cys298)-Cys299)-Cys300)-Cys301)-Cys302)-Cys303)-Cys304)-Cys305)-Cys306)-Cys307)-Cys308)-Cys309)-Cys310)-Cys311)-Cys312)-Cys313)-Cys314)-Cys315)-Cys316)-Cys317)-Cys318)-Cys319)-Cys320)-Cys321)-Cys322)-Cys323)-Cys324)-Cys325)-Cys326)-Cys327)-Cys328)-Cys329)-Cys330)-Cys331)-Cys332)-Cys333)-Cys334)-Cys335)-Cys336)-Cys337)-Cys338)-Cys339)-Cys340)-Cys341)-Cys342)-Cys343)-Cys344)-Cys345)-Cys346)-Cys347)-Cys348)-Cys349)-Cys350)-Cys351)-Cys352)-Cys353)-Cys354)-Cys355)-Cys356)-Cys357)-Cys358)-Cys359)-Cys360)-Cys361)-Cys362)-Cys363)-Cys364)-Cys365)-Cys366)-Cys367)-Cys368)-Cys369)-Cys370)-Cys371)-Cys372)-Cys373)-Cys374)-Cys375)-Cys376)-Cys377)-Cys378)-Cys379)-Cys380)-Cys381)-Cys382)-Cys383)-Cys384)-Cys385)-Cys386)-Cys387)-Cys388)-Cys389)-Cys390)-Cys391)-Cys392)-Cys393)-Cys394)-Cys395)-Cys396)-Cys397)-Cys398)-Cys399)-Cys400)-Cys401)-Cys402)-Cys403)-Cys404)-Cys405)-Cys406)-Cys407)-Cys408)-Cys409)-Cys410)-Cys411)-Cys412)-Cys413)-Cys414)-Cys415)-Cys416)-Cys417)-Cys418)-Cys419)-Cys420)-Cys421)-Cys422)-Cys423)-Cys424)-Cys425)-Cys426)-Cys427)-Cys428)-Cys429)-Cys430)-Cys431)-Cys432)-Cys433)-Cys434)-Cys435)-Cys436)-Cys437)-Cys438)-Cys439)-Cys440)-Cys441)-Cys442)-Cys443)-Cys444)-Cys445)-Cys446)-Cys447)-Cys448)-Cys449)-Cys450)-Cys451)-Cys452)-Cys453)-Cys454)-Cys455)-Cys456)-Cys457)-Cys458)-Cys459)-Cys460)-Cys461)-Cys462)-Cys463)-Cys464)-Cys465)-Cys466)-Cys467)-Cys468)-Cys469)-Cys470)-Cys471)-Cys472)-Cys473)-Cys474)-Cys475)-Cys476)-Cys477)-Cys478)-Cys479)-Cys480)-Cys481)-Cys482)-Cys483)-Cys484)-Cys485)-Cys486)-Cys487)-Cys488)-Cys489)-Cys490)-Cys491)-Cys492)-Cys493)-Cys494)-Cys495)-Cys496)-Cys497)-Cys498)-Cys499)-Cys500)-Cys501)-Cys502)-Cys503)-Cys504)-Cys505)-Cys506)-Cys507)-Cys508)-Cys509)-Cys510)-Cys511)-Cys512)-Cys513)-Cys514)-Cys515)-Cys516)-Cys517)-Cys518)-Cys519)-Cys520)-Cys521)-Cys522)-Cys523)-Cys524)-Cys525)-Cys526)-Cys527)-Cys528)-Cys529)-Cys530)-Cys531)-Cys532)-Cys533)-Cys534)-Cys535)-Cys536)-Cys537)-Cys538)-Cys539)-Cys540)-Cys541)-Cys542)-Cys543)-Cys544)-Cys545)-Cys546)-Cys547)-Cys548)-Cys549)-Cys550)-Cys551)-Cys552)-Cys553)-Cys554)-Cys555)-Cys556)-Cys557)-Cys558)-Cys559)-Cys560)-Cys561)-Cys562)-Cys563)-Cys564)-Cys565)-Cys566)-Cys567)-Cys568)-Cys569)-Cys570)-Cys571)-Cys572)-Cys573)-Cys574)-Cys575)-Cys576)-Cys577)-Cys578)-Cys579)-Cys580)-Cys581)-Cys582)-Cys583)-Cys584)-Cys585)-Cys586)-Cys587)-Cys588)-Cys589)-Cys590)-Cys591)-Cys592)-Cys593)-Cys594)-Cys595)-Cys596)-Cys597)-Cys598)-Cys599)-Cys600)-Cys601)-Cys602)-Cys603)-Cys604)-Cys605)-Cys606)-Cys607)-Cys608)-Cys609)-Cys610)-Cys611)-Cys612)-Cys613)-Cys614)-Cys615)-Cys616)-Cys617)-Cys618)-Cys619)-Cys620)-Cys621)-Cys622)-Cys623)-Cys624)-Cys625)-Cys626)-Cys627)-Cys628)-Cys629)-Cys630)-Cys631)-Cys632)-Cys633)-Cys634)-Cys635)-Cys636)-Cys637)-Cys638)-Cys639)-Cys640)-Cys641)-Cys642)-Cys643)-Cys644)-Cys645)-Cys646)-Cys647)-Cys648)-Cys649)-Cys650)-Cys651)-Cys652)-Cys653)-Cys654)-Cys655)-Cys656)-Cys657)-Cys658)-Cys659)-Cys660)-Cys661)-Cys662)-Cys663)-Cys664)-Cys665)-Cys666)-Cys667)-Cys668)-Cys669)-Cys670)-Cys671)-Cys672)-Cys673)-Cys674)-Cys675)-Cys676)-Cys677)-Cys678)-Cys679)-Cys680)-Cys681)-Cys682)-Cys683)-Cys684)-Cys685)-Cys686)-Cys687)-Cys688)-Cys689)-Cys690)-Cys691)-Cys692)-Cys693)-Cys694)-Cys695)-Cys696)-Cys697)-Cys698)-Cys699)-Cys700)-Cys701)-Cys702)-Cys703)-Cys704)-Cys705)-Cys706)-Cys707)-Cys708)-Cys709)-Cys710)-Cys711)-Cys712)-Cys713)-Cys714)-Cys715)-Cys716)-Cys717)-Cys718)-Cys719)-Cys720)-Cys721)-Cys722)-Cys723)-Cys724)-Cys725)-Cys726)-Cys727)-Cys728)-Cys729)-Cys730)-Cys731)-Cys732)-Cys733)-Cys734)-Cys735)-Cys736)-Cys737)-Cys738)-Cys739)-Cys740)-Cys741)-Cys742)-Cys743)-Cys744)-Cys745)-Cys746)-Cys747)-Cys748)-Cys749)-Cys750)-Cys751)-Cys752)-Cys753)-Cys754)-Cys755)-Cys756)-Cys757)-Cys758)-Cys759)-Cys760)-Cys761)-Cys762)-Cys763)-Cys764)-Cys765)-Cys766)-Cys767)-Cys768)-Cys769)-Cys770)-Cys771)-Cys772)-Cys773)-Cys774)-Cys775)-Cys776)-Cys777)-Cys778)-Cys779)-Cys780)-Cys781)-Cys782)-Cys783)-Cys784)-Cys785)-Cys786)-Cys787)-Cys788)-Cys789)-Cys790)-Cys791)-Cys792)-Cys793)-Cys794)-Cys795)-Cys796)-Cys797)-Cys798)-Cys799)-Cys800)-Cys801)-Cys802)-Cys803)-Cys804)-Cys805)-Cys806)-Cys807)-Cys808)-Cys809)-Cys810)-Cys811)-Cys812)-Cys813)-Cys814)-Cys815)-Cys816)-Cys817)-Cys818)-Cys819)-Cys820)-Cys821)-Cys822)-Cys823)-Cys824)-Cys825)-Cys826)-Cys827)-Cys828)-Cys829)-Cys830)-Cys831)-Cys832)-Cys833)-Cys834)-Cys835)-Cys836)-Cys837)-Cys838)-Cys839)-Cys840)-Cys841)-Cys842)-Cys843)-Cys844)-Cys845)-Cys846)-Cys847)-Cys848)-Cys849)-Cys850)-Cys851)-Cys852)-Cys853)-Cys854)-Cys855)-Cys856)-Cys857)-Cys858)-Cys859)-Cys860)-Cys861)-Cys862)-Cys863)-Cys864)-Cys865)-Cys866)-Cys867)-Cys868)-Cys869)-Cys870)-Cys871)-Cys872)-Cys873)-Cys874)-Cys875)-Cys876)-Cys877)-Cys878)-Cys879)-Cys880)-Cys881)-Cys882)-Cys883)-Cys884)-Cys885)-Cys886)-Cys887)-Cys888)-Cys889)-Cys890)-Cys891)-Cys892)-Cys893)-Cys894)-Cys895)-Cys896)-Cys897)-Cys898)-Cys899)-Cys900)-Cys901)-Cys902)-Cys903)-Cys904)-Cys905)-Cys906)-Cys907)-Cys908)-Cys909)-Cys910)-Cys911)-Cys912)-Cys913)-Cys914)-Cys915)-Cys916)-Cys917)-Cys918)-Cys919)-Cys920)-Cys921)-Cys922)-Cys923)-Cys924)-Cys925)-Cys926)-Cys927)-Cys928)-Cys929)-Cys930)-Cys931)-Cys932)-Cys933)-Cys934)-Cys935)-Cys936)-Cys937)-Cys938)-Cys939)-Cys940)-Cys941)-Cys942)-Cys943)-Cys944)-Cys945)-Cys946)-Cys947)-Cys948)-Cys949)-Cys950)-Cys951)-Cys952)-Cys953)-Cys954)-Cys955)-Cys956)-Cys957)-Cys958)-Cys959)-Cys960)-Cys961)-Cys962)-Cys963)-Cys964)-Cys965)-Cys966)-Cys967)-Cys968)-Cys969)-Cys970)-Cys971)-Cys972)-Cys973)-Cys974)-Cys975)-Cys976)-Cys977)-Cys978)-Cys979)-Cys980)-Cys981)-Cys982)-Cys983)-Cys984)-Cys985)-Cys986)-Cys987)-Cys988)-Cys989)-Cys990)-Cys991)-Cys992)-Cys993)-Cys994)-Cys995)-Cys996)-Cys997)-Cys998)-Cys999)-Cys1000)-Cys1001)-Cys1002)-Cys1003)-Cys1004)-Cys1005)-Cys1006)-Cys1007)-Cys1008)-Cys1009)-Cys1010)-Cys1011)-Cys1012)-Cys1013)-Cys1014)-Cys1015)-Cys1016)-Cys1017)-Cys1018)-Cys1019)-Cys1020)-Cys1021)-Cys1022)-Cys1023)-Cys1024)-Cys1025)-Cys1026)-Cys1027)-Cys1028)-Cys1029)-Cys1030)-Cys1031)-Cys1032)-Cys1033)-Cys1034)-Cys1035)-Cys1036)-Cys1037)-Cys1038)-Cys1039)-Cys1040)-Cys1041)-Cys1042)-Cys1043)-Cys1044)-Cys1045)-Cys1046)-Cys1047)-Cys1048)-Cys1049)-Cys1050)-Cys1051)-Cys1052)-Cys1053)-Cys1054)-Cys1055)-Cys1056)-Cys1057)-Cys1058)-Cys1059)-Cys1060)-Cys1061)-Cys1062)-Cys1063)-Cys1064)-Cys1065)-Cys1066)-Cys1067)-Cys1068)-Cys1069)-Cys1070)-Cys1071)-Cys1072)-Cys1073)-Cys1074)-Cys1075)-Cys1076)-Cys1077)-Cys1078)-Cys1079)-Cys1080)-Cys1081)-Cys1082)-Cys1083)-Cys1084)-Cys1085)-Cys1086)-Cys1087)-Cys1088)-Cys1089)-Cys1090)-Cys1091)-Cys1092)-Cys1093)-Cys1094)-Cys1095)-Cys1096)-Cys1097)-Cys1098)-Cys1099)-Cys1100)-Cys1101)-Cys1102)-Cys1103)-Cys1104)-Cys1105)-Cys1106)-Cys1107)-Cys1108)-Cys1109)-Cys1110)-Cys1111)-Cys1112)-Cys1113)-Cys1114)-Cys1115)-Cys1116)-Cys1117)-Cys1118)-Cys1119)-Cys1120)-Cys1121)-Cys1122)-Cys1123)-Cys1124)-Cys1125)-Cys1126)-Cys1127)-Cys1128)-Cys1129)-Cys1130)-Cys1131)-Cys1132)-Cys1133)-Cys1134)-Cys1135)-Cys1136)-Cys1137)-Cys1138)-Cys1139)-Cys1140)-Cys1141)-Cys1142)-Cys1143)-Cys1144)-Cys1145)-Cys1146)-Cys1147)-Cys1148)-Cys1149)-Cys1150)-Cys1151)-Cys1152)-Cys1153)-Cys1154)-Cys1155)-Cys1156)-Cys1157)-Cys1158)-Cys1159)-Cys1160)-Cys1161)-Cys1162)-Cys1163)-Cys1164)-Cys1165)-Cys1166)-Cys1167)-Cys1168)-Cys1169)-Cys1170)-Cys1171)-Cys1172)-Cys1173)-Cys1174)-Cys1175)-Cys1176)-Cys1177)-Cys1178)-Cys1179)-Cys1180)-Cys1181)-Cys1182)-Cys1183)-Cys1184)-Cys1185)-Cys1186)-Cys1187)-Cys1188)-Cys1189)-Cys1190)-Cys1191)-Cys1192)-Cys1193)-Cys1194)-Cys1195)-Cys1196)-Cys1197)-Cys1198)-Cys1199)-Cys1200)-Cys1201)-Cys1202)-Cys1203)-Cys1204)-Cys1205)-Cys1206)-Cys1207)-Cys1208)-Cys1209)-Cys1210)-Cys1211)-Cys1212)-Cys1213)-Cys1214)-Cys1215)-Cys1216)-Cys1217)-Cys1218)-Cys1219)-Cys1220)-Cys1221)-Cys1222)-Cys1223)-Cys1224)-Cys1225)-Cys1226)-Cys1227)-Cys1228)-Cys1229)-Cys1230)-Cys1231)-Cys1232)-Cys1233)-Cys1234)-Cys1235)-Cys1236)-Cys1237)-Cys1238)-Cys1239)-Cys1240)-Cys1241)-Cys1242)-Cys1243)-Cys1244)-Cys1245)-Cys1246)-Cys1247)-Cys1248)-Cys1249)-Cys1250)-Cys1251)-Cys1252)-Cys1253)-Cys1254)-Cys1255)-Cys1256)-Cys1257)-Cys1258)-Cys1259)-Cys1260)-Cys1261)-Cys1262)-Cys1263)-Cys1264)-Cys1265)-Cys1266)-Cys1267)-Cys1268)-Cys1269)-Cys1270)-Cys1271)-Cys1272)-Cys1273)-Cys1274)-Cys1275)-Cys1276)-Cys1277)-Cys1278)-Cys1279)-Cys1280)-Cys1281)-Cys1282)-Cys1283)-Cys1284)-Cys1285)-Cys1286)-Cys1287)-Cys1288)-Cys1289)-Cys1290)-Cys1291)-Cys1292)-Cys1293)-Cys1294)-Cys1295)-Cys1296)-Cys1297)-Cys1298)-Cys1299)-Cys1300)-Cys1301)-Cys1302)-Cys1303)-Cys1304)-Cys1305)-Cys1306)-Cys1307)-Cys1308)-Cys1309)-Cys1310)-Cys1311)-Cys1312)-Cys1313)-Cys1314)-Cys1315)-Cys1316)-Cys1317)-Cys1318)-Cys1319)-Cys1320)-Cys1321)-Cys1322)-Cys1323)-Cys1324)-Cys1325)-Cys1326)-Cys1327)-Cys1328)-Cys1329)-Cys1330)-Cys1331)-Cys1332)-Cys1333)-Cys1334)-Cys1335)-Cys1336)-Cys1337)-Cys1338)-Cys1339)-Cys1340)-Cys1341)-Cys1342)-Cys1343)-Cys1344)-Cys1345)-Cys1346)-Cys1347)-Cys1348)-Cys1349)-Cys1350)-Cys1351)-Cys1352)-Cys1353)-Cys1354)-Cys1355)-Cys1356)-Cys1357)-Cys1358)-Cys1359)-Cys1360)-Cys1361)-Cys1362)-Cys1363)-Cys1364)-Cys1365)-Cys1366)-Cys1367)-Cys1368)-Cys1369)-Cys1370)-Cys1371)-Cys1372)-Cys1373)-Cys1374)-Cys1375)-Cys1376)-Cys1377)-Cys1378)-Cys1379)-Cys1380)-Cys1381)-Cys1382)-Cys1383)-Cys1384)-Cys1385)-Cys1386)-Cys1387)-Cys1388)-Cys1389)-Cys1390)-Cys1391)-Cys1392)-Cys1393)-Cys1394)-Cys1395)-Cys1396)-Cys1397)-Cys1398)-Cys1399)-Cys1400)-Cys1401)-Cys1402)-Cys1403)-Cys1404)-Cys1405)-Cys1406)-Cys1407)-Cys1408)-Cys1409)-Cys1410)-Cys1411)-Cys1412)-Cys1413)-Cys1414)-Cys1415)-Cys1416)-Cys1417)-Cys1418)-Cys1419)-Cys1420)-Cys1421)-Cys1422)-Cys1423)-Cys1424)-Cys1425)-Cys1426)-Cys1427)-Cys1428)-Cys1429)-Cys1430)-Cys1431)-Cys1432)-Cys1433)-Cys1434)-Cys1435)-Cys1436)-Cys1437)-Cys1438)-Cys1439)-Cys1440)-Cys1441)-Cys1442)-Cys1443)-Cys1444)-Cys1445)-Cys1446)-Cys1447)-Cys1448)-Cys1449)-Cys1450)-Cys1451)-Cys1452)-Cys1453)-Cys1454)-Cys1455)-Cys1456)-Cys1457)-Cys1458)-Cys1459)-Cys1460)-Cys1461)-Cys1462)-Cys1463)-Cys1464)-Cys1465)-Cys1466)-Cys1467)-Cys1468)-Cys1469)-Cys1470)-Cys1471)-Cys1472)-Cys1473)-Cys1474)-Cys1475)-Cys1476)-Cys1477)-Cys1478)-Cys1479)-Cys1480)-Cys1481)-Cys1482)-Cys1483)-Cys1484)-Cys1485)-Cys1486)-Cys1487)-Cys1488)-Cys1489)-Cys1490)-Cys1491)-Cys1492)-Cys1493)-Cys1494)-Cys1495)-Cys1496)-Cys1497)-Cys1498)-Cys1499)-Cys1500)-Cys1501)-Cys1502)-Cys1503)-Cys1504)-Cys1505)-Cys1506)-Cys1507)-Cys1508)-Cys1509)-Cys1510)-Cys1511)-Cys1512)-Cys1513)-Cys1514)-Cys1515)-Cys1516)-Cys1517)-Cys1518)-Cys1519)-Cys1520)-Cys1521)-Cys1522)-Cys1523)-Cys1524)-Cys1525)-Cys1526)-Cys1527)-Cys1528)-Cys1529)-Cys1530)-Cys1531)-Cys1532)-Cys1533)-Cys1534)-Cys1535)-Cys1536)-Cys1537)-Cys1538)-Cys1539)-Cys1540)-Cys1541)-Cys1542)-Cys1543)-Cys1544)-Cys1545)-Cys1546)-Cys1547)-Cys1548)-Cys1549)-Cys1550)-Cys1551)-Cys1552)-Cys1553)-Cys1554)-Cys1555)-Cys1556)-Cys1557)-Cys1558)-Cys1559)-Cys1560)-Cys1561)-Cys1562)-Cys1563)-Cys1564)-Cys1565)-Cys1566)-Cys1567)-Cys1568)-Cys1569)-Cys1570)-Cys1571)-Cys1572)-Cys1573)-Cys1574)-Cys1575)-Cys1576)-Cys1577)-Cys1578)-Cys1579)-Cys1580)-Cys1581)-Cys1582)-Cys1583)-Cys1584)-Cys1585)-Cys1586)-Cys1587)-Cys1588)-Cys1589)-Cys1590)-Cys1591)-Cys1592)-Cys1593)-Cys1594)-Cys1595)-Cys1596)-Cys1597)-Cys1598)-Cys1599)-Cys1600)-Cys1601)-Cys1602)-Cys1603)-Cys1604)-Cys1605)-Cys1606)-Cys1607)-Cys1608)-Cys1609)-Cys1610

<p>NLS (PKKKRKV) (TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1876A</p> <p>NLS (PKKKRKV) TFA is a nuclear localization signal (NLS) derived from the simian virus 40 large tumor antigen (SV40 large T antigen). NLS (PKKKRKV) TFA can function as a method to enhance nuclear entry in the field of gene transfer research.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>NLS-StAx-h</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2272</p> <p>NLS-StAx-h is a selective, stapled peptide inhibitor of Wnt signaling with an IC_{50} of 1.4 μM. NLS-StAx-h efficiently inhibits β-catenin-transcription factor interactions. NLS-StAx-h inhibits proliferation and migration of colorectal cancer cells.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 μg</p>
<p>NMNNAGDKWSAFLKEQSTLAQMYPLQEIQNLTVKLQLQALQQ</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P3142</p> <p>NMNNAGDKWSAFLKEQSTLAQMYPLQEIQNLTVKLQLQALQQ is an angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) related peptide that can be used as a tool for understanding ACE2 functions.</p>  <p>Purity: 96.51% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Nociceptin (Orphanin FQ)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0183</p> <p>Nociceptin, a heptadecapeptide, is the endogenous ligand of the nociceptin receptor, acting as a potent anti-analgesic.</p> <p>FGGFTGARKSARKLANQ</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Nociceptin (1-13), amide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1317</p> <p>Nociceptin (1-13), amide is a potent ORL1 receptor (opioid receptor-like 1 receptor, OP4) agonist with a pEC_{50} of 7.9 for mouse vas deferens and a K_i of 0.75 nM for binding to rat forebrain membranes.</p> <p>FGGFTGARKSARK-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Nociceptin (1-13), amide TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1317A</p> <p>Nociceptin (1-13), amide TFA is a potent ORL1 receptor (opioid receptor-like 1 receptor, OP4) agonist with a pEC_{50} of 7.9 for mouse vas deferens and a K_i of 0.75 nM for binding to rat forebrain membranes.</p> <p>FGGFTGARKSARK-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Nociceptin(1-7)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1319</p> <p>Nociceptin (1-7) is the N-terminal bioactive fragment of nociceptin (HY-P0183). Nociceptin (1-7) is a potent ORL₁ (NOP) receptor agonist with antinociceptive activity. Nociceptin (1-7) combines with nociceptin reduces hyperalgesia in vivo.</p> <p>FGGFTGA</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Nociceptin(1-7) TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1319A</p> <p>Nociceptin (1-7) TFA is the N-terminal bioactive fragment of nociceptin (HY-P0183). Nociceptin (1-7) TFA is a potent ORL₁ (NOP) receptor agonist with antinociceptive activity. Nociceptin (1-7) TFA combines with nociceptin reduces hyperalgesia in vivo.</p> <p>FGGFTGA (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>NocII</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0194</p> <p>NocII is an orphan neuropeptide which stimulates locomotion in mice.</p> <p>FSEFMRQYLVLSMQSSQ</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>NocII TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0194A</p> <p>NocII TFA is an orphan neuropeptide which stimulates locomotion in mice.</p> <p>FSEFMRQYLVLSMQSSQ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Nocistatin(human)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1020</p> <p>Nocistatin (human) blocks nociceptin-induced allodynia and hyperalgesia, and attenuates pain evoked by prostaglandin E₂.</p> <p>MPRVRLSFGQEEPEPGMEAEAGEKQLQ</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Nocistatin(human) TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1020A</p> <p>Nocistatin (human) TFA blocks nociceptin-induced allodynia and hyperalgesia, and attenuates pain evoked by prostaglandin E₂.</p> <p>MPRVRLSFGQEEPEPGMEAEAGEKQLQ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Nonapeptide-1 acetate salt (Melanostatine-5 acetate salt)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0097A</p> <p>Nonapeptide-1 acetate salt, a peptide hormone, is a potent α-Melanocyte-stimulating hormone (α-MSH) antagonist, with an IC₅₀ of 11 nM. Reduces synthesis of melanin and helps decrease skin pigmentation to a substantial degree.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Norleual</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1415</p> <p>Norleual, an angiotensin (Ang) IV analog, is a hepatocyte growth factor (HGF)/c-Met inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 3 pM. Norleual is an AT4 receptor antagonist and exhibits potent antiangiogenic activities.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Novokinin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0080</p> <p>Novokinin is a peptide agonist of the angiotensin AT2 receptor.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Novokinin TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0080A</p> <p>Novokinin TFA is a peptide agonist of the angiotensin AT2 receptor.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>NoxA1ds</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1435</p> <p>NoxA1ds is a highly efficacious and selective Nox1 (NADPH oxidase isoform 1) inhibitor. NoxA1ds establishes a critical interaction site for Nox1-NOXA1 binding required for enzyme activation. NoxA1ds can be used for the research of hypertension, atherosclerosis and neoplasia.</p> <p>EPVDALGKAKV-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>NoxA1ds TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1435A</p> <p>NoxA1ds TFA is a potent and selective NADPH oxidase 1 (NOX1) inhibitor (IC₅₀=20 nM). NoxA1ds TFA exhibits selectivity for NOX1 over NOX2, NOX4, NOX5 and xanthine oxidase. NoxA1ds TFA inhibits NOX1-derived O₂⁻ production in HT-29 human colon cancer cells.</p> <p>EPVDALGKAKV-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>NP213 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126810A</p> <p>NP213 TFA is a rapidly acting, novel, first-in-class synthetic antimicrobial peptide (AMP), has anti-fungal activities. NP213 TFA targets the fungal cytoplasmic membrane and plays it role via membrane perturbation and disruption.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: 96.22% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>NS2 (114-121), Influenza</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2521</p> <p>NS2 (114-121), Influenza, the 114-121 fragment of influenza nonstructural protein 2 (NS2), is a influenza-derived epitope. NS2 (114-121), Influenza can be used for the research of CD8⁺ cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) in antiviral immune responses.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>NT 13 (TPPT)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P7060</p> <p>NT 13 (TPPT) is a tetrapeptide having the amino acid sequence L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-threonine amide. NT 13 is a partial N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor (NMDAR) agonist used in the study of depression, anxiety, and other related diseases.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>NTR 368</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1176</p> <p>NTR 368 is a peptide derived from p75 neurotrophin receptor (p75NTR) corresponding to residues 368-381 of the human receptor. NTR 368 has helix forming propensity in the presence of micellar lipid. NTR 368 is a potent inducer of neural apoptosis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>NTR 368 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1176A</p> <p>NTR 368 TFA is a peptide derived from p75 neurotrophin receptor (p75NTR) corresponding to residues 368-381 of the human receptor. NTR 368 TFA has helix forming propensity in the presence of micellar lipid. NTR 368 TFA is a potent inducer of neural apoptosis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Nuclear pore complex protein Nup98 (315-360)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1730</p> <p>Nuclear pore complex protein Nup98 (315-360) is the 315-360 fragment part of the nuclear pore complex (NPC) protein.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>Nucleoprotein (118-126) (NP(118-126))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1584</p> <p>Nucleoprotein (118-126) is a 9-aa peptide, a fragment of Nucleoprotein.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Nucleoprotein (396-404) (NP 396)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1571</p> <p>Nucleoprotein (396-404) is the 396 to 404 fragment of lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV). Nucleoprotein (396-404) is the H-2D(b)-restricted immunodominant epitope and can be used as a molecular model of viral antigen .</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Nucleoprotein (396-404) (TFA) (NP 396 TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1571A</p> <p>Nucleoprotein (396-404) TFA is the 396 to 404 fragment of lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV). Nucleoprotein (396-404) TFA is the H-2D(b)-restricted immunodominant epitope and can be used as a molecular model of viral antigen .</p> <p>Purity: 98.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>NY-BR-1 p904 (A2)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1914</p> <p>NY-BR-1 p904 (A2) is an HLA-A2-restricted NY-BR-1 epitope. T-cell clone specific for NY-BR-1 p904 can recognize breast tumor cells expressing NY-BR-1.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>NY-ESO-1 (87-111)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2507</p> <p>NY-ESO-1 (87-111) is a pan-MHC class II-restricted peptide sequence. NY-ESO-1 (87-111) binds to multiple HLA-DR and HLA-DP4 molecules, and stimulates Th1-type and Th-2/Th0-type CD4⁺ T cells when presented in the context of HLA-DR and HLA-DP4 molecules.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Obestatin(human)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1421</p> <p>Obestatin(human) is a 23-amino acid amidated peptide that regulates appetite and gastrointestinal motility via its interaction with GPR39. Obestatin(human) can be used for weight loss. Obestatin(human) cannot penetrate the cell membrane.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Obestatin(human) TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1421A</p> <p>Obestatin(human) TFA is an endogenous peptide derived from the same prepropeptide as ghrelin. Obestatin(human) suppresses food intake and reduce body weight-gain in rats.</p> <p><small>FNAPFDVGIKLSGVYQQHSQAL-NH₂ (TFA salt)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Obestatin(rat)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1306</p> <p>Obestatin(rat), encoded by the Ghrelin gene, is a cpeptide, comprised of 23 amino acids. Obestatin(rat) suppresses food intake, inhibits jejunal contraction, and decreases body-weight gain.</p> <p><small>FNAPFDVGIKLSGAGYQQHGRAL-NH₂</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Obestatin(rat) TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1306A</p> <p>Obestatin(rat) TFA, encoded by the Ghrelin gene, is a cpeptide, comprised of 23 amino acids. Obestatin(rat) TFA suppresses food intake, inhibits jejunal contraction, and decreases body-weight gain.</p> <p><small>FNAPFDVGIKLSGAGYQQHGRAL-NH₂ (TFA salt)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Octreotide (SMS 201-995)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0036</p> <p>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><small>FCFWKTCT(Disulfide bridge: Cys2-Cys7)</small></p> <p>Purity: 98.84% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Octreotide acetate (SMS 201-995 acetate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17365</p> <p>Octreotide acetate, a long-acting synthetic analog of native somatostatin, inhibits growth hormone, glucagon, and insulin more potently.</p> <p><small></small></p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Oglufanide (H-Glu-Trp-OH; L-Glutamyl-L-tryptophan)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13718</p> <p>Oglufanide (H-Glu-Trp-OH) is a dipeptide immunomodulator isolated from calf thymus. Oglufanide inhibits vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). Oglufanide can stimulate the immune response to hepatitic C virus (HCV) and intracellular bacterial infections.</p> <p><small></small></p> <p>Purity: 99.27% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>OM99-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2713</p> <p>OM99-2, an eight residue peptidomimetic, tight-binding inhibitor of human brain memapsin 2 with a K_i value of 9.58 nM. OM99-2 is significantly advanced the development of BACE1 inhibitor, has the potential for the research of the Alzheimer's disease.</p> <p><small></small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>OM99-2 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2713A</p> <p>OM99-2 TFA, an eight residue peptidomimetic, tight-binding inhibitor of human brain memapsin 2 with a K_i value of 9.58 nM. OM99-2 TFA is significantly advanced the development of BACE1 inhibitor, has the potential for the research of the Alzheimer's disease.</p> <p><small></small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Omiganan</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-105048</p> <p>Omiganan is a cationic antimicrobial peptide. Omiganan as an analogue of indolicidin shows activity against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria but also Candida spp. isolates. Omiganan can be used for the research of alcohol nose and acne.</p> <p><small>ILRWPPWWPWRK-NH₂</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Omiganan-FITC</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2292</p> <p>Omiganan-FITC is a peptide-FITC complex composed of Omiganan and a FITC. Omiganan is a bactericidal and fungicidal cationic peptide being developed as a topical gel for prevention of catheter-associated infections.</p> <p><small>ILRWPPWWPWRK-NH₂-FITC</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Omiganan-FITC TFA is a peptide-FITC complex composed of Omiganan and a FITC. Omiganan is a bactericidal and fungicidal cationic peptide being developed as a topical gel for prevention of catheter-associated infections.

ILRWPPWPPWRRK-NH₂-FITC (TFA salt)

Orexin A human, rat, mouse, a 33 amino acid excitatory neuropeptide, orchestrates diverse central and peripheral processes. Orexin A human, rat, mouse is a specific, high-affinity agonist for G-protein-coupled receptor **OX1R**.

30P,PDCCRGKTCRCR,YEII,N3A2N-6A/3I,TI_cyclic(8-T2)(7-14)twid9a4b4b

Orexin A human, rat, mouse TFA, a 33 amino acid excitatory neuropeptide, orchestrates diverse central and peripheral processes. Orexin A human, rat, mouse TFA is a specific, high-affinity agonist for G-protein-coupled receptor **OX1R**.

XPLFDOCKING TO CYP2C9, YELLHSAZEPHAMASE, T1, cytochrome (B-T2) (7-14) (44) (45) (46) (47)



Orexin B, human is an endogenous agonist at Orexin receptor with K_s of 420 and 36 nM for OX1 and OX2, respectively.

RSGPPGLQGRLORLQASGNHAAGILTM-NH

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.

RSQPPGLQGR, QRLLQASGNHAAGLTTM-NH₂ (TFA salt)

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.

RPGPPGLQGRLLQANGNHAAGILTM-NH₂

Ornipressin is a potent vasoconstrictor, hemostatic and renal agent.

Orphan GPCR SP9155 agonist P550 (mouse, rat) (26RFa (mouse, rat)), a member of the RFamide peptide family with orexigenic effect, is the cognate ligand of the mouse orphan receptor GPR103, also designated SP9155 or AQ27,

ASGR1 GTI AEEI SSYSRRKGGESERE-NH

Orphanin FQ(1-11), an orphanin FQ or nociceptin (OFQ/N) fragment, is a potent **NOP receptor (ORL-1; OP4)** agonist, with a K_i of 55 nM. Orphanin FQ(1-11) has no affinity for μ , δ , $\kappa 1$ and $\kappa 3$ receptors ($K_i > 1000$ nM). Orphanin FQ(1-11) is analgesic in CD-1 mice.

FGGFTGARKSA

Orphanin FQ(1-11) TFA, an orphanin FQ or nociceptin (OFQ/N) fragment, is a potent **NOP receptor (ORL-1; OP4)** agonist, with a K_i of 55 nM. Orphanin FQ(1-11) TFA has no affinity for μ , δ , κ_1 and κ_3 receptors (K_i > 1000 nM). Orphanin FQ(1-11) TFA is analgesic in CD-1 mice.

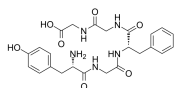
FGGFTGARKSA (TFA salt)

Osteogenic Growth Peptide (10-14)

(OGP(10-14); Historphin)

Cat. No.: HY-107024

Osteogenic Growth Peptide (10-14) (OGP(10-14)), the C-terminal truncated pentapeptide of osteogenic growth peptide (OGP), retains the full OGP-like activity.



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

Osteogenic Growth Peptide, OGP

Cat. No.: HY-P1563

Osteogenic Growth Peptide, OGP is a short, naturally occurring 14-mer growth factor peptide found in serum at μM concentrations.

ALKRQGRTLYGFGG

Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

OV-1, sheep

Cat. No.: HY-P1872

OV-1, sheep is an alpha-helical antimicrobial ovospirin peptide derived from SMAP29 peptide (sheep), which inhibits several antibiotic-resistant bacterial strains including mucoid and nonmucoid *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

KNLRRIIRKIIHIKKYG

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

OVA (241-270)

Cat. No.: HY-P2495

OVA (241-270), a non-specific cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) peptide, is a fragmented peptide of OVA (ovalbumin) antigen.

SMLVLLPDEVSGLEQLESINFEKLTWTS

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

OVA (241-270) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P2495A

OVA (241-270) TFA, a non-specific cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) peptide, is a fragmented peptide of OVA (ovalbumin) antigen.

SMLVLLPDEVSGLEQLESINFEKLTWTS (TFA salt)

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

OVA (329-337)

Cat. No.: HY-P2531

OVA (329-337) is a 9-aa core epitope (329-337) located in the C-terminal end of the OVA peptide.

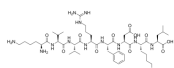
AAHAEINEA

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

OVA (55-62)

Cat. No.: HY-P2494

OVA 55-62 is a fragmented peptide of OVA (ovalbumin) antigen and can bind to the mouse MHC class I molecule, H2-Kb.

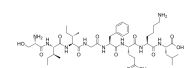


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OVA G4 peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1771

OVA G4 peptide is a variant of the agonist ovalbumin (OVA) peptide SIINFEKL (257-264). SIINFEKL is routinely used to stimulate ovalbumin-specific T cells and to test new vaccine adjuvants can form a stable hydrogel.

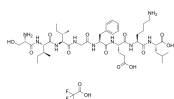


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OVA G4 peptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1771A

OVA G4 peptide TFA is a variant of the agonist ovalbumin (OVA) peptide SIINFEKL (257-264). SIINFEKL is routinely used to stimulate ovalbumin-specific T cells and to test new vaccine adjuvants can form a stable hydrogel.



Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

OVA Peptide 323-339

Cat. No.: HY-P0286

OVA Peptide (323-339) represents a T and B cell epitope of Ovalbumin (Ova), which is important in the generation and development of immediate hypersensitivity responses in BALB/c mice.

ISQAVHAAHAEINEAGR

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

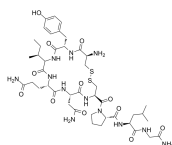
OVA Peptide(257-264) OVA Peptide(257-264) is a class I (Kb)-restricted peptide epitope of OVA, an octameric peptide from ovalbumin presented by the class I MHC molecule, H-2Kb. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	OVA Peptide(257-264) acetate salt OVA Peptide(257-264) acetate salt is a class I (Kb)-restricted peptide epitope of OVA, an octameric peptide from ovalbumin presented by the class I MHC molecule H-2Kb. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
OVA Peptide(257-264) TFA OVA Peptide(257-264) TFA is a class I (Kb)-restricted peptide epitope of OVA, an octameric peptide from ovalbumin presented by the class I MHC molecule, H-2Kb. Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	OVA sequence (323-336) OVA sequence (323-336) is a cognate helper T-lymphocyte peptide that is employed to enhance CTL epitope immunogenicity. ISQAVHAAHAEINE Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
OVA-E1 peptide OVA-E1 peptide, is an antagonist variant of SIINFELK [OVA (257-264)]. OVA-E1 peptide, activates the p38 and JNK cascades similarly in mutant and wild-type thymocytes. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	OVA-E1 peptide TFA OVA-E1 peptide TFA, is an antagonist variant of SIINFELK [OVA (257-264)]. OVA-E1 peptide, activates the p38 and JNK cascades similarly in mutant and wild-type thymocytes. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
OXA(17-33) OXA(17-33) is a potent and selective orexin-1 receptor (OX1) agonist. OXA(17-33) shows a 23-fold selectivity for the OX1 ($EC_{50}=8.29$ nM) over OX2 (187 nM). Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	OXA(17-33) TFA OXA(17-33) TFA is a potent and selective orexin-1 receptor (OX1) agonist. OXA(17-33) TFA shows a 23-fold selectivity for the OX1 ($EC_{50}=8.29$ nM) over OX2 (187 nM). Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
Oxyntomodulin Oxyntomodulin, a 37-amino acid peptide hormone, is a glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Oxyntomodulin TFA Oxyntomodulin TFA, a 37-amino acid peptide hormone, is a glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxytocin

(α -Hypophamine; Oxytocic hormone)

Cat. No.: HY-17571

Oxytocin (α -Hypophamine; Oxytocic hormone) is a pleiotropic, **hypothalamic peptide** known for facilitating parturition, lactation, and prosocial behaviors.



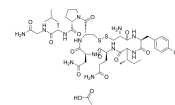
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg

Oxytocin acetate

(α -Hypophamine acetate; Oxytocic hormone acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-17571A

Oxytocin acetate is a pleiotropic, **hypothalamic peptide** known for facilitating parturition, lactation, and prosocial behaviors.

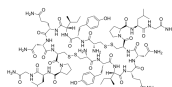


Purity: \geq 99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Oxytocin antiparallel dimer

Cat. No.: HY-P3222

Oxytocin antiparallel dimer is the disulfide-bridged homo peptide dimer.



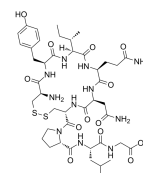
Purity: $>$ 98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxytocin free acid

(9-Deamidooxytocin)

Cat. No.: HY-P3216

Oxytocin free acid (9-Deamidooxytocin) is an analog of oxytocin in which the glycine residue at position 9 in oxytocin has been replaced by a glycine residue.

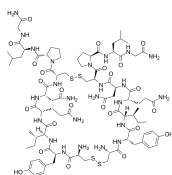


Purity: $>$ 98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxytocin parallel dimer

Cat. No.: HY-P3215

Oxytocin parallel dimer is the disulfide-bridged homo peptide dimer.

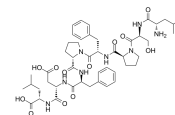


Purity: $>$ 98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

p2Ca

Cat. No.: HY-P0260

p2Ca, an 8-mer peptide, is a ligand that is naturally processed and presented to the Ld-alloreactive T cell clone, 2C.

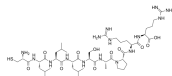


Purity: $>$ 98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

p5 Ligand for DnaK and DnaJ

Cat. No.: HY-P1887

p5 Ligand for DnaK and DnaJ is a nonapeptide, which corresponds to the main binding site for the 23-residue part of the presequence of mitochondrial aspartate aminotransferase. p5 Ligand for DnaK and DnaJ is a high-affinity ligand for DnaK and DnaJ.

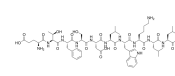


Purity: $>$ 98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

p53 (17-26)

Cat. No.: HY-P1755

p53 (17-26) is amino acids 17 to 26 fragment of p53. p53 (17-26) is mdm-2-binding domain.



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

PA (224-233), Influenza

Cat. No.: HY-P1580

PA (224-233), Influenza is a 10-aa peptide, a fragment of polymerase 2 protein in influenza A virus.

SSLENFRAYV

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

PACAP (1-27), human, ovine, rat

(PACAP 1-27)

Cat. No.: HY-P0176

PACAP (1-27), human, ovine, rat (PACAP 1-27) is the N-terminal fragment of PACAP-38, and is a potent PACAP receptor antagonist with IC_{50} s of 3 nM, 2 nM and 5 nM for rat PAC1, rat VPAC1 and human VPAC2, respectively.

HSDGIPTDSYSRYRKQAMVKYLAIVL-NH₂

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

Pam3CSK4 (Pam3Cys-Ser-(Lys)4) Cat. No.: HY-P1180 <p>Pam3CSK4 is a toll-like receptor 1/2 (TLR1/2) agonist with an EC₅₀ of 0.47 ng/mL for human TLR1/2.</p> <p>Pam₃C-SKKKK</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	Pam3CSK4 TFA (Pam3Cys-Ser-(Lys)4 TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1180A <p>Pam3CSK4 TFA is a toll-like receptor 1/2 (TLR1/2) agonist with an EC₅₀ of 0.47 ng/mL for human TLR1/2.</p> <p>Pam₃C-SKKKK (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 98.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
Pam3CSK4-Biotin (Pam3Cys-Ser-(Lys)4-Biotin) Cat. No.: HY-P1405 <p>Pam3CSK4-Biotin is biotinylated Pam3CSK4. Pam3CSK4-Biotin is a Toll-like receptor 1/2 (TLR1/2) agonist.</p> <p>Pam3C-SKKKK-Biotin</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	PAMP-12(human, porcine) Cat. No.: HY-P2198 <p>PAMP-12(human, porcine) is a major component of immunoreactive (ir)-PAMP, is processed from the adrenomedullin precursor, is a potent hypotensive peptide and participates in cardiovascular control.</p> <p>FRKKWKNWALS-R-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: 99.03% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
PAMP-12(human, porcine) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P2198A <p>PAMP-12(human, porcine) TFA is a major component of immunoreactive (ir)-PAMP, is processed from the adrenomedullin precursor, is a potent hypotensive peptide and participates in cardiovascular control.</p> <p>FRKKWKNWALS-R-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Pancreatic Polypeptide, bovine Cat. No.: HY-P1537 <p>Pancreatic Polypeptide, bovine, a 36-amino acid, straight chain polypeptide derived primarily from the pancreas, inhibits secretin- and cholecystokinin-stimulated pancreatic secretion; Pancreatic Polypeptide, bovine acts as an agonist of NPY receptor, with high affinity at NPYR4.</p> <p>APLEPEYFGDQATPEQMAQYAAELRRYRMLTPRRY-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Pancreatic Polypeptide, human (Human pancreatic polypeptide) Cat. No.: HY-P0199 <p>Pancreatic Polypeptide, human is a C-terminally amidated 36 amino acid peptide, which acts as a neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y4/Y5 receptor agonist.</p> <p>APLEPEYFGDQATPEQMAQYAAELRRYRMLTPRRY-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Pancreatic Polypeptide, rat (Rat pancreatic polypeptide) Cat. No.: HY-P1532 <p>Pancreatic Polypeptide, rat is an agonist of NPY receptor, with high affinity at NPYR4.</p> <p>APLEPEYFGDQATPEQMAQYAAELRRYRMLTPRRY-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
PAR 4 (1-6) (TFA) (GYPGQV TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1313A <p>PAR 4 (1-6) TFA (GYPGQV TFA), a hexapeptide, is a fragment of protease-activated receptor 4 (PAR₄). PAR 4 (1-6) TFA acts as a PAR₄-specific agonist.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	PAR-4 Agonist Peptide, amide (PAR-4-AP; AY-NH2) Cat. No.: HY-P1309 <p>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></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

PAR-4 Agonist Peptide, amide TFA (PAR-4-AP TFA; AY-NH2 TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1309A	<p>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.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
Parasin I TFA Cat. No.: HY-P0324A	<p>Parasin I (TFA) is a 19-amino acid histone H2A-derived peptide isolated from the skin of the catfish, and shows antimicrobial activity.</p> <p>KGRGKQGKVRKAKTRSS (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 98.27% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Parathyroid Hormone (1-34), bovine Cat. No.: HY-P1252	<p>Parathyroid Hormone (1-34), bovine is a potent parathyroid hormone (PTH) receptor agonist. Parathyroid Hormone (1-34), bovine increases calcium and inorganic phosphate levels in vivo. Parathyroid Hormone (1-34), bovine can be used for th reseach of osteoporosis.</br>.</p> <p>AVSEIQFMHNLGKHLSSMERVIEWLRKQLQDVHNF</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Parathyroid Hormone (1-34), human, biotinylated Cat. No.: HY-P2510	<p>Parathyroid Hormone (1-34), human, biotinylated is a probe for the parathyroid hormone receptor, can be used for analyzing the interaction between parathyroid hormone and parathyroid hormone receptors in living cells and for purifying hormone-receptor complexes with affinity columns.</p> <p>Biotin-BVSEIQFMHNLGKHLSSMERVIEWLRKQLQDVHNF</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Parstatin(human) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1262A	<p>Parstatin(human) TFA, a cell-penetrating PAR-1 thrombin receptor agonist peptide, is a potent inhibitor of angiogenesis.</p> <p>MGPRILLLVACFSLCGPLLSARTRAMPESKATNATLDPH (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Parasin I Cat. No.: HY-P0324	<p>Parasin I is a 19-amino acid histone H2A-derived peptide isolated from the skin of the catfish, and shows antimicrobial activity.</p> <p>KGRGKQGKGVRAKAKTRSS</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Parathyroid hormone (1-34) (rat) Cat. No.: HY-P2279	<p>Parathyroid hormone (1-34) (rat) improves both cortical and cancellous bone structure.</p> <p>AVSEIQFMHNLGKHLSSMERVIEWLRKQLQDVHNF</p> <p>Purity: 95.53% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Parathyroid Hormone (1-34), bovine TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1252A	<p>Parathyroid Hormone (1-34), bovine TFA is a potent parathyroid hormone (PTH) receptor agonist. Parathyroid Hormone (1-34), bovine increases calcium and inorganic phosphate levels in vivo. Parathyroid Hormone (1-34), bovine can be used for th reseach of osteoporosis.</br>.</p> <p>AVSEIQFMHNLGKHLSSMERVIEWLRKQLQDVHNF (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Parstatin(mouse) Cat. No.: HY-P1261	<p>Parstatin(mouse), a cell-penetrating PAR-1 thrombin receptor agonist peptide, is a potent inhibitor of angiogenesis.</p> <p>MGPRILLLVACFSLCGPLLSARTRAMPESKATNATLDPH</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>PEN(mouse) TFA (proSAAS(221-242) TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2183A</p> <p>PEN(mouse) TFA (proSAAS(221-242) TFA) is the precursor of a number of peptides that function as neuropeptides.</p> <p>SVDQDLGPEVPPENVLGALLRV</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Penetratin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2529</p> <p>Penetratin is a peptide derived from the amphiphilic <i>Drosophila</i> Antennapedia homeodomain.</p> <p>RQIKIWFGNRRMKWKKGK</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Pentagastrin (ICI-50123)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0261</p> <p>Pentagastrin (ICI-50123) is a selective agonist of Cholecystokinin B (CCK_B) receptor with an IC₅₀ of 11 nM. Pentagastrin enhances gastric mucosal defence mechanisms against acid and protects the gastric mucosa from experimental injury.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Pep-1 (uncapped)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1848</p> <p>Pep-1 (uncapped) is a cell-penetrating peptide.</p> <p>KETWWETWWTEWSQPKKKRKV</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Pep2-8</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2276</p> <p>Pep2-8 is a PCSK9 inhibitor with a binding K_D of 0.7 μM and an IC₅₀ of 1.4 μM.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: 99.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Pep2m, myristoylated (Myr-Pep2m)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1399</p> <p>Pep2m, myristoylated (Myr-Pep2m) is a cell-permeable peptide. Pep2m, myristoylated can disrupt the protein kinase ζ (PKMζ) downstream targets, N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor/glutamate receptor subunit 2 (NSF/GluR2) interactions.</p> <p>{Myr}-KRMKVAKNAQ</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Pep2m, myristoylated TFA (Myr-Pep2m TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1399A</p> <p>Pep2m, myristoylated TFA (Myr-Pep2m TFA) is a cell-permeable peptide. Pep2m, myristoylated TFA can disrupt the protein kinase ζ (PKMζ) downstream targets, N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor/glutamate receptor subunit 2 (NSF/GluR2) interactions.</p> <p>(Myr)-KRMKVAKNAQ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.77% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>Pepinh-TRIF TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2565</p> <p>Pepinh-TRIF (TFA) is a 30 aa peptide that blocks TIR-domain-containing adapter-inducing interferon-β (TRIF) signaling by interfering with TLR-TRIF interaction.</p> <p>RQNIWFGNRRMKWKKGK (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Pepstatin (Pepstatin A)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0018</p> <p>Pepstatin (Pepstatin A) is a specific aspartic protease inhibitor produced by actinomycetes, with IC₅₀s of 4.5 nM, 6.2 nM, 150 nM, 290 nM, 520 nM and 260 nM for hemoglobin-pepsin, hemoglobin-proctase, casein-pepsin, casein-proctase, casein-acid protease...</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: 98.28% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Pepstatin Ammonium (Pepstatin A Ammonium)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0018B</p> <p>Pepstatin Ammonium is a specific aspartic protease inhibitor produced by actinomycetes, with IC₅₀s of 4.5 nM, 6.2 nM, 150 nM, 290 nM, 520 nM and 260 nM for hemoglobin-pepsin, hemoglobin-proctase, casein-pepsin, casein-proctase, casein-acid protease and hemoglobin-acid...</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>

Pepstatin Trifluoroacetate

(Pepstatin A Trifluoroacetate)

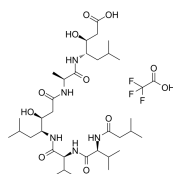
Cat. No.: HY-P0018A

Pepstatin Trifluoroacetate (Pepstatin A Trifluoroacetate) is a specific **aspartic protease** inhibitor produced by actinomycetes, with IC_{50} s of 4.5 nM, 6.2 nM, 150 nM, 290 nM, 520 nM and 260 nM for hemoglobin-pepsin, hemoglobin-proctase, casein-pepsin, casein-proctase,...

Purity: 99.11%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg



Peptide 401

Cat. No.: HY-12537

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

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 500 μ g, 1 mg, 5 mg



Peptide C105Y

Cat. No.: HY-P1781

Peptide C105Y, a synthetic and cell-penetrating peptide based on the amino acid sequence corresponding to residues 359-374 of α 1-antitrypsin, enhances gene expression from DNA nanoparticles.

CSIPPEVKFNKPFVYLI

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Peptide C105Y TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1781A

Peptide C105Y TFA, a synthetic and cell-penetrating peptide based on the amino acid sequence corresponding to residues 359-374 of α 1-antitrypsin, enhances gene expression from DNA nanoparticles.

CSIPPEVKFNKPFVYLI (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%

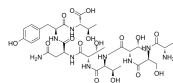
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Peptide T

Cat. No.: HY-P0272

Peptide T is an octapeptide from the V2 region of HIV-1 gp120. Peptide T is a ligand for the **CD4** receptor and prevents binding of **HIV** to the CD4 receptor.



Purity: >98%

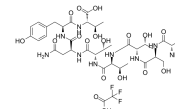
Clinical Data: Phase 2

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Peptide T TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0272A

Peptide T (TFA) is an octapeptide from the V2 region of HIV-1 gp120. Peptide T is a ligand for the **CD4** receptor and prevents binding of **HIV** to the CD4 receptor.



Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: Phase 2

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Peptide YY (PYY) (3-36), human

(Peptide YY (3-36))

Cat. No.: HY-P1021

Peptide YY (PYY) (3-36), human is a gut hormone peptide that acts as a **Y2 receptor** agonist to reduce appetite.



Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Peptide YY (PYY) (3-36), human TFA

(Peptide YY (3-36) (TFA))

Cat. No.: HY-P1021A

Peptide YY (PYY) (3-36), human (TFA) is a gut hormone peptide that acts as a **Y2 receptor** agonist to reduce appetite.



Purity: 99.41%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Peptide YY (PYY), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1514

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



Purity: >98%

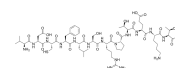
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 100 μ g

Peptide5

Cat. No.: HY-P2275

Peptide5, a connexin 43 mimetic peptide, reduce animals swelling, astrogliosis, and neuronal cell death after spinal cord injury.



Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Peripheral Myelin P0 Protein (180-199), mouse Cat. No.: HY-P2476 <p>Peripheral Myelin P0 Protein (180-199), mouse, a neuritogenic peptide, is a purified component of murine peripheral nerve myelin.</p> <p>SSKRGRTQTPVLYAMLDHSRS</p> <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	Peripheral Myelin Protein P2 (53-78), bovine Cat. No.: HY-P2479 <p>Peripheral Myelin Protein P2 (53-78), bovine is derived from bovine peripheral myelin P2 protein amino acid residues 53-78. Peripheral Myelin Protein P2 (53-78), bovine is a T cell epitope for the induction of experimental autoimmune neuritis (EAN) in Lewis rats.</p> <p>TESPFKNTISFKLGQFEETADNR</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
PG-931 Cat. No.: HY-P1208 <p>PG-931, an analog of SHU 9119 (HY-P0227), is a potent melanocortin 4 (MC4) receptor (IC_{50}=0.58 nM) agonist and is more selective than for the hMC3R (IC_{50}=55 nM) or the hMC5R (IC_{50}=2.4 nM). PG-931 can reverse haemorrhagic shock and prevent multiple organ damage in vivo.</p> <p>Ac-(NH₂)-DP-(2-Phenyl)-RIRKPV-NH₂ (Lactam bridge Arg₁-Lys₁)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	PG-931 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1208A <p>PG-931 TFA, an analog of SHU 9119 (HY-P0227), is a potent melanocortin 4 (MC4) receptor (IC_{50}=0.58 nM) agonist and is more selective than for the hMC3R (IC_{50}=55 nM) or the hMC5R (IC_{50}=2.4 nM).</p> <p>Ac-(NH₂)-DP-(2-Phenyl)-RIRKPV-NH₂ (Lactam bridge Arg₁-Lys₁) (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
PG106 Cat. No.: HY-P1209 <p>PG106 is a potent and selective human melanocortin 3 (hMC3) receptor antagonist (IC_{50}=210 nM) and has noactivity at hMC4 receptors (EC_{50}=9900 nM) and hMC5 receptor.</p> <p>Ac-(NH₂)-D-(2-Bz)-D-Nap-RIRK-NH₂ (Lactam bridge Arg₁-Lys₁)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	PG106 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1209A <p>PG106 TFA is a potent and selective human melanocortin 3 (hMC3) receptor antagonist (IC_{50}=210 nM) and has noactivity at hMC4 receptors (EC_{50}=9900 nM) and hMC5 receptor.</p> <p>Ac-(NH₂)-D-(2-Bz)-D-Nap-RIRK-NH₂ (Lactam bridge Arg₁-Lys₁) (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
PGLa Cat. No.: HY-P0274 <p>PGLa, a 21-residue peptide, is an antimicrobial peptide. PGLa is a member of the magainin family of antibiotic peptides found in frog skin and its secretions.</p> <p>GMASKAGAIGKIAKVALKAL-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	PGLa TFA Cat. No.: HY-P0274A <p>PGLa TFA, a 21-residue peptide, is an antimicrobial peptide. PGLa TFA is a member of the magainin family of antibiotic peptides found in frog skin and its secretions.</p> <p>GMASKAGAIGKIAKVALKAL-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.39% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
pGlu-Pro-Arg-MNA Cat. No.: HY-P0022 <p>pGlu-Pro-Arg-MNA is a chromogenic substrate.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	pGlu-Pro-Arg-MNA monoacetate Cat. No.: HY-P0022A <p>pGlu-Pro-Arg-MNA monoacetate is a chromogenic substrate.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

Piscidin-1 (22-42) Piscidin-1 (22-42) is a highly potent, multi-functional Antimicrobial Peptide (AMP) produced by Orange-spotted grouper (Epinephelus coioides). Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	Piscidin-1 (22-42) (TFA) Piscidin-1 (22-42) (TFA) is a highly potent, multi-functional Antimicrobial Peptide (AMP) produced by Orange-spotted grouper (Epinephelus coioides). Purity: 99.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg
PKA Inhibitor Fragment (6-22) amide (PKI-(6-22)-amide) PKA Inhibitor Fragment (6-22) amide is an inhibitor of cAMP-dependent protein kinase A (PKA) , with a K_i of 2.8 nM. PKA Inhibitor Fragment (6-22) amide can significantly reverse low-level morphine antinociceptive tolerance in mice. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	PKA Inhibitor Fragment (6-22) amide TFA (PKI-(6-22)-amide TFA) PKA Inhibitor Fragment (6-22) amide TFA is an inhibitor of cAMP-dependent protein kinase A (PKA) , with a K_i of 2.8 nM. PKA Inhibitor Fragment (6-22) amide TFA can significantly reverse low-level morphine antinociceptive tolerance in mice. Purity: 96.71% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg
PKC β pseudosubstrate PKC β pseudosubstrate is a selective cell-permeable inhibitor of PKC . Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	PKC β pseudosubstrate TFA PKC β pseudosubstrate TFA is a selective cell-permeable inhibitor of PKC . Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
PKG inhibitor peptide TFA PKG inhibitor peptide TFA is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of cGMP-dependent protein kinase (PKG) , with a K_i of 86 μ M. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	PKG Substrate PKG Substrate is a selective substrate for cGMP-dependent protein kinase (PKG) . Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
PKI 14-22 amide,myristoylated PKI 14-22 amide,myristoylated is a potent cAMP-dependent PKA inhibitor. PKI 14-22 amide,myristoylated reduces the IgG-mediated phagocytic response and also inhibits neutrophil adhesion. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	PKI 14-22 amide,myristoylated TFA PKI 14-22 amide,myristoylated TFA is a potent cAMP-dependent PKA inhibitor. PKI 14-22 amide,myristoylated TFA reduces the IgG-mediated phagocytic response and also inhibits neutrophil adhesion. Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

PMX-53 (3D53) PMX-53 (3D53) is a synthetic peptidic and a potent and orally active complement C5a receptor (CD88) antagonist with an IC_{50} of 20 nM. PMX-53 is also a low-affinity MrgX2 agonist that stimulates MrgX2 -mediated mast cell degranulation. Purity: 98.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	Cat. No.: HY-106178 	Polymyxin B nonapeptide Polymyxin B nonapeptide is a cyclic peptide obtained from Polymyxin B by proteolytic removal of its terminal amino acyl residue. Purity: 97.45% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	Cat. No.: HY-106783 
Polymyxin B nonapeptide TFA Polymyxin B nonapeptide TFA is a cyclic peptide obtained from Polymyxin B by proteolytic removal of its terminal amino acyl residue. Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	Cat. No.: HY-106783A 	Porcine dynorphin A(1-13) (Dynorphin A Porcine Fragment 1-13) Porcine dynorphin A (1-13) is a potent, endogenous κ opioid receptor agonist and is antinociceptive at physiological concentrations. Purity: 98.99% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P0088 YGGFLRRIRPKLK
POT-4 (AL-78898A) POT-4 (AL-78898A), a Compstatin derivative, is a potent inhibitor of complement factor C3 activation. POT-4 can be used for age-related macular degeneration research. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P3204 Ac-ICV(Trip(Me))QDWGAHRCT-NH ₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys ₂ -Cys ₁₂)	POT-4 TFA (AL-78898A TFA) POT-4 TFA (AL-78898A TFA), a Compstatin derivative, is a potent inhibitor of complement factor C3 activation. POT-4 TFA can be used for age-related macular degeneration research. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P3204A Ac-ICV(Trip(Me))QDWGAHRCT-NH ₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys ₂ -Cys ₁₂) (TFA salt)
pp60 (v-SRC) Autophosphorylation Site, Phosphorylated pp60 (v-SRC) Autophosphorylation Site, Phosphorylated is the phosphorylated peptide of an EGFR substrate. pp60 (v-SRC) Autophosphorylation Site, Phosphorylated can be used for the screening of EGFR Kinase inhibitors via phosphorylated-substrate quantification. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P2548 RRLLIEDNE-(pTyr)-TARG	PR-39 PR-39, a natural proline- and arginine-rich antibacterial peptide, is a noncompetitive, reversible and allosteric proteasome inhibitor. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1259 
PR-39 TFA PR-39 TFA, a natural proline- and arginine-rich antibacterial peptide, is a noncompetitive, reversible and allosteric proteasome inhibitor. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1259A 	Pramlintide Pramlintide is a polypeptide analogue of human amylin. Pramlintide, an antidiabetic agent, is antineoplastic in colorectal cancer. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P0058 KCNATATCATQRLANFLVHSSNNFGPRLPPTN-VGSNTY-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys ₂ -Cys ₁₁)

Pramlintide acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P00588

Pramlintide acetate is a polypeptide analogue of human amylin. Pramlintide acetate, an antidiabetic agent, is antineoplastic in colorectal cancer.

KCNATATCATQRLANFLVHSSNNFGPIRPTNLS
(Oxidative bridge Cys²⁵-Cys³¹) (TFA salt)

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

Pramlintide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0058A

Pramlintide TFA is a polypeptide analogue of human amylin. Pramlintide TFA, an antidiabetic agent, is antineoplastic in colorectal cancer.

KCNATATCATQRLANFLVHSSNNFGPIRPTNLS
VSSNTY-NH₂ (Oxidative bridge Cys²⁵-Cys³¹) (TFA salt)

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

Prepro VIP (111-122), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1761

Prepro VIP (111-122), human is a prepro-vasoactive intestinal polypeptide (VIP)-derived peptide, corresponding to residues 111-122. VIP is present in the peripheral and the central nervous systems where it functions as a nonadrenergic, noncholinergic neurotransmitter or neuromodulator.

VSSNISEDPPVPV

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

Prepro VIP (81-122), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1767

Prepro VIP (81-122), human is a prepro-vasoactive intestinal polypeptide (VIP) derived peptide, corresponding to residues 81-122.

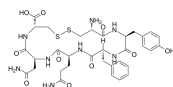
HADGVFTTSDFSKLQGLSARKYLIELMKRVSINSEDPVPV

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

Pressinoic Acid

Cat. No.: HY-P1487

Pressinoic Acid is a synthetic hexapeptide with potent corticotrophin-releasing activity. Pressinoic Acid is also an **oxytocin** inhibitor; it induces maternal behavior.



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

Prion Protein 106-126 (human)

(PrP 106-126 (human))

Cat. No.: HY-W015977

Prion Protein 106-126 (human), a peptide fragment of prion, and can induce neuronal apoptosis, antiproteinase K digestion, fiber formation, and mediate the conversion of normal cellular prion protein (PrP^C) into pathogenic isoform (PrP^{Sc}).

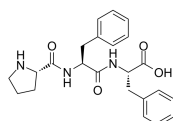
KTNMKHMGAAAAAGAVVGLGLG

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

Pro-Phe-Phe

Cat. No.: HY-P2787

Pro-Phe-Phe is the most aggregation-prone tripeptide of natural amino acids. Pro-Phe-Phe forms unique helical-like sheets that mate via aromatic dry interfaces. Pro-Phe-Phe can be used for the design of modular super-helical self-assembling nanostructures.



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

Proadrenomedullin (1-20), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1831

Proadrenomedullin (1-20), human is a potent hypotensive and **catecholamine release**-inhibitory peptide released from chromaffin cells with an IC₅₀ of ~350 nM for catecholamine secretion in PC12 pheochromocytoma cells, acting in a noncompetitive manner specifically at...

ARLDVASEFRKKWNKVALSR-NH₂

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

Proadrenomedullin (45-92), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1838

Proadrenomedullin (45-92), human, a mid-regional fragment of proadrenomedullin (MR-proADM), comprises amino acids 45-92 of pre-proADM.

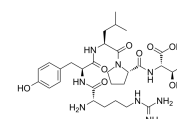
ELRNSEPTTGLADVAKPQAZTLRFQDMISGARSPEDEPQAWRRV

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

Proctolin

Cat. No.: HY-P0275

Proctolin is an endogenous pentapeptide that acts as an excitatory neuromodulator.



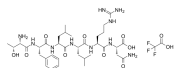
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Proinsulin C-Peptide (31-63), porcine Cat. No.: HY-P2533 <p>Proinsulin C-Peptide (31-63), porcine is a peptide fragment of the cleavage product porcine proinsulin.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Proinsulin C-Peptide (55-89), human Cat. No.: HY-P1878 <p>Proinsulin C-Peptide (55-89), human is a peptide fragment of the cleavage product of proinsulin.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Proinsulin C-peptide (human) Cat. No.: HY-P1856 <p>Proinsulin C-peptide (human) is a 31-amino-acid peptide that links the A and B chains of proinsulin, ensuring its correct folding, which is biologically active and modulates cellular function .</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Prolactin Releasing Peptide (1-31), human Cat. No.: HY-P1520 <p>Prolactin Releasing Peptide (1-31), human is a high affinity GPR10 ligand that cause the release of the prolactin. Human and rat Prolactin Releasing Peptide (1-31) binds to GPR10 with K_s of 1.03 and 0.33 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Prolactin Releasing Peptide (12-31), human Cat. No.: HY-P1530 <p>Prolactin Releasing Peptide (12-31), human is a fragment of the prolactin releasing peptide (PrRP). Prolactin Releasing Peptide (1-31), human is a high affinity GPR10 ligand that cause the release of the prolactin.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg</p>	Prolylleucine (((Benzyloxy)carbonyl)-L-prolyl-D-leucine) Cat. No.: HY-112173 <p>Prolylleucine is a dipeptide containing branched-chain amino acids. Prolylleucine can affect the circadian rhythms and behaviour of animals.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
Prosapide Tx14(A) Cat. No.: HY-P1342 <p>Prosapide Tx14(A), a prosaposin-derived peptide, is a potent GPR37L1 and GPR37 agonist with EC_{50}s of 5 and 7 nM, respectively. Prosapide Tx14(A) increases both ERK1 and ERK2 phosphorylation in Schwann cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Prosapide Tx14(A) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1342A <p>Prosapide Tx14(A) TFA, a prosaposin-derived peptide, is a potent GPR37L1 and GPR37 agonist with EC_{50}s of 5 and 7 nM, respectively. Prosapide Tx14(A) TFA increases both ERK1 and ERK2 phosphorylation in Schwann cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Protamine sulfate Cat. No.: HY-107911 <p>Protamine sulfate, polycationic peptide and a antiheparin agent, could neutralize the anticoagulant action of heparin and enhances lipid-mediated gene transfer.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg</p>	Protease-Activated Receptor-1, PAR-1 Agonist Cat. No.: HY-P2518 <p>Protease-Activated Receptor-1, PAR-1 Agonist is a selective proteinase-activated receptor1 (PAR-1) agonist peptide. Protease-Activated Receptor-1, PAR-1 Agonist corresponds to PAR1 tethered ligand and which can selectively mimic the actions of thrombin via this receptor.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Protease-Activated Receptor-1, PAR-1 Agonist TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2518A

Protease-Activated Receptor-1, PAR-1 Agonist TFA is a selective proteinase-activated receptor1 (PAR-1) agonist peptide. Protease-Activated Receptor-1, PAR-1 Agonist TFA corresponds to PAR1 tethered ligand and which can selectively mimic the actions of thrombin via this receptor.

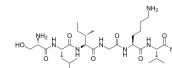


Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Protease-Activated Receptor-2, amide

Cat. No.: HY-P0283

Protease-Activated Receptor-2, amide (SLIGKV-NH₂) is a highly potent protease-activated receptor-2 (PAR2) activating peptide.

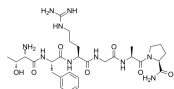


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Protease-Activated Receptor-3 (PAR-3) (1-6), human

Cat. No.: HY-P2519

Protease-Activated Receptor-3 (PAR-3) (1-6), human is a proteinase-activated receptor (PAR-3) agonist peptide.

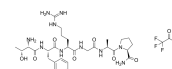


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Protease-Activated Receptor-3 (PAR-3) (1-6), human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2519A

Protease-Activated Receptor-3 (PAR-3) (1-6), human TFA is a proteinase-activated receptor (PAR-3) agonist peptide.

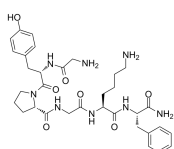


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Protease-Activated Receptor-4

Cat. No.: HY-P0297

Protease-Activated Receptor-4 is the agonist of proteinase-activated receptor-4 (PAR4).



Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Protein E7(43-62)

Cat. No.: HY-P2299

Protein E7(43-62) is an E7-derived peptide with anti-tumor effects (short peptide spanning the 43th to 62th amino acid residues in the E7 protein).

GQAEPRAHYNIIVTFCKKCD

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

Protein E7(43-62) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2299A

Protein E7(43-62) TFA is an E7-derived peptide with anti-tumor effects (short peptide spanning the 43th to 62th amino acid residues in the E7 protein).

GQAEPRAHYNIIVTFCKKCD (TFA salt)

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

Protein Kinase C (19-31)

(PKC (19-31))

Cat. No.: HY-P1746

Protein Kinase C (19-31), a peptide inhibitor of protein kinase C (PKC), derived from the pseudo-substrate regulatory domain of PKCa (residues 19-31) with a serine at position 25 replacing the wild-type alanine, is used as protein kinase C substrate peptide for testing...

RFARKGALRQKNV

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

Protein Kinase C (19-31) (TFA)

(PKC (19-31) (TFA))

Cat. No.: HY-P1746A

Protein Kinase C (19-31) TFA, a peptide inhibitor of protein kinase C (PKC), derived from the pseudo-substrate regulatory domain of PKCa (residues 19-31) with a serine at position 25 replacing the wild-type alanine, is used as protein kinase C substrate peptide for testing...

RFARKGALRQKNV (TFA salt)

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

Protein Kinase C (19-36)

Cat. No.: HY-P1401

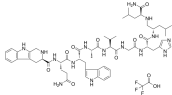
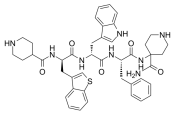
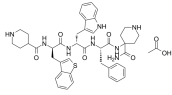
Protein Kinase C (19-36) is a pseudosubstrate peptide inhibitor of protein kinase C (PKC), with an IC₅₀ of 0.18 μM.

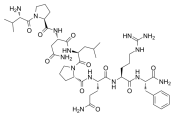
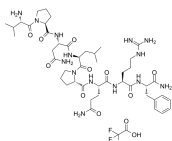
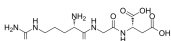
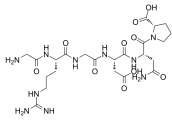
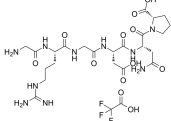
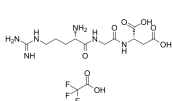
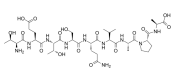
RFARKGALRQKNVHEVKV

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

PTD-p65-P1 Peptide Cat. No.: HY-P1832 <p>PTD-p65-P1 Peptide is a nuclear transcription factor NF-kappaB inhibitor, composed of a membrane-translocating peptide sequence generated from antennapedia (PTD) conjugated with p65-P1, which selectively inhibits activation induced by various inflammatory stimuli.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	PTD-p65-P1 Peptide TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1832A <p>PTD-p65-P1 Peptide TFA is a nuclear transcription factor NF-kappaB inhibitor, composed of a membrane-translocating peptide sequence generated from antennapedia (PTD) conjugated with p65-P1, which selectively inhibits activation induced by various inflammatory stimuli.</p> <p>Purity: 96.33% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
PUMA BH3 Cat. No.: HY-P1562 <p>PUMA BH3 is a p53 upregulated modulator of apoptosis (PUMA) BH3 domain peptide, acts as a direct activator of Bak, with a K_d of 26 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	PUMA BH3 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1562A <p>PUMA BH3 (TFA) is a p53 upregulated modulator of apoptosis (PUMA) BH3 domain peptide, acts as a direct activator of Bak, with a K_d of 26 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
QL9 Cat. No.: HY-P0287 <p>QL9 (QLSPFPFDL) is a high-affinity alloantigen for the 2C T cell receptor (TCR).</p> <p>Purity: 98.49% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	Quinupristin mesylate Cat. No.: HY-A0162A <p>Quinupristin mesylate is a streptogramin antibiotic. Quinupristin mesylate blocks peptide bond synthesis to prevent the extension of polypeptide chains and promote the detachment of incomplete protein chains in the bacterial ribosomal subunits.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
R18 TFA (PHCVPRDLSWLDLEANMCLP TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1039A <p>R18 TFA is a peptide antagonists of 14-3-3, with a K_o of 70-90 nM. R18 efficiently blocks the binding of 14-3-3 to the kinase Raf-1, a physiological ligand of 14-3-3, and effectively abolished the protective role of 14-3-3 against phosphatase-induced inactivation of Raf-1.</p> <p>Purity: 98.35% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	R8-T198wt Cat. No.: HY-P1404 <p>R8-T198wt is a cell-permeable carboxyl-terminal p27^{Kip1} peptide exhibits anti-tumor activity by inhibiting Pim-1 kinase.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
RA375 Cat. No.: HY-136563 <p>RA375 is a RPN13 (26S proteasome regulatory subunit) inhibitor. RA375 activates UPR signaling, ROS production and apoptosis. RA375 exhibits ten-fold greater activity against cancer lines than RA190, reflecting its nitro ring substituents and the addition of a chloroacetamide warhead.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	Rabies Virus Glycoprotein Cat. No.: HY-P0285 <p>Rabies Virus Glycoprotein is a 29-amino-acid cell penetrating peptide derived from a rabies virus glycoprotein that can cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB) and enter brain cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Rabies Virus Glycoprotein TFA Cat. No.: HY-P0285A <p>Rabies Virus Glycoprotein (TFA) is a 29-amino-acid cell penetrating peptide derived from a rabies virus glycoprotein that can cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB) and enter brain cells.</p> <p><small>YTIWAPENRPPTGCDFTNSRGKRASNG (TFA salt)</small></p> <p>Purity: 99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	Rac1 Inhibitor F56, control peptide Cat. No.: HY-P1383 <p>Rac1 Inhibitor F56, control peptide is a peptide containing residues 45-60 of Rac1. Rac1 Inhibitor F56, control peptide contains a Trp⁵⁶ to Phe⁵⁶ mutation. Rac1 Inhibitor F56, control peptide has no effect on Rac1 interaction with its guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Rac1 Inhibitor F56, control peptide TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1383A <p>Rac1 Inhibitor F56, control peptide TFA is a peptide containing residues 45-60 of Rac1. Rac1 Inhibitor F56, control peptide TFA contains a Trp⁵⁶ to Phe⁵⁶ mutation.</p> <p><small>MVDGKPVNLGLFDTAG</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Rac1 Inhibitor W56 Cat. No.: HY-P1382 <p>Rac1 Inhibitor W56 is a peptide containing residues 45-60 of Rac1. Rac1 Inhibitor W56 inhibits Rac1 interaction with guanine nucleotide exchange factors TrioN, GEF-H1, and Tiam.</p> <p><small>MVDGKPVNLGLWDTAG</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Rac1 Inhibitor W56 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1382A <p>Rac1 Inhibitor W56 TFA is a peptide containing residues 45-60 of Rac1. Rac1 Inhibitor W56 TFA inhibits Rac1 interaction with guanine nucleotide exchange factors TrioN, GEF-H1, and Tiam.</p> <p><small>MVDGKPVNLGLWDTAG</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	RAD16-I Cat. No.: HY-P2632 <p>RAD16-I, a soft nanofibrous self-assembling peptide, is a suitable microenvironment for human mesenchymal stem cells' (hMSC) proliferation and differentiation into chondrocytes.</p> <p><small>Ac-RADARADARADARADA-NH₂</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
RAD16-I hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-P2632A <p>RAD16-I hydrochloride, a soft nanofibrous self-assembling peptide, is a suitable microenvironment for human mesenchymal stem cells' (hMSC) proliferation and differentiation into chondrocytes.</p> <p><small>Ac-RADARADARADARADA-NH₂ (HCl salt)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	RAGE antagonist peptide Cat. No.: HY-P2268 <p>RAGE antagonist peptide is an advanced glycation end products (RAGE) antagonist. RAGE antagonist peptide prevents RAGE from binding with several of its most important ligands, including HMGB-1, S100P, and S100A4.</p> <p><small>Ac-ELKVLMEKEL-NH₂</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
RAGE antagonist peptide TFA Cat. No.: HY-P2268A <p>RAGE antagonist peptide TFA is an advanced glycation end products (RAGE) antagonist. RAGE antagonist peptide TFA prevents RAGE from binding with several of its most important ligands, including HMGB-1, S100P, and S100A4.</p> <p><small>Ac-ELKVLMEKEL-NH₂ (TFA salt)</small></p> <p>Purity: 99.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Ramoplanin Cat. No.: HY-129034 <p>Ramoplanin is a broad-spectrum lipoglycopeptide antibiotic derived from the Actinoplanes spp with activity against gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>Ramoplanin</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Ramucirumab</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P9920</p> <p>Ramucirumab is a human VEGFR-2 antagonist for the treatment of solid tumors. Ramucirumab is a recombinant human immunoglobulin G1 monoclonal antibody that binds to the extracellular binding domain of VEGFR-2 and prevents the binding of VEGFR ligands: VEGF-A, VEGF-C, and VEGF-D.</p> <p>Purity: 99.40%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> <p>Ramucirumab</p>	<p>Rat CGRP-(8-37)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0209</p> <p>Rat CGRP-(8-37) (VTNRLAGLLSRSGGVVKDNFVPTNVGSEAF) is a highly selective CGRP receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.54%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>VTNRLAGLLSRSGGVVKDNFVPTNVGSEAF-NH₂</p>
<p>RC-3095 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0107A</p> <p>RC-3095 TFA is a selective bombesin/gastrin releasing peptide receptor (GRPR) antagonist. RC-3095 TFA exerts protective effects by reducing gastric oxidative injury in the arthritic mice.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>rCRAMP (rat)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2457</p> <p>rCRAMP (rat) is the rat cathelin-related antimicrobial peptide. rCRAMP (rat) contributes to the antibacterial activity in rat brain peptide/protein extracts. rCRAMP (rat) is a potential key player in the innate immune system of rat CNS.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>GLVRKGKGGKGEKLRKQKQKEFFQKLALEEQ</p>
<p>ReACp53</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0121</p> <p>ReACp53 could inhibit p53 amyloid formation and rescue p53 function in cancer cell lines.</p> <p>Purity: 99.39%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> <p>H-RRRRRRRRRRPILTRITL-E-OH</p>	<p>Relamorelin (RM-131; BIM-28131)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19884</p> <p>Relamorelin (RM-131), a Ghrelin analog, is a potent ghrelin receptor agonist, with a K_i of 0.42 nM for GHS-1a. Relamorelin can promote food intake and adiposity in mice. Relamorelin can be used for the research of cachexia, gastroparesis, and gastric/intestinal dysmobility disorders.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Relamorelin acetate (RM-131 acetate; BIM-28131 acetate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19884A</p> <p>Relamorelin (RM-131) acetate, a Ghrelin analog, is a potent ghrelin receptor agonist, with a K_i of 0.42 nM for GHS-1a. Relamorelin acetate can promote food intake and adiposity in mice.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Renin FRET Substrate I</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2492</p> <p>Renin FRET Substrate I is a substrate of human renin. Renin FRET Substrate I is designed to incorporate the renin cleavage site that occurs in the N-terminal peptide of human angiotensinogen.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>DABCYL-γ-(Abu)-IHPFHLVIHT-EDANS</p>
<p>RETF-4NA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1347</p> <p>RETF-4NA, a chymase-specific substrate, is a sensitive and selective substrate for chymase when free or bound to α₂M.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Ac-RETF-pNA</p>	<p>RETF-4NA TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1347A</p> <p>RETF-4NA TFA, a chymase-specific substrate, is a sensitive and selective substrate for chymase when free or bound to α₂M.</p> <p>Purity: 99.65%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p>Ac-RETF-pNA (TFA salt)</p>

<p>Retrobradykinin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2039</p> <p>Retrobradykinin has the reverse sequence of Bradykinin (HY-P0206). Retrobradykinin exhibits no kinin activity and can be used as a negative control for Bradykinin.</p> <p>RFPSFGPPR</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>RFRP-1(human)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1428</p> <p>RFRP-1(human) is a gonadotropin-inhibitory hormone (GnIH) homolog. RFRP-1(human) targets human gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) neurons and gonadotropes and potently inhibits gonadotropin.</p> <p>MPHSFANLPLRF-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: 99.32% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>RFRP-1(human) TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1428A</p> <p>RFRP-1(human) TFA is a potent endogenous NPFF receptor agonist (EC₅₀ values are 0.0011 and 29 nM for NPFF2 and NPFF1, respectively). Attenuates contractile function of isolated rat and rabbit cardiac myocytes.</p> <p>MPHSFANLPLRF-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>RFRP-3(human) (Neuropeptide VF(124-131))(human))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1250</p> <p>RFRP-3 (Neuropeptide VF(124-131))(human), a human GnIH peptide homolog, is a potent inhibitor of gonadotropin secretion by inhibiting Ca²⁺ mobilization.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>RFRP-3(human) TFA (Neuropeptide VF(124-131))(human) TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1250A</p> <p>RFRP-3 (Neuropeptide VF(124-131))(human) TFA, a human GnIH peptide homolog, is a potent inhibitor of gonadotropin secretion by inhibiting Ca²⁺ mobilization.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>RGD</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0278</p> <p>RGD is a tripeptide that effectively triggers cell adhesion, addresses certain cell lines and elicits specific cell responses; binds to integrins.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>RGD peptide (GRGDNP)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1740</p> <p>RGD peptide (GRGDNP) acts as an inhibitor of integrin-ligand interactions and plays an important role in cell adhesion, migration, growth, and differentiation.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>RGD peptide (GRGDNP) (TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1740A</p> <p>RGD peptide (GRGDNP) (TFA) acts as an inhibitor of integrin-ligand interactions and plays an important role in cell adhesion, migration, growth, and differentiation.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>RGD Trifluoroacetate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0278A</p> <p>RGD Trifluoroacetate is a tripeptide that effectively triggers cell adhesion, addresses certain cell lines and elicits specific cell responses; RGD Trifluoroacetate binds to integrins.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Rhodopsin Epitope Tag</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1509</p> <p>Rhodopsin Epitope Tag is a 9-amino acid peptide localized within the C-terminal region of bovine rhodopsin. Rhodopsin Epitope Tag is widely used as an epitope tag and can be recognized by a number of anti-rhodopsin antibodies.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

RLLFT-NH2 RLLFT-NH2 is a reversed amino acid sequence negative control peptide for TFLLR-NH2. RLLFT-NH₂ Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	RLLFT-NH2 TFA RLLFT-NH2 TFA is a reversed amino acid sequence negative control peptide for TFLLR-NH2. RLLFT-NH₂ (TFA salt) Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
RNAIII-inhibiting peptide(TFA) RNAIII-inhibiting peptide(TFA) is a potent inhibitor of Staphylococcus aureus, effective in the diseases such as cellulitis, keratitis, septic arthritis, osteomyelitis and mastitis. Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	RO27-3225 TFA RO27-3225 TFA is potent and selective melanocortin 4 receptor (MC4R) agonist with an EC ₅₀ of 1 nM and 8 nM for MC4R and MC1R, respectively. RO27-3225 TFA shows ~30-fold selectivity for MC4R over MC3R. RO27-3225 TFA has neuroprotective and anti-inflammatory effects. Purity: 98.97% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg
RS 09 RS09 is a LPS peptide mimic serves as a candidate to be considered as a new class of TLR4 agonist adjuvant. RS09 increases antibody production in a vaccine setting. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Rusalatide acetate (TP508 amide acetate) Rusalatide acetate (TP508 amide acetate), a regenerative peptide, mitigates radiation-induced gastrointestinal damage by activating stem cells and preserving crypt integrity. Purity: 98.26% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg
RVD-Hpα RVD-Hpα, an α-hemoglobin-derived peptide containing three additional amino acids, is a CB1 cannabinoid receptor agonist. RVD-Hpα is a positive allosteric modulator of cannabinoid receptor 2. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	RVD-Hpα TFA RVD-Hpα TFA is the N-terminally extended form of human hemopressin that acts as a selective CB1 receptor agonist. RVD-Hpα TFA increases intracellular Ca ²⁺ levels in cells expressing CB1 receptors in vitro. RVD-Hpα TFA also high affinity CB2 positive allosteric modulator (K _i =50 nM). Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
S Tag Peptide S Tag Peptide is a 15 amino acid peptide derived from RNase A. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	S12 S12 is a mutant RAS peptide containing the Gly (G) to Ser (S12) substitution. The sequence of the peptide is KLVVVGASGVGKS. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S12 TFA <p>G12 (Ras 5-17) is a wild-type Ras peptide consisted of amino acids 5-17 (KLVVVGAGGVGKS). G12 can be used as a control of mutant Ras peptides studies (such V12).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	S961 <p>S961 is an high-affinity and selective insulin receptor (IR) antagonist with IC_{50}s of 0.048, 0.027, and 630 nM for HIR-A, HIR-B, and human insulin-like growth factor I receptor (HIGF-IR) in SPA-assay, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
S961 acetate <p>S961 acetate is an high-affinity and selective insulin receptor (IR) antagonist with IC_{50}s of 0.048, 0.027, and 630 nM for HIR-A, HIR-B, and human insulin-like growth factor I receptor (HIGF-IR) in SPA-assay, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.52% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	S961 TFA <p>S961 TFA is an high-affinity and selective insulin receptor (IR) antagonist with IC_{50}s of 0.048, 0.027, and 630 nM for HIR-A, HIR-B, and human insulin-like growth factor I receptor (HIGF-IR) in SPA-assay, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 97.60% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
SAH-SOS1A <p>SAH-SOS1A is a peptide-based SOS1/KRAS protein interaction inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	SAH-SOS1A TFA <p>SAH-SOS1A TFA is a peptide-based SOS1/KRAS protein interaction inhibitor. SAH-SOS1A TFA binds to wild-type and mutant KRAS (G12D, G12V, G12C, G12S, and Q61H) with nanomolar affinity (EC_{50}=106-175 nM) and directly and independently blocks nucleotide association.</p> <p>Purity: 99.00% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
SAHM1 <p>SAHM1, a peptide mimetic of a dominant negative form of mastermind-like (MAML), inhibits canonical Notch transcription complex formation. SAHM1 can be used for the research of allergic airway inflammation in mice.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	SAHM1 TFA <p>SAHM1 TFA is a Notch pathway inhibitor. SAHM1 TFA stabilizes hydrocarbon-stapled alpha helical peptide. SAHM1 TFA targets the protein-protein interface and prevents Notch complex assembly.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Sakamototide substrate peptide TFA <p>Sakamototide substrate peptide TFA is a peptide substrate for members of the AMPK family of kinases, used in kinase activity assays.</p> <p>Purity: 98.13% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	SAMS <p>SAMS peptide is a specific substrate for the AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

Sarafotoxin S6a TFA Cat. No.: HY-P11124	Saralasin TFA ([Sar1,Ala8] Angiotensin II TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P02058
<p>Sarafotoxin S6a TFA, a sarafotoxin analogue, is a endothelin receptor agonist and has an ET_A/ET_B selectivity profile similar to that of Endothelin-3 (HY-P0204). Sarafotoxin S6a TFA elicits the pig coronary artery with an EC₅₀ value of 7.5 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Saralasin ([Sar1,Ala8] Angiotensin II) TFA is a competitive angiotensin II antagonist. Saralasin TFA is used to identify renin-dependent (angiotensinogenic) hypertension.</p> <p>Purity: 99.18% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
Sauvagine Cat. No.: HY-P1298	Sauvagine TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1298A
<p>Sauvagine, a 40-amino-acid neuropeptide from the skin of the frog, is a mammalian CRF agonist. Sauvagine is effective at releasing ACTH from rat pituitary cells. Sauvagine possesses a number of pharmacological actions on diuresis, the cardiovascular system and endocrine glands.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Sauvagine TFA, a 40-amino-acid neuropeptide from the skin of the frog, is a mammalian CRF agonist. Sauvagine TFA is effective at releasing ACTH from rat pituitary cells.</p> <p>Purity: 95.17% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>
Scrambled TRAP Fragment Cat. No.: HY-P2517	Scyliorhinin II Cat. No.: HY-P1588
<p>Scrambled TRAP Fragment is a scrambled sequence of TRAP Fragment. Scrambled TRAP Fragment with a random sequence of the amino acids that are the same as the active fragment. Scrambled TRAP Fragment usually used as a negative control.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>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% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
SDV-Exendin-3/4 Cat. No.: HY-P1227	SEB Domain (144-153) Cat. No.: HY-P1900
<p>SDV-Exendin-3/4 is a 32-amino acid peptide.</p> <p>Purity: 95.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>SEB Domain 144-153 is Staphylococcal Enterotoxin B domain amino acid residue 144-153. Staphylococcal enterotoxin B (SEB) is a toxin produced by Staphylococcus aureus.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
SEB Domain (144-153) (TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1900A	Secretin (28-54), human (Human secretin) Cat. No.: HY-P1465
<p>SEB Domain 144-153 TFA is Staphylococcal Enterotoxin B domain amino acid residue 144-153. Staphylococcal enterotoxin B (SEB) is a toxin produced by Staphylococcus aureus.</p> <p>Purity: 98.21% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Secretin (28-54), human is a 27-amino acid residue C-terminally amidated peptide, which acts on human secretin receptors.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg</p>

(Human secretin TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1465A

USDGTETSEI SRI REGARLORI LOGI V-MH- (TEA.gn)

Purity:	97.12%
Clinical Data:	Launched
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg

(Secretin (rat) (TFA))

Cat. No.: HY-P1244A

HSDGTETSELSRLQDSARLQRLQGLV-NH₂ (TFA salt)

Purity: 96.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Porcine secretin acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-P1535

HSDGTFSELSRLRDSARLQRLQLV-NH₂

x

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Secretin (rat))

Cat. No.: HY-P1244

HSDGTETSEI SRI ODSARI ORI LOGI V-NH.

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

Cat. No.: HY-P1784

HSDGTFTSELSRIRESARLQRLLQGLV-NH₂

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

(Porcine secretin TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1535A

HSDGTFSELSRLRDSARLQRLLOGLV-NH₂ (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cat. No.: HY-P1764

TNEIVEEQYTPQSLATLESVFOELGKLTGPSNQ

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cat. No.: HY-107245

[illegible]

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cat. No.: HY-P1908

RKKRRQRRRLRITQSR-NH₂

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cat. No.: HY-P1750

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

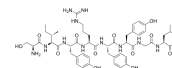
ShK-Dap22 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1274A

ShK-Dap22 TFA is a potent **Kv1.3**-specific immunosuppressive Polypeptide. ShK-Dap22 TFA is a selective Kv1.3 channel blocker with IC_{50} s of 23 pM, 1.8 nM, 10.5 nM, 37 nM, and 39 nM for mKv1.3, mKv1.1, hKv1.6, mKv1.4, and rKv1.2 channels, respectively.

RCSCPTFNSKCTAFQDQKHEDEYVPLRSPCKTOSTC
CHAVRSLNGKSTCNVCHVSCDQVCHVSCNVCSTPPLV(TFA salt)

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

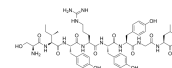


SIYRY

Cat. No.: HY-P1804

SIYRY is a K^b -restricted epitope peptide.

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

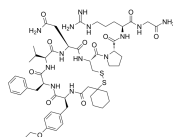


SKF 100398

(d(CH2)5Tyr(Et)VAVP)

Cat. No.: HY-P3066

SKF 100398 (d(CH2)5Tyr(Et)VAVP), an arginine vasopressin (AVP) analogue, is a specific antagonist of the antidiuretic effect of exogenous and endogenous **AVP**.



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

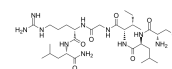
SLIGRL-NH2

(Protease-Activated Receptor-2 Activating Peptide)

Cat. No.: HY-P1308

SLIGRL-NH2 (Protease-Activated Receptor-2 Activating Peptide) is an agonist of Protease-Activated Receptor-2 (**PAR-2**).

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

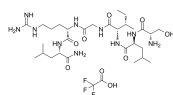


SLIGRL-NH2 TFA

(Protease-Activated Receptor-2 Activating Peptide TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1308A

SLIGRL-NH2 TFA (Protease-Activated Receptor-2 Activating Peptide TFA) is an agonist of Protease-Activated Receptor-2 (**PAR-2**).



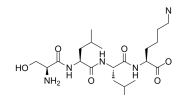
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SLLK, Control Peptide for TSP1 Inhibitor

Cat. No.: HY-P0301

SLLK, Control Peptide for TSP1 Inhibitor is a control peptide for **LSKL** (leucine-serine-lysine-leucine).

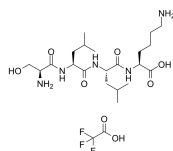
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



SLLK, Control Peptide for TSP1 Inhibitor(TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0301A

SLLK, Control Peptide for TSP1 Inhibitor (TFA) is a control peptide for **LSKL**, which is a Thrombospondin (TSP-1) inhibitor.



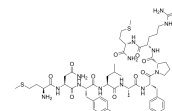
Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Small Cardioactive Peptide B (SCPB)

Cat. No.: HY-P1495

Small Cardioactive Peptide B (SCP_B), a neurally active peptide, stimulates **adenylate cyclase** activity in particulate fractions of both heart and gill tissues with EC_{50} s of 0.1 and 1.0 μ M, respectively.

Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg



SMAP-29

Cat. No.: HY-P2460

SMAP-29, a promising **antiinfective** agent, is a broad spectrum antibacterial and antifungal α -helical cathelicidin-derived peptide. SMAP-29 acts by permeabilizing bacterial membranes and inducing remarkable changes in the surface morphology of susceptible microorganism.

RGLLRRLGRKIAHGVKKYGPVLRIRRIAG

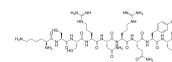
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Smcy HY Peptide (738-746)

Cat. No.: HY-P1899

Smcy HY Peptide (738-746) is a H2-D^b-restricted peptide corresponding to amino acids 738-746 of Smcy protein.

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



SN52 SN52 is a potent, competitive, and cell-permeable inhibitor of NF-κB2 . SN52 is a variant of the SN50 peptide and inhibits the nuclear translocation of p52-RelB heterodimers. SN52 has a strong radiosensitization effect on prostate cancer cells. Purity: 98.58% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P3229 AAVALLPAVLALLAPVQRRKKALP
SNAP-25 (187-203) SNAP-25 (187-203), a peptide corresponding to residues 187–203 of SNAP-25, is a substrate for botulinum neurotoxin (BoNT)/A and can be used as a substrate for quantifying the activity of BoNT/C1(1-430) . Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1820 Ac-SNKTRIDEANQRATKML-NH ₂
SNX-482 SNX-482, a peptidyl toxin of the spider <i>Hysterocrates gigas</i> , is a potent, high affinity, selective and voltage-dependent R-type $\text{Ca}_v2.3$ channel blocker with an IC_{50} of 30 nM. SNX-482 has antinociceptive effect. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1074 GVKASGRYMFSGGQVNDGCPRLGCSLFSYCAWLTFSQ (Disulfide bridge: Cys1-Cys2, Cys3-Cys4, Cys5-Cys6)
Somatostatin Somatostatin is a tetradecapeptide which can suppress the growth hormone (GH) secretion and control the pituitary hormone secretion in human CNS. Purity: 99.41% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P0015 Somatostatin
Somatostatin-25 Somatostatin-25 is a endogenous neuropeptide hormone that shows inhibitory activity against secretion of growth hormone. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1547 SNPAMPREKAGCNPFKRTTTC (Disulfide bridge: Cys1-Cys2)
Somatostatin-28 (1-12) Somatostatin-28 (1-12) is a somatostatin fragment that is monitored in brain tissue to track processing of somatostatin. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1557 SANSNPAMAPRE
Somatostatin-28 (1-14) Somatostatin-28 (1-14) is an N-terminal fragment of the neuropeptide somatostatin-28. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1499 SANSNPAMAPRERK
SPACE peptide SPACE peptide is a skin penetrating peptide (SPPs). SPACE peptide can enhance topical delivery of a macromolecule, hyaluronic acid. Purity: 98.86% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P0123 AC-TGSTQHQ-CG(Disulfide bridge: Cys2-Cys10)
Spadin Spadin, a natural peptide derived from a propeptide released in blood, is able to block the TREK-1 (KCNK2 or $\text{K}_{\text{Jx}2.1}$) channel activity. Spadin binds specifically to TREK-1 with an affinity of 10 nM. Spadin is an efficient antidepressant in mice. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1422 YAPLPRWSGPIGVSWGLR
Spadin TFA Spadin TFA, a natural peptide derived from a propeptide released in blood, is able to block the TREK-1 (KCNK2 or $\text{K}_{\text{Jx}2.1}$) channel activity. Spadin TFA binds specifically to TREK-1 with an affinity of 10 nM. Spadin TFA is an efficient antidepressant in mice. Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1422A YAPLPRWSGPIGVSWGLR (TFA salt)

Spantide I

Cat. No.: HY-P1194

Spantide I, a substance P analog, is a selective **NK₁ receptor** antagonist, with *K_i* values of 230 nM and 8150 nM for NK₁ and NK₂ receptor, respectively.

RPKPQQWFWLL-NH₂

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

Spantide I TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1194A

Spantide I TFA, a substance P analog, is a selective **NK₁ receptor** antagonist, with *K_i* values of 230 nM and 8150 nM for NK₁ and NK₂ receptor, respectively.

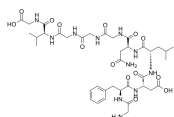
RPKPQQWFWLL-NH₂ (TFA salt)

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

Speract

Cat. No.: HY-P0245

Speract, a sea urchin egg peptide that regulates sperm motility, also stimulates sperm mitochondrial metabolism.



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

Spexin TFA

(Neuropeptide Q TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1723A

Spexin TFA is a potent galanin receptor 2/3 (GAL2/GAL3) agonist (*EC₅₀* values are 45.7 and 112.2 nM, respectively). Spexin TFA exhibits no significant activity at galanin receptor 1.

NWTPQAMLYLKGAQ-NH₂ (TFA salt)

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

Sphistin Synthetic Peptide(12-38,Fitc in N-Terminal-Fluorescently Labeled Peptide)

Cat. No.: HY-P1459

Sphistin Synthetic Peptide (12-38, Fitc in N-Terminal-Fluorescently Labeled Peptide) is a truncated fragments of Sphistin Synthetic Peptide that shows potent **antimicrobial** activity.

FITC-KAKAKAVSR SARAGLQFPVGRHRLK

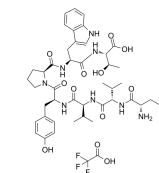
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Spinorphin TFA

(LVV-hemorphin-4 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1044A

Spinorphin TFA is an inhibitor of enkephalin-degrading enzymes. Spinorphin inhibits aminopeptidase, dipeptidyl aminopeptidase III, angiotensin-converting enzyme and enkephalinase. Spinorphin possesses an antinociceptive effect.

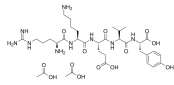


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Splenopentin diacetate

Cat. No.: HY-P0085

Splenopentin diacetate is a synthetic immunomodulating pentapeptide corresponding to the residues 32-36 of the splenic hormone splenin.



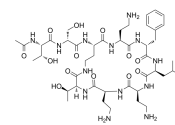
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SPR741

(NAB741)

Cat. No.: HY-P1649

SPR741 (NAB741) is a cationic peptide derived from polymyxin B and is a potentiator molecule. SPR741 increases the permeability of the outer membrane of Gram-negative **bacteria** and is used to treat severe Gram-negative **bacteria** infections.



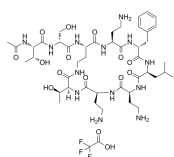
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SPR741 TFA

(NAB741 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1649A

SPR741 TFA (NAB741 TFA) is a cationic peptide derived from polymyxin B and is a potentiator molecule. SPR741 TFA increases the permeability of the outer membrane of Gram-negative **bacteria** and is used to treat severe Gram-negative **bacteria** infections.



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

Src Optimal Peptide Substrate

Cat. No.: HY-P2513

Src Optimal Peptide Substrate is a highly specific Src substrate. Src Optimal Peptide Substrate can be used to measure the Src activity.

AEEEEYGEFEAKKKK

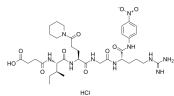
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>STAD 2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2261</p> <p>STAD 2 is a potent and selective disruptor of PKA-RIL, with a K_d of 6.2 nM. STAD 2 disrupts interactions between PKA and AKAP in an isoform-selective manner. STAD 2 displays antimalarial activity through a PKA-independent mechanism.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p><small>KSLAKFLVDSAsa(AKAP)ALK (Covalent bridge:Asa₁₀Asu₁₁)</small></p>	<p>STh</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2695</p> <p>STh, an Escherichia coli heat-stable toxin, is a 19 amino acid polypeptide encompassing three disulfide bridges. STh is an antigen of interest in the search for a broad coverage enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli (ETEC) vaccine.</p> <p>Purity: 98.88%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg</p> <p><small>NSSNYCCELGNPAGTCGY (Disulfide bridge:Cys 6-11,Cys 7-15,Cys 10-18)</small></p>
<p>STIEEQAKTFLDKFNHEAEDLFYQSSLASWN</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P3141</p> <p>STIEEQAKTFLDKFNHEAEDLFYQSSLASWN, an angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) related peptide, can be used to study the function of ACE2.</p> <p>Purity: 95.28%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p><small>STIEEQAKTFLDKFNHEAEDLFYQSSLASWN</small></p>	<p>Substance P (Neurokinin P)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0201</p> <p>Substance P (Neurokinin P) is a neuropeptide, acting as a neurotransmitter and as a neuromodulator in the CNS. The endogenous receptor for substance P is neurokinin 1 receptor (NK1-receptor, NK1R).</p> <p>Purity: 99.60%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 4</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p><small>RPKPKQFFGLM-NH₂</small></p>
<p>Substance P (1-9)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1494</p> <p>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><small></small></p>	<p>Substance P (7-11)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1492</p> <p>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><small></small></p>
<p>Substance P TFA (Neurokinin P TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0201A</p> <p>Substance P TFA (Neurokinin P TFA) is a neuropeptide, acting as a neurotransmitter and as a neuromodulator in the CNS. The endogenous receptor for substance P is neurokinin 1 receptor (NK1-receptor, NK1R).</p> <p>Purity: 99.60%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p><small>RPKPKQFFGLM-NH₂ (TFA salt)</small></p>	<p>Substance P(1-7)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1485</p> <p>Substance P(1-7) is a fragment of the neuropeptide, substance P (SP). Substance P(1-7) gives depressor and bradycardic effects when applied to the nucleus tractus solitarius.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p><small></small></p>
<p>Substance P(1-7) TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1485A</p> <p>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: 99.86%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p><small></small></p>	<p>Substance P, Free Acid</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1498</p> <p>Substance P, Free Acid is a native substance P analog, but shows no biological activity of substance P.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p><small></small></p>

Suc-Ile-Glu(y-pip)-Gly-Arg-pNA hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-P3126

Suc-Ile-Glu(y-pip)-Gly-Arg-pNA hydrochloride is a factor Xa specific chromogenic substrate.

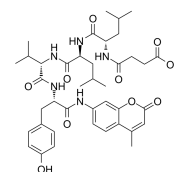


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Suc-Leu-Leu-Val-Tyr-AMC

Cat. No.: HY-P1002

Suc-Leu-Leu-Val-Tyr-AMC is a fluorogenic substrate.



Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Super-TDU

Cat. No.: HY-P1727

Super-TDU is a specific YAP antagonist targeting YAP-TEADs interaction. Super-TDU suppresses tumor growth in gastric cancer mouse model.

SVDDHFAKSLGDTWLQIGGSGNPKTANVPQT

Purity: 96.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Super-TDU (1-31)

Cat. No.: HY-P1728

Super-TDU (1-31) is a peptide of Super-TDU, which is an inhibitor of YAP-TEADs, shows potent anti-tumor activity.

SVDDHFAKSLGDTWLQIGGSGNPKTANVPQT

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

Super-TDU (1-31) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1728A

Super-TDU (1-31) is a peptide of Super-TDU, which is an inhibitor of YAP-TEADs, shows potent anti-tumor activity.

SVDDHFAKSLGDTWLQIGGSGNPKTANVPQT (TFA salt)

Purity: 96.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Super-TDU TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1727A

Super-TDU TFA is a specific YAP antagonist targeting YAP-TEADs interaction. Super-TDU TFA suppresses tumor growth in gastric cancer mouse model.

SVDDHFAKSLGDTWLQIGGSGNPKTANVPQT (TFA salt)

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

SV40 large T antigen NLS

Cat. No.: HY-P0310

SV40 large T antigen NLS is from Large T antigen residue 47 to 55, enables protein import into cell nucleus.

CGGGPKKKRKVED

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

SV40 T-Ag-derived NLS peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1877

SV40 T-Ag-derived NLS peptide is a nuclear localization signal DNA tagged to this peptide efficiently translocates into the cell nucleus.

PKKKRKVEDPYC

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

Syk Kinase Peptide Substrate

Cat. No.: HY-P2505

Syk Kinase Peptide Substrate is a Syk kinase peptide substrate.

KEDPDYEWPSAK-NH₂

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

Syk Kinase Peptide Substrate, Biotin labeled

Cat. No.: HY-P2504

Syk Kinase Peptide Substrate, Biotin labeled is a biotin-labeled Syk kinase peptide substrate.

Biotin-KEDPDYEWPSAK-NH₂

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

Syntide 2 Syntide 2, a Ca^{2+} - and calmodulin (CaM)-dependent protein kinase II (CaMKII) substrate peptide, selectively inhibits the gibberellin (GA) response, leaving constitutive and abscisic acid-regulated events unaffected. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P0271 PLARTLSVAGLPGKK
Syntide 2 TFA Syntide 2 (TFA), a Ca^{2+} - and calmodulin (CaM)-dependent protein kinase II (CaMKII) substrate peptide, selectively inhibits the gibberellin (GA) response, leaving constitutive and abscisic acid-regulated events unaffected. Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P0271A PLARTLSVAGLPGKK (TFA salt)
SYSMEHFRWGKPS SYSMEHFRWGKPS is a 13-amino acid peptide. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1374 SYSMEHFRWGKPS
Systemin Systemin, an 18-amino acid polypeptide, has been isolated from tomato leaves that is a powerful inducer of over 15 defensive genes. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P0279 AVQSKPPSKRDPKMQTD
T-peptide T-peptide, a Tuftsin analog, can be used for the research of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. T-peptide prevents cellular immunosuppression and improves survival rate in septic mice. T-peptide also can inhibit the growth of residual tumor cells after surgical resection. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P2251 Ac-VQIVYKRRRRRRRR-NH₂
T7 Tag Peptide T7 Tag Peptide is a protein tag derived from the N-terminal 11 residues of the major T7 capsid protein, gp 10. T7 Tag Peptide can be used in different immunoassays as well as affinity purification. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P0327 MASMTGGQQMG
T7 Tag Peptide TFA T7 Tag Peptide TFA is a protein tag derived from the N-terminal 11 residues of the major T7 capsid protein, gp 10. T7 Tag Peptide TFA can be used in different immunoassays as well as affinity purification. Purity: 99.02% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P0327A MASMTGGQQMG (TFA salt)
TAK-448 (MVT-602) TAK-448 (MVT-602) is a potent and full KISS1R agonist with an IC_{50} of 460 pM and an EC_{50} of 632 pM. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P0076 
TAK-448 acetate (MVT-602 acetate) TAK-448 acetate (MVT-602 acetate) is a potent and full KISS1R agonist with an IC_{50} of 460 pM and an EC_{50} of 632 pM. Purity: 99.37% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P0076A 
TAK-683 acetate TAK-683 acetate is a potent full KISS1 receptor (KISS1R) agonist (IC_{50} =170 pM) with improved metabolic stability. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P2161B 

<p>TAK-683 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2161A</p> <p>TAK-683 TFA is a potent full KISS1 receptor (KISS1R) agonist (IC_{50}=170 pM) with improved metabolic stability. TAK-683 TFA is a nonapeptide metastatin analog, exhibits agonistic activities to KISS1R with EC_{50} values of 0.96 nM and 1.6 nM for human and rat, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Taspoglutide (ITM077; R1583; BIM51077)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0165</p> <p>Taspoglutide is a long-acting glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist developed for treatment of type 2 diabetes, with an EC_{50} value of 0.06 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.21% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>TAT</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0281</p> <p>TAT (YGRKKRRQRRR) is derived from the transactivator of transcription (TAT) of human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) and is a cell-penetrating peptide. TAT can increase the yields and the solubility of heterologous proteins.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> <p>YGRKKRRQRRR</p>	<p>TAT (48-57)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1575</p> <p>TAT (48-57) is a cell-permeable peptide, derived from HIV-1 transactivator of transcription (Tat) protein residue 48-57.</p> <p>GRKKRRQRRR</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>TAT (48-57) (TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1575A</p> <p>TAT (48-57) (TFA) is a cell-permeable peptide, derived from HIV-1 transactivator of transcription (Tat) protein residue 48-57.</p> <p>GRKKRRQRRR (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>TAT 2-4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1579</p> <p>TAT 2-4 is a peptide derived from HIV-1 transactivator of transcription (Tat) protein.</p> <p>YGRKKRRQRRRGYGRKKRRQRRRG</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>TAT peptide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0282</p> <p>TAT peptide is a cell penetrating peptide (GRKKRRQRRRPQ) derived from the trans-activating transcriptional activator (Tat) from HIV-1.</p> <p>GRKKRRQRRRPQ</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>TAT peptide TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0282A</p> <p>TAT peptide (TFA) is a cell penetrating peptide (GRKKRRQRRRPQ) derived from the trans-activating transcriptional activator (Tat) from HIV-1.</p> <p>GRKKRRQRRRPQ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.60% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>TAT TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0281A</p> <p>TAT TFA (YGRKKRRQRRR) is derived from the transactivator of transcription (TAT) of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV-1) and is a cell-penetrating peptide. TAT can increase the yields and the solubility of heterologous proteins.</p> <p>YGRKKRRQRRR (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.18% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>TAT-14</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1328</p> <p>TAT-14 is a 14-mer peptide that acts as Nrf2 activator with an anti-inflammatory effect. TAT-14 has no effect on Nrf2 mRNA expression, but increases Nrf2 protein level due to targeting the Nrf2 binding site on Keap1.</p> <p>YGRKKRRQRRRLQLDEETGEFLPIQ</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

TAT-14 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1328A <p>TAT-14 TFA is a 14-mer peptide that acts as Nrf2 activator with an anti-inflammatory effect. TAT-14 TFA has no effect on Nrf2 mRNA expression, but increases Nrf2 protein level due to targeting the Nrf2 binding site on Keap1.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>YGRKKRRQRRRLQDEETGEFLPIQ (TFA salt)</p>	TAT-amide Cat. No.: HY-P2193 <p>TAT-amide is a cell penetrating peptide. Cell-penetrating peptides (CPPs) are short amino acid sequences able to enter different cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>YGRKKRRQRRR-NH₂</p>
TAT-amide TFA Cat. No.: HY-P2193A <p>TAT-amide TFA is a cell penetrating peptide. Cell-penetrating peptides (CPPs) are short amino acid sequences able to enter different cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>YGRKKRRQRRR-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p>	Tat-beclin 1 Cat. No.: HY-P2260 <p>Tat-beclin 1, a peptide derived from a region of the autophagy protein (beclin 1), is a potent inducer of autophagy and interacts with negative regulator of autophagy, GABAR-1 (GLIPR2).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>YGRKKRRQRRRGDTNFMATFEIWHDEGFQT</p>
Tat-beclin 1 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P2260A <p>Tat-beclin 1 TFA, a peptide derived from a region of the autophagy protein (beclin 1), is a potent inducer of autophagy and interacts with negative regulator of autophagy, GABAR-1 (GLIPR2).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>YGRKKRRQRRRGDTNFMATFEIWHDEGFQT (TFA salt)</p>	TAT-cyclo-CLLFVY Cat. No.: HY-P1420 <p>TAT-cyclo-CLLFVY is a cyclic peptide inhibitor of HIF-1 heterodimerization that inhibits hypoxia signaling in cancer cells. TAT-cyclo-CLLFVY disrupts HIF-1α/HIF-1β protein-protein interaction with an IC₅₀ of 1.3 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>CGRKKRRQRRRPPQ_{cyclo}(CLLFVY) (Disulfide bridge:Cys₁-Cys₇)</p>
TAT-cyclo-CLLFVY TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1420A <p>TAT-cyclo-CLLFVY TFA is a cyclic peptide inhibitor of HIF-1 heterodimerization that inhibits hypoxia signaling in cancer cells. TAT-cyclo-CLLFVY TFA disrupts HIF-1α/HIF-1β protein-protein interaction with an IC₅₀ of 1.3 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>CGRKKRRQRRRPPQ_{cyclo}(CLLFVY) (Disulfide bridge:Cys₁-Cys₇) (TFA salt)</p>	TAT-DEF-Elk-1 (TDE) Cat. No.: HY-P2262 <p>TAT-DEF-Elk-1 (TDE) is a cell-penetrating peptide inhibitor of Elk-1, mimics and specifically interferes with the DEF domain of Elk-1.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>GRKKRRQRRRPPSPAKLSFGFPSSGSAQVHI</p>
TAT-DEF-Elk-1 TFA (TDE TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P2262A <p>TAT-DEF-Elk-1 TFA (TDE TFA) is a cell-penetrating peptide inhibitor of Elk-1, mimics and specifically interferes with the DEF domain of Elk-1.</p> <p>Purity: 96.48% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p>GRKKRRQRRRPPSPAKLSFGFPSSGSAQVHI (TFA salt)</p>	TAT-Gap19 Cat. No.: HY-P1136B <p>TAT-Gap19, a Cx mimetic peptide, is a specific connexin43 hemichannel (Cx43 HC) inhibitor. TAT-Gap19 does not inhibit the corresponding Cx43 GJs. TAT-Gap19 traverses the blood-brain barrier and alleviate liver fibrosis in mice.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>YGRKKRRQRRRKQIEIKFK</p>

TAT-Gap19 TFA, a Cx mimetic peptide, is a specific connexin43 hemichannel (Cx43 HC) inhibitor. TAT-Gap19 TFA does not inhibit the corresponding Cx43 GJCs. TAT-Gap19 TFA traverses the blood-brain barrier and alleviates liver fibrosis in mice.

YGRKKRRQRRRKQIEIKKFK (TFA salt)

TAT-GluA2 3Y, an interference peptide, blocks long-term depression (LTD) at glutamatergic synapses by disrupting the endocytosis of AMPAR. TAT-GluA2 3Y can alleviate Pentobarbital-induced spatial memory deficits and synaptic depression.

YGRKKRRQRRRYKEGYNVYG

Tat-NR2BAA is the **control peptide** of Tat-NR2B9c (HY-P0117), inactive. The sequence of Tat-NR2BAA is similar to Tat-NR2B9c, but it has a double-point mutation in the COOH terminal tSXV motif, making it incapable of binding PSD-95.

YGRKKRRQRRRKLSSEADA

TAT-P4-(DATC5)2 is a high-affinity peptide inhibitor of the PICK1 (protein interacting with C kinase-1) PDZ domain, with a K_i of 1.7 nM. TAT-P4-(DATC5)2 attenuates the reinstatement of cocaine seeking in rats.

[illegible]

TAT-P4-(DATC5)2 TFA is a high-affinity peptide inhibitor of the PICK1 (protein interacting with C kinase-1) PDZ domain, with a K_i of 1.7 nM. TAT-P4-(DATC5)2 TFA attenuates the reinstatement of cocaine seeking in rats.

Tau Peptide (275-305) (Repeat 2 domain) is the Alzheimer's tau fragment R2, corresponding to the second repeat unit of the microtubule-binding domain, which is believed to be pivotal to the biochemical properties of full tau protein.

VQIINKKLDLSNVQSKCGSKDNIKHVPGGGS

Tau protein (592-597), human TFA is a peptide fragment of human Tau protein. The dysfunction of Tau protein is involved in neurodegeneration and dementia.

[illegible]

TB500 is a synthetic version of an active region of thymosin β_4 . TB500 is claimed to promote endothelial cell differentiation, angiogenesis in dermal tissues, keratinocyte migration, collagen deposition and decrease inflammation.

TC14012 TFA, a serum-stable derivative of T140, is a selective and peptidomimetic CXCR4 antagonist with an IC_{50} of 19.3 nM. TC14012 TFA is a potent CXCR4 agonist with an EC_{50} of 350 nM for recruiting β -arrestin 2 to CXCR7. TC14012 TFA has anti-HIV activity and anti-cancer activity.

BB (2NaO-CF₃-CO)-6-CH₃-PHE-CH₃-CB-NH₂ (disulfide bridge Cys₆-Cys₁₂) (TTA salt)

TCS 184 is a polypeptide fragment.

TAESTFMRPSGSR-NH₂

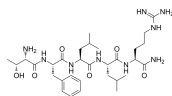
152 Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

TCS 184 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1172A <p>TCS 184 TFA is a polypeptide fragment.</p> <p>TAESTFMRPSSGR-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	TCTDSTNCYKAT Cat. No.: HY-P3158 <p>TCTDSTNCYKAT is an engineered-variant peptide of antifreeze protein (AFP).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
tcY-NH2 ((trans-Cinnamoyl)-YPGKF-NH2) Cat. No.: HY-P1263 <p>tcY-NH2 is a selective PAR4 antagonist peptide. tcY-NH2 inhibits thrombin- and AY-NH2-induced rat platelet aggregation.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	tcY-NH2 TFA ((trans-Cinnamoyl)-YPGKF-NH2 TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1263A <p>tcY-NH2 TFA is a selective PAR4 antagonist peptide. tcY-NH2 TFA inhibits thrombin- and AY-NH2-induced rat platelet aggregation.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Temporin A Cat. No.: HY-P1629 <p>Temporin A is a short alpha-helical antimicrobial peptide isolated from the skin of the frog <i>Rana temporaria</i>. Temporin A is effective against a broad spectrum of Gram-positive bacteria.</p> <p>FLPLIGRVLSGIL-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Temporin L Cat. No.: HY-P2523 <p>Temporin L is a potent antimicrobial peptide and is active against Gram-negative bacteria and yeast strains. Temporin L also has antiendotoxin properties.</p> <p>FVQWFSKFLGRIL-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
TET 830 modified/T-helper epitope from tetanus toxoid Cat. No.: HY-P2514 <p>TET 830 modified/T-helper epitope from tetanus toxoid is a modified T-helper epitope from tetanus toxoid. TET 830 modified/T-helper epitope from tetanus toxoid induces T-cells responses and is used as a helper peptide in vaccinations.</p> <p>AQYIKANSKFIGITEL</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Tetanus toxin (830-843) Cat. No.: HY-P1754 <p>Tetanus toxin (830-843) is a powerful neurotoxin that reaches by retroaxonal transport and transcytosis the cytoplasm of spinal inhibitory interneurons and blocks their ability to release neurotransmitters.</p> <p>QYIKANSKFIGITE</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Tetanus toxin (830-843) (TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1754A <p>Tetanus toxin (830-843) TFA is a powerful neurotoxin that reaches by retroaxonal transport and transcytosis the cytoplasm of spinal inhibitory interneurons and blocks their ability to release neurotransmitters.</p> <p>QYIKANSKFIGITE (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Tetracosactide (Tetracosactrin) Cat. No.: HY-P0060 <p>Tetracosactide (INN) is an analogue of adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH), with the biological activity of stimulating production of corticosteroids in the adrenal cortex.</p> <p>SYSMEHFRWGPVGKRRPVKVYP</p> <p>Purity: 98.04% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

TFLLR-NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P0226

TFLLR-NH2 is a selective **PAR1** agonist with an EC_{50} of 1.9 μ M.

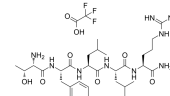


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TFLLR-NH2(TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0226A

TFLLR-NH2 (TFA) is a selective **PAR1** agonist with an EC_{50} of 1.9 μ M.

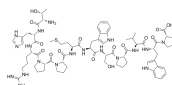


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TfR-T12

Cat. No.: HY-P2297

TfR-T12 is a BBB-penetrated **transferrin receptor (TfR)** binding peptide, displaying a binding affinity in the nM range.

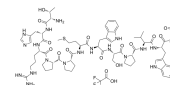


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TfR-T12 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2297A

TfR-T12 TFA is a BBB-penetrated **transferrin receptor (TfR)** binding peptide, displaying a binding affinity in the nM range.



Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Thioredoxin reductase peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1948

Thioredoxin reductase peptide corresponds to residues 53–67 in thioredoxin reductase (TrxR), used in thioredoxin reductase research. Thioredoxin reductase acts as a reductant of disulfide-containing proteins and plays crucial role in cellular antioxidant defense.

WGLGGTCVNVGCIPK

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

Thioredoxin reductase peptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1948A

Thioredoxin reductase peptide TFA corresponds to residues 53–67 in thioredoxin reductase (TrxR), used in thioredoxin reductase research. Thioredoxin reductase acts as a reductant of disulfide-containing proteins and plays crucial role in cellular antioxidant defense.

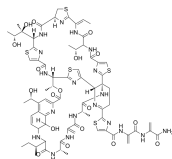
WGLGGTCVNVGCIPK (TFA salt)

Purity: 97.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Thiostrepton

Cat. No.: HY-B0990

Thiostrepton is a thiazole **antibiotic** which selectively inhibits **FOXM1**. FOXM1 binds to YAP/TEAD complex. YAP/TEAD/FOXM1 complex binding at regulatory regions of genes governing cell cycle may impact cell proliferation.

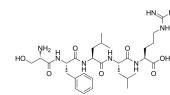


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg

Thrombin Receptor Activator for Peptide 5 (TRAP-5)

Cat. No.: HY-P1536

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

Thymalfasin

(Thymosin α 1)

Cat. No.: HY-P0091

Thymalfasin is an immunomodulating agent able to enhance the Th1 immune response.

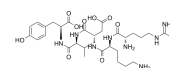
N-acetyl-SDAVDTSSSEITTKDLKEKVEVVEAEN

Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 μ g, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg



Thymopentin

Cat. No.: HY-N7122

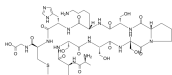
Thymopentin is a biologically active peptide secreted mainly by the epithelial cells of thymic cortex and medulla. Thymopentin is an effective immunomodulatory agent with a short plasma half-life of 30 seconds.



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

Thymopentin acetate <div>Cat. No.: HY-N7122A</div> <p>Thymopentin acetate is a biologically active peptide secreted mainly by the epithelial cells of thymic cortex and medulla. Thymopentin acetate is an effective immunomodulatory agent with a short plasma half-life of 30 seconds.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.65% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	Thymus factor X (TFX-Jelfa) <div>Cat. No.: HY-P0001</div> <p>Thymic factor X (TFX-Jelfa) is an aqueous extract from juvenile calf thymuses and a natural stimulator of lymphocyte function.</p> <p>Thymus factor X</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Thymus peptide C <div>Cat. No.: HY-P0070</div> <p>Thymus peptide C is a hormonal drug derived from the thymus glands of young calves, which works as a substitute for the physiological functions of the thymus.</p> <p>thymus peptide C</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	Thyrotropin-Releasing Hormone (TRH), Free Acid (TRH-OH) <div>Cat. No.: HY-P1529</div> <p>Thyrotropin-Releasing Hormone (TRH), Free Acid (TRH-OH) is a physiological metabolite of Thyrotropin-Releasing Hormone.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.16% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
TIP 39, Tuberoinfundibular Neuropeptide <div>Cat. No.: HY-P1852</div> <p>TIP 39, Tuberoinfundibular 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).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Tirzepatide (LY3298176) <div>Cat. No.: HY-P1731</div> <p>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.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Tirzepatide hydrochloride (LY3298176 hydrochloride) <div>Cat. No.: HY-P1731B</div> <p>Tirzepatide hydrochloride (LY3298176 hydrochloride) 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.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Tirzepatide TFA (LY3298176 TFA) <div>Cat. No.: HY-P1731A</div> <p>Tirzepatide TFA (LY3298176 TFA) 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.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
TLQP-21 <div>Cat. No.: HY-P1345</div> <p>TLQP-21, a VGF-derived peptide endowed of endocrine and extraendocrine properties, is a potent G-protein-coupled receptor complement-3a receptor 1 (C3aR1) agonist (EC₅₀: mouse TLQP-21=10.3 μM; human TLQP-21=68.8 μM).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	TLQP-21 TFA <div>Cat. No.: HY-P1345A</div> <p>TLQP-21 TFA, a VGF-derived peptide endowed of endocrine and extraendocrine properties, is a potent G-protein-coupled receptor complement-3a receptor1 (C3aR1) agonist (EC₅₀: mouse TLQP-21=10.3 μM; human TLQP-21=68.8μM).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

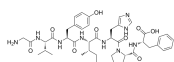
TLQP-30 Cat. No.: HY-P1814 <p>TLQP-30 is a VGF peptide.</p> <p>TLQPASSRRRRHFHHPARHHPDLEAQA</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	TNF-α (10-36), human Cat. No.: HY-P1825 <p>TNF-α (10-36), human is a peptide of human TNF-α.</p> <p>DKPVAHVVANPQAEGLQWLNRANAL</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
TNF-α (10-36), human TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1825A <p>TNF-α (10-36), human (TFA) is a peptide of human TNF-α.</p> <p>DKPVAHVVANPQAEGLQWLNRANAL (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 98.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	TNF-α (31-45), human TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1860A <p>TNF-α (31-45), human (TFA) is a peptide of tumor necrosis factor-α.</p> <p>RRANALLANGVELRD (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 98.06% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
TNF-α (46-65), human Cat. No.: HY-P1875 <p>TNF-α (46-65), human is a peptide of TNF-α.</p> <p>NQLVVPSEGLYLIYSQVLFK</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	TNF-α (46-65), human TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1875A <p>TNF-α (46-65), human (TFA) is a peptide of human TNF-α.</p> <p>NQLVVPSEGLYLIYSQVLFK (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Tos-Gly-Pro-Arg-ANBA-IPA (tos-GPR-ANBA-IPA) Cat. No.: HY-P0020 <p>Tos-Gly-Pro-Arg-ANBA-IPA is a chromogenic peptide substrate. Tos-Gly-Pro-Arg-ANBA-IPA can be used for luminescence measurement.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	TP508 Cat. No.: HY-P0316 <p>TP508 is a 23-amino acid nonproteolytic thrombin peptide that represents a portion of the receptor-binding domain of thrombin molecule. TP508 activates endothelial NO synthase (eNOS) and stimulates production of NO in human endothelial cells.</p> <p>AGYKPDEGKRGDACEGDSGGPFV</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
TP508 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P0316A <p>TP508 TFA is a 23-amino acid nonproteolytic thrombin peptide that represents a portion of the receptor-binding domain of thrombin molecule. TP508 TFA activates endothelial NO synthase (eNOS) and stimulates production of NO in human endothelial cells.</p> <p>AGYKPDEGKRGDACEGDSGGPFV (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.13% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	TPP-1 Cat. No.: HY-P3139 <p>TPP-1 is a potent inhibitor of the PD-1/PD-L1 interaction. TPP-1 binds specifically to PD-L1 with a high affinity ($K_D=95$ nM). TPP-1 inhibits human tumor growth in vivo via reactivating T-cell function.</p> <p>SGQYASYHCWCWRDPGRSGGSK</p> <p>Purity: 98.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 25 mg</p>

TPP-1 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P3139A TPP-1 TFA is a potent inhibitor of the PD-1/PD-L1 interaction . TPP-1 TFA binds specifically to PD-L1 with a high affinity ($K_D=95$ nM). TPP-1 TFA inhibits human tumor growth in vivo via reactivating T-cell function. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg		Transcriptional Intermediary Factor 2 (TIF2) (740-753) Cat. No.: HY-P2515 Transcriptional Intermediary Factor 2 (TIF2) (740-753) is a TIF-2 coactivator peptide composed of 14 amino acids and covers the residue range 740-753 of TIF-2 protein. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	
Transdermal Peptide Disulfide (TD 1 Disulfide(peptide)) Cat. No.: HY-P1565 Transdermal Peptide Disulfide (TD 1 Disulfide(peptide)) is a 11-amino acid peptide, binds to Na⁺/K⁺-ATPase beta-subunit (ATP1B1) , and mainly interacts with the C-terminus of ATP1B1 . Transdermal Peptide Disulfide can enhance the transdermal delivery of many macromolecules. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg		Transdermal Peptide Disulfide TFA (TD 1 Disulfide(peptide) TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1565A Transdermal Peptide Disulfide TFA (TD 1 Disulfide(peptide) TFA) is a 11-amino acid peptide, binds to Na⁺/K⁺-ATPase beta-subunit (ATP1B1) , and mainly interacts with the C-terminus of ATP1B1 . Purity: 98.45% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	
Transportan Cat. No.: HY-P1732 Transportan is a 27 amino acid-long peptide containing 12 functional amino acids from the amino terminus of the neuropeptide galanin and mastoparan in the carboxyl terminus, connected via a lysine. Transportan belongs to cell-penetrating peptides (CPPs). Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg		TRAP-6 (PAR-1 agonist peptide; Thrombin Receptor Activator Peptide 6) Cat. No.: HY-P0078 TRAP-6 (PAR-1 agonist peptide), a peptide fragment, is a selective protease activating receptor 1 (PAR1) agonist. TRAP-6 activates human platelets via the thrombin receptor . TRAP-6 shows no activity at PAR4. Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg	
TRAP-6 amide Cat. No.: HY-P2321 TRAP-6 amide is a PAR-1 thrombin receptor agonist peptide. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg		TRAP-6 amide TFA Cat. No.: HY-P2321A TRAP-6 amide TFA is a PAR-1 thrombin receptor agonist peptide. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	
TRV-120027 Cat. No.: HY-P2141 TRV120027, a β -arrestin-1-biased agonist of the angiotensin II receptor type 1 (AT1R) , engages β -arrestins while blocking G-protein signaling. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg		TRV-120027 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P2141A TRV120027 TFA, a β -arrestin-1-biased agonist of the angiotensin II receptor type 1 (AT1R) , engages β -arrestins while blocking G-protein signaling. Purity: 99.21% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	

TRV055

Cat. No.: HY-P3136

TRV055 is a Gq-biased ligand of the angiotensin II receptor type 1 (AT1R). TRV055 is efficacious in stimulating cellular Gq-mediated signaling. TRV055 can be used to develop the Gq-biased AT1R agonists.

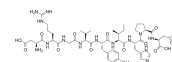


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRV056

Cat. No.: HY-P3137

TRV056 is a Gq-biased ligand of the angiotensin II receptor type 1 (AT1R). TRV056 is efficacious in stimulating cellular Gq-mediated signaling. TRV056 can be used to develop the Gq-biased AT1R agonists.

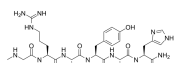


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRV120055

Cat. No.: HY-P2381

TRV120055 is a G_q-biased agonists, exhibits 10-fold larger molecular efficacies at the AT₁R-Gq fusion protein compared with the AT₁R-βarr2 fusion protein.

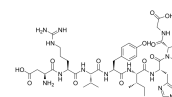


Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

TRV120056

Cat. No.: HY-P2382

TRV120056 is a G_q-biased agonists, exhibits 10-fold larger molecular efficacies at the AT₁R-Gq fusion protein compared with the AT₁R-βarr2 fusion protein.

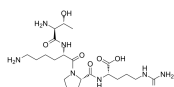


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tuftsins

Cat. No.: HY-P0240

Tuftsins is a tetrapeptide. Tuftsins is a macrophage/microglial activator.

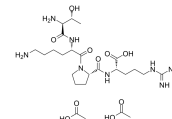


Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tuftsins diacetate

Cat. No.: HY-P0240A

Tuftsins diacetate, a tetrapeptide, is a macrophage/microglial activator.



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

Type A Allatostatin I

Cat. No.: HY-P1882

Type A Allatostatin I is a tridecapeptide. Allatostatins are pleiotropic neuropeptides for inhibition of juvenile hormone synthesis in insects.



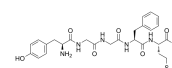
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Met-OH

(Met-Enkephalin; Methionine enkephalin)

Cat. No.: HY-P0073

Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Met-OH regulates human immune function and inhibits tumor growth via binding to the opioid receptor.



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

Tyr-Somatostatin-14

Cat. No.: HY-P1600

Tyr-Somatostatin-14 is a customized peptide that adds a Tyrosine amino acid to Somatostatin-14.

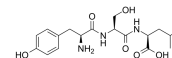


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tyrosinerleutide

Cat. No.: HY-106263

Tyrosinerleutide (YSL), isolated from the degradation products of porcine spleen, is a small molecular tripeptide which inhibits tumor growth both in vitro and in vivo.



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

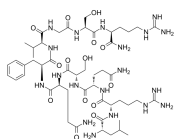
Tyroserleutide hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-106263B <p>Tyroserleutide hydrochloride, isolated from the degradation products of porcine spleen, is a small molecular tripeptide which inhibits tumor growth both in vitro and in vivo.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.47% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	Tyroserleutide TFA Cat. No.: HY-106263A <p>Tyroserleutide TFA, isolated from the degradation products of porcine spleen, is a small molecular tripeptide which inhibits tumor growth both in vitro and in vivo.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Tyrosinase-related Protein 2 (TRP-2) (181-188) Cat. No.: HY-P2527 <p>Tyrosinase-related Protein 2 (TRP-2) (181-188) is a tyrosinase-related protein 2 (TRP-2)-derived peptide, corresponding to residues 180-188. Tyrosinase-related Protein 2 (TRP-2) (181-188) is the major reactive epitope within TRP-2 recognized by anti-B16 CTLs.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>YDFFVWL</p>	Tyrosine Kinase Peptide 1 Cat. No.: HY-P2547 <p>Tyrosine Kinase Peptide 1 is a control substrate peptide for c-Src assay.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>KVEKIGEGTYGVVYK</p>
Tyrosine Protein Kinase JAK 2 (Phospho-Tyr8, 9) Cat. No.: HY-P1590 <p>Tyrosine Protein Kinase JAK 2 (Phospho-Tyr8, 9) is a peptide corresponding to amino acids 475 to 491 of mouse JAK2.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p>VLPQDKE-pY-pY-KVKEPGE</p>	UFP-101 Cat. No.: HY-P1299 <p>UFP-101 is a potent, selective, and competitive antagonist of the NOP receptor, with a pK_i of 10.24. UFP-101 displays >3000-fold selectivity over δ, μ and κ opioid receptors. UFP-101 shows antidepressant-like effect.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Bn-GGGFTGARKSARKRNQ-NH₂</p>
UFP-101 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1299A <p>UFP-101 TFA is a potent, selective, and competitive antagonist of the N/OFQ peptide (NOP) receptor, with a pK_i of 10.24. UFP-101 TFA displays >3000-fold selectivity over δ, μ and κ opioid receptors. UFP-101 TFA shows antidepressant-like effect.</p> <p>Purity: 99.36% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Bn-GGGFTGARKSARKRNQ-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p>	UFP-803 Cat. No.: HY-P1166 <p>UFP-803 is a potent urotensin-II receptor (UT) ligand. UFP-803 has lower residual agonist activity, so it may be an important tool for the investigations on the role played by the UT system in physiology and pathology.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>D-(Phe)-FW-(Dab)-YCY (Disulfide bridge-Pony-Cys)</p>
UFP-803 TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1166A <p>UFP-803 TFA is a potent urotensin-II receptor (UT) ligand. UFP-803 TFA has lower residual agonist activity, so it may be an important tool for the investigations on the role played by the UT system in physiology and pathology.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>D-(Phe)-FW-(Dab)-YCY (Disulfide bridge-Pony-Cys) (TFA salt)</p>	UL75 (14-42)Human herpesvirus 5 Cat. No.: HY-P3287 <p>UL75 (14-42), Human herpesvirus 5, as a peptide, is a sequence of human herpesvirus 5.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>VCLLSHLLSSRYGAEISEPLDKAFHLL</p>

Urechistachykinin I

(Uru-TK I)

Cat. No.: HY-P1768

Urechistachykinin I (Uru-TK I), an invertebrate tachykinin-related peptides (TRPs) isolated from echiurioid worms, shows antimicrobial activities without a hemolytic effect.



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

Urechistachykinin II

(Uru-TK II)

Cat. No.: HY-P1763

Urechistachykinin II (Uru-TK II), an invertebrate tachykinin-related peptides (TRPs) isolated from echiurioid worms, shows antimicrobial activities without a hemolytic effect.

AAGMGFFGAR-NH₂

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

Urocortin II, human

Cat. No.: HY-P1752

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.



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

Urocortin II, human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1752A

Urocortin II, human (TFA) 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.



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

Urocortin III, mouse

Cat. No.: HY-P1858

Urocortin III, mouse is a corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF)-related peptide. Urocortin III preferentially binds and activates **CRF-R2**. Urocortin III (Ucn3) is a known component of the behavioral stress response system.



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

Urocortin III, mouse TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1858A

Urocortin III, mouse TFA is a corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF)-related peptide. Urocortin III preferentially binds and activates **CRF-R2**. Urocortin III (Ucn3) is a known component of the behavioral stress response system.



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

Urocortin, human (Urocortin (human); Human urocortin; Human urocortin 1; Human urocortin I)

Cat. No.: HY-P1295

Urocortin, human, a 40-aa neuropeptide, acts as a selective agonist of endogenous **CRF₂ receptor**, with K_s of 0.4, 0.3, and 0.5 nM for hCRF₁, rCRF_{2α} and mCRF_{2β}, respectively.



Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Urocortin, rat

(Urocortin (Rattus norvegicus); Rat urocortin;)

Cat. No.: HY-P1296

Urocortin, rat (Urocortin (Rattus norvegicus)) is a neuropeptide and a potent endogenous **CRFR** agonist with K_s of 13 nM, 1.5 nM, and 0.97 nM for **human CRF₁**, **rat CRF_{2α}** and **mouse CRF_{2β}**, respectively.



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

Urocortin, rat TFA

(Urocortin (Rattus norvegicus) (TFA); Rat urocortin TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1296A

Urocortin, rat TFA (Urocortin (Rattus norvegicus) TFA) is a neuropeptide and a potent endogenous **CRFR** agonist with K_s of 13 nM, 1.5 nM, and 0.97 nM for **human CRF₁**, **rat CRF_{2α}** and **mouse CRF_{2β}** respectively.



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

Urotensin I

(Catostomus urotensin I)

Cat. No.: HY-P1542

Urotensin I (Catostomus urotensin I), a CRF-like 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_s of 0.4, 1.8, and 5.7 nM for hCRF₁, rCRF_{2α} and mCRF_{2β} receptors, respectively.



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

Urotensin I TFA (Catostomus urotensin I TFA) <p>Urotensin I (Catostomus urotensin I) TFA, a CRF-like neuropeptide, acts as an agonist of CRF receptor with pEC_{50}s of 11.46, 9.36 and 9.85 for human CRF_1, human CRF_2 and rat CRF_{2a} receptors in CHO cells, and K_is of 0.4, 1.8, and 5.7 nM for hCRF_1, rCRF_{2a} and...</p> <p>Purity: 98.29% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg</p>	Urotensin II (114-124), human <p>Urotensin II (114-124), human, an 11-amino acid residue peptide, is a potent vasoconstrictor and agonist for the orphan receptor GPR14.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
Urotensin II (114-124), human TFA <p>Urotensin II (114-124), human TFA, an 11-amino acid residue peptide, is a potent vasoconstrictor and agonist for the orphan receptor GPR14.</p> <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	Urotensin II, mouse <p>Urotensin II, mouse is an endogenous ligand for the orphan G-protein-coupled receptor GPR14 or SENR. Urotensin II, mouse is a potent vasoconstrictor. Urotensin II, mouse plays a physiological role in the central nervous system.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
Urotensin II, mouse acetate <p>Urotensin II, mouse acetate is an endogenous ligand for the orphan G-protein-coupled receptor GPR14 or SENR. Urotensin II, mouse acetate is a potent vasoconstrictor. Urotensin II, mouse acetate plays a physiological role in the central nervous system.</p> <p>Purity: 99.65% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	Urotensin II, mouse TFA <p>Urotensin II, mouse TFA is an endogenous ligand for the orphan G-protein-coupled receptor GPR14 or SENR. Urotensin II, mouse TFA is a potent vasoconstrictor. Urotensin II, mouse TFA plays a physiological role in the central nervous system.</p> <p>Purity: 99.58% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
Uty HY Peptide (246-254) <p>Uty HY Peptide (246-254), derived from the ubiquitously transcribed tetratricopeptide repeat gene on the Y chromosome (UTY) protein as an H-Y epitope, H-YD^b, is a male-specific transplantation antigen H-Y.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	V5 Epitope Tag Peptide Trifluoroacetate <p>V5 Epitope Tag Peptide Trifluoroacetate is a tag peptide derived from a small epitope present on the P and V proteins of the paramyxovirus of simian virus 5.</p> <p>Purity: 98.05% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
Valinomycin (NSC 122023) <p>Valinomycin (NSC 122023), a cyclic depsipeptide antibiotic, act as a potassium selective ionophore. Valinomycin (NSC 122023) inhibits lymphocyte proliferation by its effects on the cell membrane, and induces apoptosis in CHO cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.05% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	Vapreotide (RC160; BMV 41606) <p>Vapreotide is a neurokinin-1 (NK1) receptor antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 330 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.83% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

Vapreotide acetate (RC-160 acetate; BMY-41606 acetate) Cat. No.: HY-P0061A	Vapreotide acetate (RC-160 acetate; BMY-41606 acetate) is a neurokinin-1 (NK1) receptor antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 330 nM. <div>  </div>
Purity: 99.67% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	
Vasonatin Peptide (VNP) (TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1556A	Vasonatin Peptide (VNP) TFA is a chimera of atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP) and C-type natriuretic peptide (CNP). <div>  </div>
Purity: 98.79% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg	
Vasopressin Cat. No.: HY-B1811	Vasopressin is a cyclic nonapeptide that is synthesized centrally in the hypothalamus. <div>  </div>
Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg	
Velmupressin (c(Bua-Cpa-Thi-Val-Asn-Cys)-Pro-d-Arg-Net2) Cat. No.: HY-P1809	c(Bua-Cpa-Thi-Val-Asn-Cys)-Pro-d-Arg-Net2 is a potent, selective and short-acting peptidic V₂ receptor (V₂R) agonist with EC_{50} s of 0.07 and 0.02 nM for hV ₂ R and rV ₂ R, respectively. <div>  </div>
Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	
VIP(6-28)(human, rat, porcine, bovine) Cat. No.: HY-P1023	VIP(6-28)(human, rat, porcine, bovine) is an effective antagonist of the actions of exogenous vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) on cAMP. <div>  </div>
Purity: 99.05% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg	
VIP(Guinea pig) TFA (Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide, guinea pig TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1015A	VIP Guinea pig TFA (Vasoactive intestinal peptide), a trophic and mitogenic factor, stimulates growth in whole cultured embryos. VIP Guinea pig functions as a simple gastrointestinal hormone and suggest a possible neurotransmitter function. <div>  </div>
Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	
Vasonatin Peptide (VNP) Cat. No.: HY-P1556	Vasonatin Peptide (VNP) is a chimera of atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP) and C-type natriuretic peptide (CNP). <div>  </div>
Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg	
Vasopressin Cat. No.: HY-B1811	Vasopressin is a cyclic nonapeptide that is synthesized centrally in the hypothalamus. <div>  </div>
Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg	
Veruceptin Cat. No.: HY-P2657	Veruceptin is a potent HIF-1 (IC_{50} =0.22 µM) inhibitor and decreases the expression of HIF-1 target genes and HIF-1α protein levels. <div>  </div>
Purity: 98.42% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 µg	
VIP(Guinea pig) (Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide, guinea pig) Cat. No.: HY-P1015	VIP Guinea pig (Vasoactive intestinal peptide), a trophic and mitogenic factor, stimulates growth in whole cultured embryos. VIP Guinea pig functions as a simple gastrointestinal hormone and suggest a possible neurotransmitter function. <div>  </div>
Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	
VIR-165 Cat. No.: HY-P1753	VIR-165 is a modified form of virus inhibitory peptide (VIRIP) that binds the fusion peptide of the gp41 subunit and prevents its insertion into the target membrane. VIRIP inhibits a wide variety of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) strains. <div>  </div>
Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	

Vitronectin (367-378) Vitronectin (367-378) is a peptide corresponding to residues 367-378 of Vitronectin. Vitronectin is a multifunctional glycoprotein known in several human tumors for its adhesive role in processes such as cell growth, angiogenesis and metastasis. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P2452 GKKQRFHRNRKG
VKGILS-NH2 TFA VKGILS-NH2 TFA is a reversed amino acid sequence control peptide for SLIGKV-NH2 (protease-activated receptor 2 (PAR2) agonist). VKGILS-NH2 TFA has no effect on DNA synthesis in cells. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1310A VKGILS-NH₂ (TFA salt)
VPM peptide TFA VPM peptide TFA is a dithiol protease-cleavable peptide cross-linker. VPM peptide TFA can be incorporated into the backbone of the PEG-diacrylate (PEG-DA) macromer to form PEG hydrogel. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P3159A GCRDVPMSMRGGDRCG (TFA salt)
WKYMVM WKYMVM is a potent N-formyl peptide receptor (FPR1) and FPR1/2 agonist, also activates several leukocyte effector functions such as chemotaxis, mobilization of complement receptor-3, and activation of the NADPH oxidase. Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1120 
WKYMVM-NH2 TFA WKYMVM-NH2 TFA is a potent N-formyl peptide receptor (FPR1) and FPR1/2 agonist, also activates several leukocyte effector functions such as chemotaxis, mobilization of complement receptor-3, and activation of the NADPH oxidase. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1121A 
VKGILS-NH2 VKGILS-NH2 is a reversed amino acid sequence control peptide for SLIGKV-NH2 (protease-activated receptor 2 (PAR2) agonist). VKGILS-NH2 has no effect on DNA synthesis in cells. Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1310 VKGILS-NH₂
VPM peptide VPM peptide is a dithiol protease-cleavable peptide cross-linker. VPM peptide can be incorporated into the backbone of the PEG-diacrylate (PEG-DA) macromer to form PEG hydrogel. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P3159 GCRDVPMSMRGGDRCG
VSV-G tag Peptide VSV-G Peptide is a 11 amino acid peptide derived from the Vesicular Stomatitis viral glycoprotein. Purity: 95.23% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P0328 YTDIEMNRLGK
WKYMVM TFA WKYMVM (TFA) is a potent N-formyl peptide receptor (FPR1) and FPR1/2 agonist, also activates several leukocyte effector functions such as chemotaxis, mobilization of complement receptor-3, and activation of the NADPH oxidase. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P1120A 
WL47 WL47, a high-affinity cavolin-1 (CAV1) ligand (K _d =23 nM), is a potent disrupter of CAV1 oligomers. WL47 shows selectivity for CAV1 over BSA, casein and HEWL. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	Cat. No.: HY-P2288 KLRMWSCCSWMRLK

WL47 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2288A

WL47 TFA, a high-affinity **cavolin-1 (CAV1) ligand** ($K_d=23$ nM), is a potent disrupter of **CAV1 oligomers**. WL47 TFA shows selectivity for CAV1 over BSA, casein and HEWL.

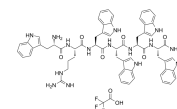
KLRMWSCCSWMLRK (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WRW4 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1119A

WRW4 TFA, a specific **formyl peptide receptor-like 1 (FPRL1)** antagonist, inhibits WKYMVm binding to FPRL1 with an IC_{50} of 0.23 μ M. WRW4 TFA specifically inhibits the increase in intracellular calcium by the FPRL1 agonists MMK-1, amyloid beta42 (Abeta42) peptide, and F peptide.



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

X-press Tag Peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P0329

X-press Tag Peptide is a tag peptide used for protein purification. X-press Tag is also an N-terminal leader peptide; this N-terminal peptide contains a polyhistidine sequence, the Xpress epitope (part of bacteriophage T7 gene 10 protein) and an enterokinase cleavage site.

DLYDDDDK

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

Xenin

Cat. No.: HY-P0259

Xenin is a 25-amino acid peptide initially isolated from human gastric mucosa. Xenin is a gut hormone that can reduce food intake.

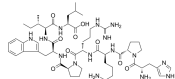
MLTKFETKSARVKGLSFHPKRPWIL

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 500 μ g, 1 mg, 5 mg

Xenin-8

Cat. No.: HY-P1257

Xenin-8, a C-terminal octapeptide, is a biologically active fragment of Xenin. Xenin is a 25-amino acid peptide of the neurotensin/xenopsin family. Xenin-8 stimulates basal insulin secretion and potentiates the insulin response to glucose in a dose-dependent manner ($EC_{50}=0.16$ nM).

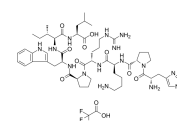


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xenin-8 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1257A

Xenin-8 TFA, a C-terminal octapeptide, is a biologically active fragment of Xenin. Xenin is a 25-amino acid peptide of the neurotensin/xenopsin family.

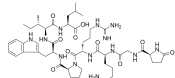


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xenopsin

Cat. No.: HY-P0253

Xenopsin, a neurotensin-like octapeptide from *Xenopus laevis* skin. Xenopsin is an inhibitor of Tetragastrin stimulated gastric acid secretion.

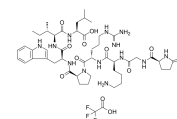


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Xenopsin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0253A

Xenopsin TFA, a neurotensin-like octapeptide from *Xenopus laevis* skin. Xenopsin TFA is an inhibitor of Tetragastrin stimulated gastric acid secretion.

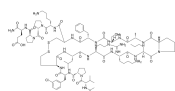


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YAP-TEAD-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-P2244

YAP-TEAD-IN-1 is a potent and competitive inhibitor of **YAP-TEAD interaction** ($IC_{50}=25$ nM). YAP-TEAD-IN-1 is a 17mer peptide and shows a higher the binding affinity to TEAD1 ($K_d=15$ nM) than YAP (50-171) ($K_d=40$ nM).

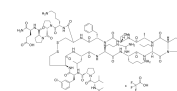


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YAP-TEAD-IN-1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2244A

YAP-TEAD-IN-1 TFA is a potent and competitive peptide inhibitor of **YAP-TEAD interaction** ($IC_{50}=25$ nM). YAP-TEAD-IN-1 TFA is a 17mer peptide and shows a higher the binding affinity to TEAD1 ($K_d=15$ nM) than YAP (50-171) ($K_d=40$ nM).

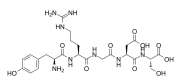


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

YRGDS Fibronectin Fragment

Cat. No.: HY-P1921

YRGDS Fibronectin Fragment is a fibronectin fragment, an adhesion peptide that displays strong binding affinity to thrombin-stimulated platelets.

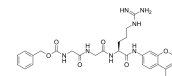


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Z-Gly-Gly-Arg-AMC

Cat. No.: HY-P0019

Z-Gly-Gly-Arg-AMC is a thrombin-specific fluorogenic substrate for testing of thrombin generation in PRP and platelet-poor plasma (PPP).

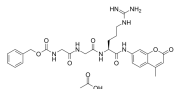


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Z-Gly-Gly-Arg-AMC acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P0019A

Z-Gly-Gly-Arg-AMC acetate is a thrombin-specific fluorogenic substrate for testing of thrombin generation in PRP and platelet-poor plasma (PPP).

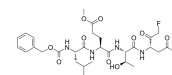


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Z-LE(OMe)TD(OMe)-FMK

Cat. No.: HY-138203

Z-LE(OMe)TD(OMe)-FMK is a selective **caspase-8** inhibitor. Z-LE(OMe)TD(OMe)-FMK can inhibit cell apoptosis.

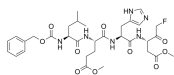


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Z-LEHD-FMK

Cat. No.: HY-P1010

Z-LEHD-FMK is a selective and irreversible inhibitor of **caspase-9**, protects against lethal reperfusion injury and attenuates apoptosis. Z-LEHD-FMK exhibits the neuroprotective effect in a rat model of spinal cord trauma.

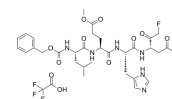


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 µg

Z-LEHD-FMK TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1010A

Z-LEHD-FMK TFA is a selective and irreversible inhibitor of **caspase-9**, protects against lethal reperfusion injury and attenuates apoptosis. Z-LEHD-FMK TFA exhibits the neuroprotective effect in a rat model of spinal cord trauma.



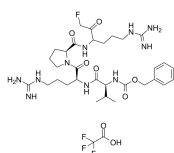
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Z-VRPR-FMK TFA

(VRPR)

Cat. No.: HY-P1407

Z-VRPR-FMK (TFA) (VRPR), a tetrapeptide, is a selective and irreversible **MALT1** (Mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma translocation protein 1) inhibitor. Z-VRPR-FMK (TFA) can protect against **influenza A virus (IAV)** infection.

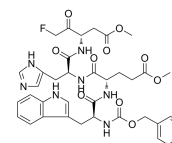


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg

Z-WEHD-FMK

Cat. No.: HY-P0111

Z-WEHD-FMK is a potent, cell-permeable and irreversible **caspase-1/5** inhibitor. Z-WEHD-FMK also exhibits a robust inhibitory effect on **cathepsin B** activity (IC_{50} =6 µM). Z-WEHD-FMK can be used to investigate cells for evidence of apoptosis.

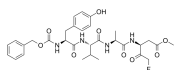


Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Z-YVAD-FMK

Cat. No.: HY-P1009

Z-YVAD-FMK is a cell-permeable **caspase-1** and **-4** inhibitor with anti-inflammatory and anti-tumor activities.

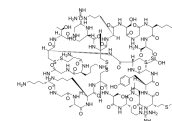


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ziconotide

Cat. No.: HY-P0062

Ziconotide is an analgesic agent and has been used to treat neuropathic and non-neuropathic pain.



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

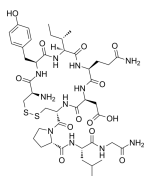
Ziconotide TFA Cat. No.: HY-P0062A <p>Ziconotide TFA is an analgesic agent and has been used to treat neuropathic and non-neuropathic pain.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	ZIP Cat. No.: HY-P1284 <p>ZIP is a selective peptide inhibitor of PKMζ. ZIP injections can block the impairment in morphine conditioned place preference induced.</p> <p>(Myr-Ser)-IYRRGARRWRKL</p> <p>Purity: 99.62% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
ZIP TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1284A <p>ZIP TFA is a selective peptide inhibitor of PKMζ. ZIP TFA injections can block the impairment in morphine conditioned place preference induced.</p> <p>(Myr-Ser)-IYRRGARRWRKL (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	ZIP(Scrambled) Cat. No.: HY-P1391 <p>ZIP(Scrambled) is a scrambled control peptide for zeta inhibitory peptide (ZIP).</p> <p>Myristoyl-RLYRKRIWRSAGR</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
ZIP(Scrambled) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1391A <p>ZIP(Scrambled) TFA is a scrambled control peptide for zeta inhibitory peptide (ZIP).</p> <p>Myristoyl-RLYRKRIWRSAGR (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	[(pF)Phe4]Nociceptin(1-13)NH₂ Cat. No.: HY-P1300 <p>[(pF)Phe4]Nociceptin(1-13)NH₂ is a highly potent and selective NOP receptor (OP4) agonist, with a pK_a of 10.68 and a pEC₅₀ of 9.31. [(pF)Phe4]Nociceptin(1-13)NH₂ displays high selectivity over δ, κ, and μ opioid receptors (>3000 fold).</p> <p>FGG(Phe(4-F))TGARKSARK-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
[Ala1,3,11,15]-Endothelin (53-63) (TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1019A <p>[Ala1,3,11,15]-Endothelin (53-63) (TFA), a linear peptide analog of endothelin (ET)-1, is a highly selective endothelin B (ETB) receptor.</p> <p>ASASSLMDKEAVYFAHLDIIW (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	[Ala107]MBP(104-118) Cat. No.: HY-P1289A <p>[Ala107]MBP(104-118) is a noncompetitive peptide inhibitors of protein kinase C (PKC), with IC₅₀s ranging from 46-145 μM.</p> <p>GKGAGLSLSRFSWGA</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
[Ala107]MBP(104-118) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1289B <p>[Ala107]MBP(104-118) TFA is a noncompetitive peptide inhibitors of protein kinase C (PKC), with IC₅₀s ranging from 46-145 μM.</p> <p>GKGAGLSLSRFSWGA (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	[Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human) Cat. No.: HY-P1340 <p>[Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human) is a potent and selective orexin-2 receptor (OX2) agonist. [Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human) shows a 400-fold selectivity for the OX2 (EC₅₀=0.13 nM) over OX1 (52 nM).</p> <p>RSQPPQLGGRARLLQASQNHAAIGLTM-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>[Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human) TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1340A</p> <p>[Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human) TFA is a potent and selective orexin-2 receptor (OX2) agonist. [Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human) TFA shows a 400-fold selectivity for the OX2 ($EC_{50}=0.13$ nM) over OX1 (52 nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>RSPPFGLOGRAQRLLQASQNHAGLTMNH₂ (TFA salt)</p>	<p>[Ala113]MBP(104-118)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1289</p> <p>[Ala113]MBP(104-118) is a noncompetitive peptide inhibitors of protein kinase C (PKC), with IC_{50}s ranging from 28-62 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>GKGRGLSLSAFSWGA</p>
<p>[Ala113]MBP(104-118) TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1289C</p> <p>[Ala113]MBP(104-118) TFA is a noncompetitive peptide inhibitors of protein kinase C (PKC), with IC_{50}s ranging from 28-62 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>GKGRGLSLSAFSWGA (TFA salt)</p>	<p>[Ala17]-MCH</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1204</p> <p>[Ala17]-MCH, a MCH analogue (HY-P1525A), is a selective ligand for MCHR₁ ($K_i=0.16$ nM) over MCHR₂ ($K_i=34$ nM). [Eu³⁺ chelate-labeled [Ala17]-MCH shows high affinity for MCHR₁ ($K_d=0.37$ nM) while has little demonstrable binding affinity for MCHR₂.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>DFDMRLQMLGRVYRPGQV (Disulfide bridge: Cys¹-Cys¹²)</p>
<p>[Ala17]-MCH TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1204A</p> <p>[Ala17]-MCH TFA, a MCH analogue (HY-P1525A), is a selective ligand for MCHR₁ ($K_i=0.16$ nM) over MCHR₂ ($K_i=34$ nM). [Eu³⁺ chelate-labeled [Ala17]-MCH shows high affinity for MCHR₁ ($K_d=0.37$ nM) while has little demonstrable binding affinity for MCHR₂.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>DFDMRLQMLGRVYRPGQV (Disulfide bridge: Cys¹-Cys¹²) (TFA salt)</p>	<p>[Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1301</p> <p>[Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin is a highly potent and selective NOP receptor (ORL1; OP4) agonist, with an EC_{50} of 1 nM. [Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin displays high selectivity over opioid receptors, with IC_{50}s of 0.32, 280, >10000 and 1500 nM for NOP, μ, δ and κ receptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>FGGFTGARKSARKRKNHQ</p>
<p>[Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1301A</p> <p>[Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin TFA is a highly potent and selective NOP receptor (ORL1; OP4) agonist, with an EC_{50} of 1 nM. [Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin TFA displays high selectivity over opioid receptors, with IC_{50}s of 0.32, 280, >10000 and 1500 nM for NOP, μ, δ and κ receptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>FGGFTGARKSARKRKNHQ (TFA salt)</p>	<p>[Arg8]-Vasotocin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1574</p> <p>[Arg8]-Vasotocin is a vertebrate neurohypophyseal peptide of the vasopressin/oxytocin hormone family.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>CYIQNCPRG-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys¹-Cys⁶)</p>
<p>[Arg8]-Vasotocin TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1574A</p> <p>[Arg8]-Vasotocin (TFA) is a vertebrate neurohypophyseal peptide of the vasopressin/oxytocin hormone family.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p>CYIQNCPRG-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys¹-Cys⁶) (TFA salt)</p>	<p>[Asp371]-Tyrosinase (369-377), human</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1919</p> <p>Tyrosinase 369-377, human is a HLA-A2.1-restricted epitope derived from tyrosinase, has been used to develop tumor-targeted vaccines with mixed efficacy.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>YMDGTMSQV</p>

[Asp5]-Oxytocin

Cat. No.: HY-P3217

[Asp5]-Oxytocin is the first 5-position neurohypophyseal hormone analogue possessing significant biological activity.



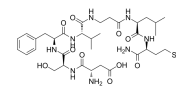
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[bAla8]-Neurokinin A(4-10)

(MEN 10210)

Cat. No.: HY-P1031

[bAla8]-Neurokinin A(4-10) is a **neurokinin 2 (NK2) receptor** agonist.



Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

[cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic Polypeptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1324

[cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic Polypeptide is a potent and selective **neuropeptide Y Y₅** receptor agonist with an IC₅₀ of 0.24 nM for binding to the hY₅ receptor.

[cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic Polypeptide induces a high amount of food intake.

GPSQTFYFGDQATFQGMARYYSALRYRYNM(AIB)RQRY-NH₂

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

[cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic polypeptide

TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1324A

[cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic Polypeptide is a potent and selective **neuropeptide Y Y₅** receptor agonist with an IC₅₀ of 0.24 nM for binding to the hY₅ receptor.

[cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic Polypeptide induces a high amount of food intake.

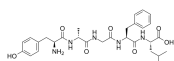
GPSQTFYFGDQATFQGMARYYSALRYRYNM(AIB)RQRY-NH₂ (TFA salt)

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

[D-Ala2]leucine-enkephalin

Cat. No.: HY-P0098

[D-Ala2]leucine-enkephalin, a **delta opioid** agonist, is a degradation resistant long-acting Leu-enkephalin.



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

[D-Arg25]-Neuropeptide Y (human)

Cat. No.: HY-P0198B

[D-Arg25]-Neuropeptide Y (human) ([D-Arg25] NPY) is a **Y₁ receptor** selective agonist. Neuropeptide Y (human) is involved in Alzheimer's disease (AD) and protects rat cortical neurons against β-Amyloid toxicity.

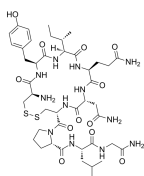
YPSQTFPQDQAFQAEQGMARYYSAL (D-Arg)-HYRQRY-NH₂

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

[D-Asn5]-Oxytocin

Cat. No.: HY-P3220

[D-Asn5]-Oxytocin possesses very low specific oxytocic and vasodepressor activities. By cumulative dose-response studies for oxytocic activity, [D-Asn5]-Oxytocin has similar intrinsic activity to oxytocin.



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

[D-p-Cl-Phe6,Leu17]-VIP

Cat. No.: HY-P1159

[D-p-Cl-Phe6,Leu17]-VIP is a competitive and selective antagonist of **vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) receptor**, with the IC₅₀ of 125.8 nM. [D-p-Cl-Phe6,Leu17]-VIP has no activity on glucagon, secretin or GRF receptors.

HSQAV-(Cl-Phe)-TONYTRLPKGLAWKYLNSL(NH₂)

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

[D-p-Cl-Phe6,Leu17]-VIP TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1159A

[D-p-Cl-Phe6,Leu17]-VIP TFA is a competitive and selective antagonist of **vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) receptor**, with the IC₅₀ of 125.8 nM. [D-p-Cl-Phe6,Leu17]-VIP TFA has no activity on glucagon, secretin or GRF receptors.

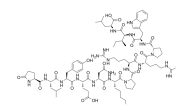
HSQAV-(Cl-Phe)-TONYTRLPKGLAWKYLNSL(NH₂) (TFA salt)

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

[D-Trp11]-Neurotensin

Cat. No.: HY-P3057

[D-Trp11]-Neurotensin, an analogue of Neurotensin (NT), is a selective antagonist of NT in perfused rat hearts but behaves as a full agonist in guinea pig atria and rat stomach strips. [D-Trp11]-Neurotensin can inhibit NT-induced hypotension.



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

[D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y

Cat. No.: HY-P1322

[D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y is a potent and selective **neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y₅ receptor** agonist.

[D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y is a significantly less potent agonist at the NPY Y₁, Y₂, Y₄ and Y₆ receptors. [D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y markedly increases food intake in rats.

YKSPNPQSDNPQEDLARYYSALRYVRLTR (D-Trp) RY-NH₂

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1322A

[D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y TFA is a potent and selective **neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y₅ receptor** agonist. [D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y TFA is a significantly less potent agonist at the NPY Y₁, Y₂, Y₄ and Y₆ receptors.

YKSPNPQSDNPQEDLARYYSALRYVRLTR (D-Trp) RY-NH₂ (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[D-Trp7,9,10]-Substance P

Cat. No.: HY-P1375

[D-Trp7,9,10]-Substance P is a substance P analogue. Substance P stimulates substance P receptors but also inhibits ion conductance through nicotinic acetylcholine receptors.

RPKPQQWFWM-NH₂

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[D-Trp7,9,10]-Substance P TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1375A

[D-Trp7,9,10]-Substance P TFA is a substance P analogue. Substance P stimulates substance P receptors but also inhibits ion conductance through nicotinic acetylcholine receptors.

RPKPQQWFWM-NH₂ (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[D-Trp8]-γ-MSH

Cat. No.: HY-P1217

[D-Trp8]-γ-MSH is a potent and selective agonist of **melanocortin 3 (MC3) receptor**, with IC₅₀s of 6.7 nM, 600 nM and 340 nM for hMC3, hMC4 and hMC5, respectively in CHO cells.

YVMGHFRWDRFG

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[D-Trp8]-γ-MSH TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1217A

[D-Trp8]-γ-MSH TFA is a potent and selective agonist of **melanocortin 3 (MC3) receptor**, with IC₅₀s of 6.7 nM, 600 nM and 340 nM for hMC3, hMC4 and hMC5, respectively in CHO cells.

YVMGHFRWDRFG (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%

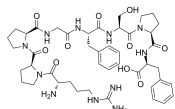
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Des-Arg9]-Bradykinin

Cat. No.: HY-P0298

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



Purity: >98%

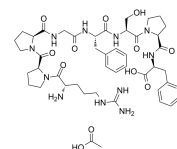
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Des-Arg9]-Bradykinin acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P0298A

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



Purity: 96.90%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

[Des-His1,Glu9]-Glucagon amide

Cat. No.: HY-P1143

[Des-His1,Glu9]-Glucagon amide is a potent and peptide antagonist of the **glucagon receptor**, with a pA₂ of 7.2. [Des-His1,Glu9]-Glucagon amide is potentially useful in the study of the pathogenesis of diabetes.

SGQTFTSEYSKYLDSSRAQDFVQWLMT-NH₂

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Des-His1,Glu9]-Glucagon amide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1143A

[Des-His1,Glu9]-Glucagon amide TFA is a potent and peptide antagonist of the **glucagon receptor**, with a pA₂ of 7.2. [Des-His1,Glu9]-Glucagon amide TFA is potentially useful in the study of the pathogenesis of diabetes.

SGQTFTSEYSKYLDSSRAQDFVQWLMT-NH₂ (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%

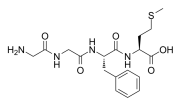
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Des-Tyr1]-Met-Enkephalin

Cat. No.: HY-P2658

[Des-Tyr1]-Met-Enkephalin, a tetrapeptide, is a degradation product of enkephalins.

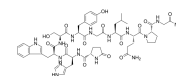


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Gln8]-C517 (LH-RH), chicken

Cat. No.: HY-P1905

[Gln8]-C517 (LH-RH), chicken is an avian hypothalamic peptide, which stimulates release of gonadotropins from anterior pituitary, thus regulating reproductive functions.



Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

[Glu1]-Fibrinopeptide B

Cat. No.: HY-P0308

[Glu1]-Fibrinopeptide B is derived from fibrinopeptide B amino acid residues 1-14. Human fibrinopeptide B (hFpB), a thrombin-derived proteolytic cleavage product of the fibrinogen B beta-chain, to stimulate neutrophils (PMN), monocytes, and fibroblasts.

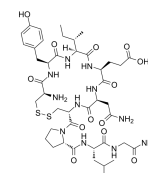
EGVNDNEEGFFSAR

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

[Glu4]-Oxytocin

Cat. No.: HY-P3218

[Glu4]-Oxytocin is an appropriate derivative of oxytocin for conducting a comprehensive investigation by a variety of methods of the conformation of "oxytocin-like" molecules in aqueous solution.

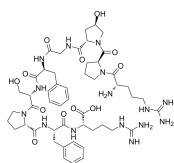


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Hyp3]-Bradykinin

Cat. No.: HY-P3061

[Hyp3]-Bradykinin, naturally occurring peptide hormone, is a bradykinin receptor agonist. [Hyp3]-Bradykinin interacts with B2-bradykinin receptors and stimulates inositol phosphate production in cultured human fibroblasts.



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

[Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1323

[Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) is a specific **neuropeptide Y Y₁ receptor** agonist. [Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) also activates Y₄, Y₅. [Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) can increase blood pressure in anesthetized rats and increases food intake.

YFQKPNFGEDAPAEZKARYYSALRYHYNLLTTPRY-NH₂

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

[Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1323A

[Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) TFA is a specific **neuropeptide Y Y₁ receptor** agonist. [Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) TFA also activates Y₄, Y₅. [Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) TFA can increase blood pressure in anesthetized rats and increases food intake.

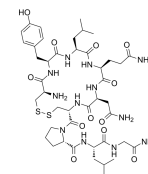
YFQKPNFGEDAPAEZKARYYSALRYHYNLLTTPRY-NH₂ (TFA salt)

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

[Leu3]-Oxytocin

Cat. No.: HY-P3221

[Leu3]-Oxytocin, an oxytocin analogue, is derived by structural variation in sequence position 3 replaced by leucine (Leu).



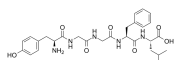
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Leu5]-Enkephalin

(Leu-enkephalin; Leucine enkephalin; Leucyl-enkephalin)

Cat. No.: HY-P0288

[Leu5]-Enkephalin is a pentapeptide with morphine like properties. [Leu5]-Enkephalin is a five amino acid endogenous peptide that acts as an agonist at **opioid receptors**.



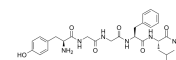
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

[Leu5]-Enkephalin, amide

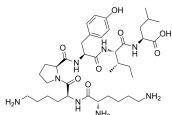
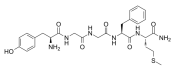
(Leu-Enkephalin amide)

Cat. No.: HY-P1470

[Leu5]-Enkephalin, amide is a **δ opioid receptor** agonist.



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

<p>[Lys5,MeLeu9,Nle10]-NKA(4-10)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1279</p> <p>[Lys5,MeLeu9,Nle10]-NKA(4-10) is a highly selective and potent NK₂ receptor agonist, with an IC₅₀ of 6.1 nM.</p> <p>DKFVG(N(Me)Leu)(Nle)-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>[Lys5,MeLeu9,Nle10]-NKA(4-10) TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1279A</p> <p>[Lys5,MeLeu9,Nle10]-NKA(4-10) TFA is a highly selective and potent NK₂ receptor agonist, with an IC₅₀ of 6.1 nM.</p> <p>DKFVG(N(Me)Leu)(Nle)-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>[Lys8, Lys9]-Neurotensin (8-13) (JMV438)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2544</p> <p>[Lys8, Lys9]-Neurotensin (8-13) (JMV438), a Neurotensin analog, exerts its analgesic effects through activation of the G protein-coupled receptors NTS1 and NTS2, with K_i values of 0.33 nM and 0.95 nM for hNTS1 and hNTS2 receptors, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>[Met5]-Enkephalin, amide (5-Methionine-enkephalin amide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1467</p> <p>[Met5]-Enkephalin, amide is an agonist for δ opioid receptors as well as putative ζ ζ opioid receptors.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>[Met5]-Enkephalin, amide TFA (5-Methionine-enkephalin amide TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1467A</p> <p>[Met5]-Enkephalin, amide TFA is an agonist for δ opioid receptors as well as putative ζ ζ opioid receptors.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.71% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>[Nle11]-Substance P</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1506</p> <p>[Nle11]-Substance P is a substance P analog that avoids methionine oxidation problems.</p> <p>RPKPQQFFGL-Nle-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>[Nphe1]Nociceptin(1-13)NH₂</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1320</p> <p>[Nphe1]Nociceptin(1-13)NH₂, a novel nociceptin/orphanin FQ (NC) endogenous ligand, is a selective and competitive nociceptin receptor antagonist without any residual agonist activity.</p> <p>Bn-GGGFTGARKSARK-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>[Nphe1]Nociceptin(1-13)NH₂ TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1320A</p> <p>[Nphe1]Nociceptin(1-13)NH₂, a novel nociceptin/orphanin FQ (NC) endogenous ligand, is a selective and competitive nociceptin receptor antagonist without any residual agonist activity.</p> <p>Bn-GGGFTGARKSARK-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>[Orn5]-URP</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1167</p> <p>[Orn5]-URP is a potent and selective pure antagonist of Urotensin-II receptor (UT), with an pEC₅₀ of 7.24. [Orn5]-URP displays no agonist activity.</p> <p>ACFW-(Orn)-YCV (Disulfide bridge: Cys₂-Cys₃)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>[Orn5]-URP TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1167A</p> <p>[Orn5]-URP TFA is a potent and selective pure antagonist of Urotensin-II receptor (UT), with an pEC₅₀ of 7.24. [Orn5]-URP TFA displays no agonist activity.</p> <p>ACFW-(Orn)-YCV (Disulfide bridge: Cys₂-Cys₃) (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

[pSer2, pSer5, pSer7]-CTD

Cat. No.: HY-P1933

[pSer2, pSer5, pSer7]-CTD, a substrate for CDK7 (cyclin dependent protein kinase), is a phosphorylated polypeptide at ser2, ser5 and ser7 sites of RNA polymerase II carboxy-terminal domain (CTD).

Y-(pSer)-PT-(pSer)-P-(pSer)-YSP1SPSYSP1SPS

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

[pSer2, pSer5, pSer7]-CTD TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1933A

[pSer2, pSer5, pSer7]-CTD (TFA), a substrate for CDK7 (cyclin dependent protein kinase), is a phosphorylated polypeptide at ser2, ser5 and ser7 sites of RNA polymerase II carboxy-terminal domain (CTD).

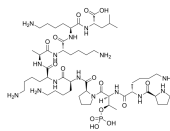
Y-(pSer)-PT-(pSer)-P-(pSer)-YSP1SPSYSP1SPS (TFA salt)

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

[pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate

Cat. No.: HY-P1906

[pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate is an effective Phospho-Thr3CDK5 Substrate. [pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate is derived from the sequence of the histone H1 peptide that docks in the active site of CDK5. [pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate is phosphorylated by CDK5 with a K_m value of 6 μ M.

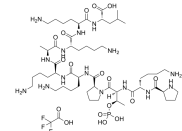


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1906A

[pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate TFA is an effective Phospho-Thr3CDK5 Substrate. [pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate is derived from the sequence of the histone H1 peptide that docks in the active site of CDK5. [pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate is phosphorylated by CDK5 with a K_m value of 6 μ M.



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

[pTyr1146][pTyr1150][pTyr1151]Insulin Receptor (1142-1153)

Cat. No.: HY-P1776

[pTyr1146][pTyr1150][pTyr1151]Insulin Receptor (1142-1153) binds to insulin and can be used as insulin receptor tyrosine kinase substrates.

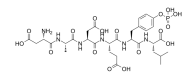
TRDI-[pTyr]-ETD-[pTyr]-[pTyr]-RK

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

[pTyr5] EGFR (988-993)

Cat. No.: HY-P1799

[pTyr5] EGFR (988-993) is derived from the autophosphorylation site (Tyr992) of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR 988-993). [pTyr5] EGFR (988-993) is often complexed with the catalytically inactive protein-tyrosine phosphate 1B (PTP1B).

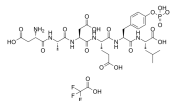


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[pTyr5] EGFR (988-993) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1799A

[pTyr5] EGFR (988-993) TFA is derived from the autophosphorylation site (Tyr992) of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR 988-993). [pTyr5] EGFR (988-993) TFA is often complexed with the catalytically inactive protein-tyrosine phosphate 1B (PTP1B).



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

[Pyr1]-Apelin-13

([pGlu1]-Apelin-13)

Cat. No.: HY-P1033

[Pyr1]-Apelin-13 is a highly potent, selective endogenous apelin receptor (APJ) agonist.

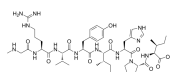
(Glp)-RPRLSHKGMPMF

Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

[Sar1, Ile8]-Angiotensin II

Cat. No.: HY-P1564

[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.



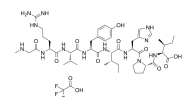
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Sar1, Ile8]-Angiotensin II TFA

(AngiotensinII TFA; Angiotensin 2 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1564A

[Sar1, Ile8]-Angiotensin II (TFA) 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: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

<p>[Sar9, Met(O2)11]-Substance P</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1012</p> <p>[Sar9, Met(O2)11]-Substance P is a tachykinin NK₁ receptor selective agonist.</p> <p>RPKPQQFF-{Sar}-LM(O₂)-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: 98.45% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>[Sar9, Met(O2)11]-Substance P TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1012A</p> <p>[Sar9, Met(O2)11]-Substance P TFA is a tachykinin NK₁ receptor selective agonist.</p> <p>RPKPQQFF-{Sar}-LM(O₂)-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>[Sar9] Substance P</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1738</p> <p>[Sar9] Substance P is a potent and selective neurokinin (NK)-1 receptor agonist.</p> <p>RPKPQQFF-{SAR}-LM-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>[SER140]-PLP(139-151)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1038</p> <p>[SER140]-PLP(139-151) is a fragment of myelin proteolipid protein.</p> <p>HSLGKWLGHDPDKF</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>[SER140]-PLP(139-151) TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1038A</p> <p>[SER140]-PLP(139-151) (TFA) is a fragment of myelin proteolipid protein.</p> <p>HSLGKWLGHDPDKF (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.03% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>[Tyr(P)4] Angiotensin II</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2563</p> <p>[Tyr(P)4] 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.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>[Tyr11]-Somatostatin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P3062</p> <p>[Tyr11]-Somatostatin is a neuroactive peptide for proteomics research. Somatostatin is one of many neuroactive substances that influence retinal physiology.</p> <p>AGQKNFFWKYTSC (Disulfide bridge: Cys3-Cys14)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>[Tyr1]-Somatostatin-14</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2545</p> <p>[Tyr1]-Somatostatin-14 could binds to SSTR2.</p> <p>YGQKNFFWKFTSC (Disulfide bridge: Cys3-Cys14)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>{Boc}-Phe-Leu-Phe-Leu-Phe</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2355</p> <p>{Boc}-Phe-Leu-Phe-Leu-Phe ({Boc}-FLFLF) is a formyl peptide receptor (FPR) family antagonist that preferentially inhibits activity triggered through the formyl peptide receptor.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>{Boc}-Phe-Leu-Phe-Leu-Phe TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2355A</p> <p>{Boc}-Phe-Leu-Phe-Leu-Phe TFA is a formyl peptide receptor (FPR) family antagonist that preferentially inhibits activity triggered through the formyl peptide receptor.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>{Val1}-Exendin-3/4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1225</p> <p>{Val1}-Exendin-3/4 is the first N-terminal 1-28 residues of Exendin-4 peptide.</p> <p>VSKQMEEEAVRLFIIEWLKNKGSSGAPPPS</p> <p>Purity: 99.45% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>α-Bungarotoxin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1264</p> <p>α-Bungarotoxin is a competitive antagonist at nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs). α-Bungarotoxin, a selective α7 receptor blocker, blocks α7 currents with an IC₅₀ of 1.6 nM and has no effects on α3β4 currents at concentrations up to 3 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>α-Casein (90-95)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1793</p> <p>α-Casein (90-95) is a peptide fragment of α-Casein.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>α-CGRP(human)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1071</p> <p>α-CGRP(human) is a regulatory neuropeptide of 37 amino acids. α-CGRP(human) is widely distributed in the central and peripheral nervous system. α-CGRP(human) is a potent vasodilator.</p> <p>ACDTATCTVTRLAQLLSRGGVVKNNFVPTNVGSKAF-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys₂-Cys₁₃)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>α-CGRP(human) TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1071A</p> <p>α-CGRP(human) TFA is a regulatory neuropeptide of 37 amino acids. α-CGRP(human) is widely distributed in the central and peripheral nervous system. α-CGRP(human) TFA is a potent vasodilator.</p> <p>ACDTATCTVTRLAQLLSRGGVVKNNFVPTNVGSKAF-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys₂-Cys₁₃) (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>α-CGRP, rat</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0203</p> <p>α-CGRP, rat, a neuropeptide (calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP)), is a potent vasodilator, with the potential in cardiovascular, pro-inflammatory and metabolic studies.</p> <p>SCNTATCTVTRLAQLLSRGGVVKNNFVPTNVGSEAF-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys₂-Cys₇)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>α-CGRP, rat TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0203A</p> <p>α-CGRP, rat TFA, a neuropeptide (calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP)), is a potent vasodilator, with the potential in cardiovascular, pro-inflammatory and metabolic studies.</p> <p>SCNTATCTVTRLAQLLSRGGVVKNNFVPTNVGSEAF-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys₂-Cys₇) (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.65% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>α-Conotoxin AuIB</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1269</p> <p>α-Conotoxin AuIB, a potent and selective α3β4 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) antagonist, blocks α3β4 nAChRs expressed in <i>Xenopus</i> oocytes with an IC₅₀ of 0.75 μM.</p> <p>GCCSYPPCFATNPDC-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys₂-Cys₆; Cys₃-Cys₁₃)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>α-Conotoxin AuIB TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1269A</p> <p>α-Conotoxin AuIB TFA, a potent and selective α3β4 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) antagonist, blocks α3β4 nAChRs expressed in <i>Xenopus</i> oocytes with an IC₅₀ of 0.75 μM.</p> <p>GCCSYPPCFATNPDC-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys₂-Cys₆; Cys₃-Cys₁₃) (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 98.70% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>α-Conotoxin MII (α-CTxMII)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1365</p> <p>α-Conotoxin MII (α-CTxMII), a 16-amino acid peptide from the venom of the marine snail <i>Conus magus</i>, potently blocks nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) composed of α3β2 subunits, with an IC₅₀ of 0.5 nM.</p> <p>GCCSNPVCVCHLEHSLNC-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys₂-Cys₆; Cys₃-Cys₁₆)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>α-Conotoxin MII TFA (α-CTxMIITFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1365A</p> <p>α-Conotoxin MII TFA (α-CTxMIITFA), a 16-amino acid peptide from the venom of the marine snail <i>Conus magus</i>, potently blocks nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) composed of $\alpha 3\beta 2$ subunits, with an IC_{50} of 0.5 nM.</p> <p><small>GCSCNPVCHLEHSENLG-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys₂-Cys₁₀; Cys₃-Cys₁₃) (TFA salt)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>α-Conotoxin PIA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1268</p> <p>α-Conotoxin PIA is a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) antagonist that targets nAChR subtypes containing $\alpha 6$ and $\alpha 3$ subunits. α-Conotoxin PIA has the potential for the research of Parkinson's disease, and schizophrenia.</p> <p><small>RDPCCSNPVCTVHNPOIC-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys₂-Cys₁₀; Cys₃-Cys₁₃)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>α-Conotoxin PIA TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1268A</p> <p>α-Conotoxin PIA TFA is a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) antagonist that targets nAChR subtypes containing $\alpha 6$ and $\alpha 3$ subunits. α-Conotoxin PIA has the potential for the research of Parkinson's disease, and schizophrenia.</p> <p><small>RDPCCSNPVCTVHNPOIC-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys₂-Cys₁₀; Cys₃-Cys₁₃) (TFA salt)</small></p> <p>Purity: 99.05% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>α-Conotoxin PnIA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1267</p> <p>α-Conotoxin PnIA, a potent and selective antagonist of the mammalian $\alpha 7$ nAChR, has the potential for the research of neurological conditions such as neuropathic pain and Alzheimer's disease.</p> <p><small>GCSSLPPCAANNPDYC-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys₂-Cys₁₀; Cys₃-Cys₁₃)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>α-Conotoxin PnIA TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1267A</p> <p>α-Conotoxin PnIA TFA, a potent and selective antagonist of the mammalian $\alpha 7$ nAChR, has the potential for the research of neurological conditions such as neuropathic pain and Alzheimer's disease.</p> <p><small>GCSSLPPCAANNPDYC-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys₂-Cys₁₀; Cys₃-Cys₁₃) (TFA salt)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>α-Conotoxin Vc1.1 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125777A</p> <p>α-Conotoxin Vc1.1 TFA is a disulfide-bonded peptide isolated from <i>Conus victor</i> and is a selective nAChR antagonist.</p> <p><small>GCSDPRCYNVHPEIC-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys₂-Cys₁₀; Cys₃-Cys₁₃) (TFA salt)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>α-Factor Mating Pheromone, yeast (Mating Factor α)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1482</p> <p>α-Factor Mating Pheromone, yeast is a tridecapeptide secreted by <i>S. cerevisiae</i> α cells via Ste2p receptor.</p> <p>WHWLQLKPGQPMY</p> <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>α-Factor Mating Pheromone, yeast TFA (Mating Factor α TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1482A</p> <p>α-Factor Mating Pheromone, yeast (TFA) is a tridecapeptide secreted by <i>S. cerevisiae</i> α cells via Ste2p receptor.</p> <p>WHWLQLKPGQPMY (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 98.22% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>α-Glucosidase (α-D-Glucosidase)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2802</p> <p>α-Glucosidase (α-D-Glucosidase), a carbohydrate hydrolyzing enzyme, catalyzes the liberation of α-glucose from the non-reducing end of the substrate. α-Glucosidase can facilitate the absorption of glucose by the small intestine.</p> <p>alpha-Glucosidase</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>α-Helical CRF(9-41)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1294</p> <p>α-Helical CRF(9-41) is a competitive CRF2 receptor antagonist with K_b of ~100 nM. α-Helical CRF(9-41) is also a partial agonist of CRF1 receptor with an EC_{50} of 140 nM.</p> <p><small>DLTHLLREMLMAKAEAGEAGANRLLEEA-NH₂</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

α-Helical CRF(9-41) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1294A <p>α-Helical CRF(9-41) TFA is a competitive CRF2 receptor antagonist with K_b of ~100 nM. α-Helical CRF(9-41) TFA is also a partial agonist of CRF1 receptor with an EC_{50} of 140 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	α-MSH (α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone) Cat. No.: HY-P0252 <p>α-MSH (α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone), as an endogenous neuropeptide, is an endogenous melanocortin receptor 4 (MC4R) agonist with anti-inflammatory and antipyretic activities. α-MSH is a post-translational derivative of pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC).</p> <p>Purity: 98.02% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
α-MSH TFA (α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P0252A <p>α-MSH (α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone) TFA, as an endogenous neuropeptide, is an endogenous melanocortin receptor 4 (MC4R) agonist with anti-inflammatory and antipyretic activities. α-MSH TFA is a post-translational derivative of pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC).</p> <p>Purity: 99.48% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	α-Neoendorphin (1-8) Cat. No.: HY-P1863 <p>α-Neoendorphin (1-8) is a 8-amino acid peptide derived from the N-terminal of α-Neoendorphin. α-Neoendorphin is an endogenous opioid peptide.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
α-Synuclein (61-75) Cat. No.: HY-P3140 <p>α-Synuclein (61-75) is the 61-75 fragment of α-Synuclein. α-Synuclein is an abundant neuronal protein that is highly enriched in presynaptic nerve terminals. α-Synuclein is a potential biomarker for Parkinson's disease (PD).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	α-Synuclein (61-75) (TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P3140A <p>α-Synuclein (61-75) TFA is the 61-75 fragment of α-Synuclein. α-Synuclein is an abundant neuronal protein that is highly enriched in presynaptic nerve terminals. α-Synuclein is a potential biomarker for Parkinson's disease (PD).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
$\alpha 2\beta 1$ Integrin Ligand Peptide Cat. No.: HY-P1868 <p>$\alpha 2\beta 1$ Integrin Ligand Peptide interacts with the $\alpha 2\beta 1$ integrin receptor on the cell membrane and mediates extracellular signals into cells. It is a potential antagonist of collagen receptors.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	$\alpha 2\beta 1$ Integrin Ligand Peptide TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1868A <p>$\alpha 2\beta 1$ Integrin Ligand Peptide TFA interacts with the $\alpha 2\beta 1$ integrin receptor on the cell membrane and mediates extracellular signals into cells. It is a potential antagonist of collagen receptors.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.33% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
β-Amyloid (1-11) Cat. No.: HY-P1510 <p>β-Amyloid (1-11) is a fragment of Amyloid-β peptide, maybe used in the research of neurological disease.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	β-Amyloid (1-14),mouse,rat Cat. No.: HY-P1524 <p>β-Amyloid (1-14),mouse,rat is a 1 to 14 fragment of Amyloid-β peptide.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

β-Amyloid (1-15) (Amyloid β-Protein (1-15)) Cat. No.: HY-P1046	β-Amyloid (1-16) (Amyloid β-Protein (1-16)) Cat. No.: HY-P1466
<p>β-Amyloid (1-15) is a fragment of β-Amyloid peptide. Beta-amyloid is a peptide that forms amyloid plaques in the brains of Alzheimer's disease (AD) patients.</p> <p>Purity: 96.63% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>β-Amyloid (1-16) is a β-Amyloid protein fragment involved in metal binding. Beta-amyloid is a peptide that forms amyloid plaques in the brains of Alzheimer's disease (AD) patients.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
β-Amyloid (1-17) Cat. No.: HY-P1772	β-Amyloid (1-20) Cat. No.: HY-P1850
<p>β-Amyloid (1-17) is a peptide of β-Amyloid, stabilizes the fibres and plays a role in Aβ fibre formation.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>β-Amyloid (1-20) consists of amino acids 1 to 20 of beta amyloid protein.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
β-Amyloid (1-28) (Amyloid β-Protein (1-28)) Cat. No.: HY-P1468	β-Amyloid (1-34) Cat. No.: HY-P1867
<p>β-Amyloid (1-28) is a β-Amyloid protein fragment involved in metal binding. Beta-amyloid is a peptide that forms amyloid plaques in the brains of Alzheimer's disease (AD) patients.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>β-Amyloid (1-34) is a β-Amyloid peptide consists of 34 amino acid.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
β-Amyloid (1-37) (human) Cat. No.: HY-P2283	β-Amyloid (1-38), mouse, rat Cat. No.: HY-P2562
<p>β-Amyloid (1-37) (human) correlates moderately with Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) scores in Alzheimer disease. β-Amyloid (1-37) (human) possesses an added diagnostic value.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>β-Amyloid (1-38), mouse, rat is composed of 38 aa (1-38 residues of the Aβ peptide) and is the primary component of the amyloid plaques of Alzheimer's disease.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
β-Amyloid (1-40) Cat. No.: HY-P0265	β-Amyloid (1-40) (rat) Cat. No.: HY-P1387
<p>β-Amyloid (1-40) is a primary protein in plaques found in the brains of patients with Alzheimer's disease.</p> <p>Purity: 95.94% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>β-Amyloid (1-40) (rat) is the prone-to-aggregation product of amyloid precursor protein proteolytic cleavage, and can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>

β-Amyloid (1-40) (TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P0265A <p>β-Amyloid (1-40) TFA is a primary protein in plaques found in the brains of patients with Alzheimer's disease.</p> <p><small>DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVV</small> (TFA NH₂)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	β-Amyloid (1-40), FAM-labeled Cat. No.: HY-P2550 <p>β-Amyloid (1-40), FAM-labeled is a FAM fluorescently-labelled β-Amyloid (1-40) peptide (λ_{ex}=492 nm and λ_{em}=518 nm).</p> <p><small>FAM-DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVV</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
β-Amyloid (1-42), (rat/mouse) (Amyloid β-peptide (1-42) (rat/mouse)) Cat. No.: HY-P1388 <p>β-Amyloid (1-42), (rat/mouse) is a 42-aa peptide, shows cytotoxic effect on acute hippocampal slices, and used in the research of Alzheimer's disease.</p> <p><small>DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVVAA</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	β-Amyloid (1-42), (rat/mouse) (TFA) (Amyloid β-peptide (1-42) (rat/mouse) TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1388A <p>β-Amyloid (1-42), (rat/mouse) TFA is a 42-aa peptide, shows cytotoxic effect on acute hippocampal slices, and used in the research of Alzheimer's disease.</p> <p><small>DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVVAA</small> (TFA NH₂)</p> <p>Purity: 95.52% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
β-Amyloid (1-42), human TFA (Amyloid β-Peptide (1-42) (human) TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1363 <p>β-Amyloid (1-42), human TFA (Amyloid β-Peptide (1-42) (human) TFA) is a 42-amino acid peptide which plays a key role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer disease.</p> <p><small>DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVVAA</small> (TFA NH₂)</p> <p>Purity: 96.23% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	β-Amyloid (1-43)(human) Cat. No.: HY-P1378 <p>β-Amyloid (1-43)(human) is more prone to aggregation and has higher toxic properties than the long-known Aβ1-42. β-Amyloid (1-43)(human) shows a correlation with both sAPPα and sAPPβ.</p> <p><small>DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVV</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
β-Amyloid (1-43)(human) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1378A <p>β-Amyloid (1-43)(human) TFA is more prone to aggregation and has higher toxic properties than the long-known Aβ1-42. β-Amyloid (1-43)(human) TFA shows a correlation with both sAPPα and sAPPβ.</p> <p><small>DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVV</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	β-Amyloid (1-9) Cat. No.: HY-P1854 <p>β-Amyloid (1-9), an N-terminal fragment of beta amyloid, consists of amino acid residues 1 to 9. β-Amyloid (1-9) contains a B cell epitope, but it does not include T cell epitopes.</p> <p><small>NC(=O)C[C@H](O)[C@@H](C(=O)O)[C@H](O)[C@@H](C(=O)O)[C@H](O)[C@@H](C(=O)O)[C@H](O)C(=O)O</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
β-Amyloid (10-20) Cat. No.: HY-P1053 <p>β-Amyloid (10-20) is a fragment of Amyloid-β peptide and maybe used in the research of neurological disease.</p> <p>YEVHHQKLVFF</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	β-Amyloid (10-35), amide Cat. No.: HY-P1567 <p>β-Amyloid (10-35), amide is composed of 26 aa (10-35 residues of the Aβ peptide) and is the primary component of the amyloid plaques of Alzheimer's disease.</p> <p><small>YEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVV-NH₂</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p>β-Amyloid (11-22)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1893</p> <p>β-Amyloid (11-22) is a peptide fragment of β-Amyloid.</p> <p>EVHHQKLVFFAE</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>β-Amyloid (12-20)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1880</p> <p>β-Amyloid (12-20) is a peptide fragment of β-Amyloid.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>β-Amyloid (12-28) (Amyloid β-Protein (12-28))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1051</p> <p>β-Amyloid (12-28) (Amyloid β-Protein (12-28)) is a peptide fragment of β-amyloid protein (β1-42). β1-42, a 42 amino acid protein, is the major component of senile plaque cores. β-Amyloid (12-28) shows aggregation properties.</p> <p>VHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNK</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>β-Amyloid (12-28) (TFA) (Amyloid β-Protein (12-28) (TFA))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1051A</p> <p>β-Amyloid (12-28) (TFA) (Amyloid β-Protein (12-28) (TFA)) is a peptide fragment of β-amyloid protein (β1-42). β1-42, a 42 amino acid protein, is the major component of senile plaque cores. β-Amyloid (12-28) (TFA) shows aggregation properties.</p> <p>VHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNK (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>β-Amyloid (13-27)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1898</p> <p>β-Amyloid (13-27) is a peptide consisting of amino acid of 13 to 27 of beta amyloid protein.</p> <p>HHQKLVFFAEDVGSNK</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>β-Amyloid (15-21) (Beta-Amyloid (15-21))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1521</p> <p>β-amyloid (15-21) is a fragment of Amyloid-β peptide, maybe used in the research of neurological disease.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>β-Amyloid (18-28)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1879</p> <p>β-Amyloid (18-28) is a peptide fragment of β-Amyloid.</p> <p>VFFAEDVGSNK</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>β-Amyloid (22-35) (Amyloid β-Protein (22-35))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1474</p> <p>β-Amyloid 22-35 (Amyloid β-Protein 22-35), the residues 22-35 fragment of β-amyloid protein, has a cytotoxic effect on cultured neurons from the rat hippocampus in serum-free medium.</p> <p>EDVGSNKGAIIGLM</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>β-Amyloid (22-35) (TFA) (Amyloid β-Protein (22-35) (TFA))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1474A</p> <p>β-Amyloid 22-35 (Amyloid β-Protein 22-35) TFA, the residues 22-35 fragment of β-amyloid protein, has a cytotoxic effect on cultured neurons from the rat hippocampus in serum-free medium.</p> <p>EDVGSNKGAIIGLM (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>β-Amyloid (22-40)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1891</p> <p>β-Amyloid (22-40) is a peptide fragment of β-Amyloid.</p> <p>EDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVV</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

β-Amyloid (29-40)

(Amyloid beta-protein(29-40))

Cat. No.: HY-P1522

β-Amyloid (29-40) is a fragment of Amyloid-β peptide.

GAIIGLMVGGVV

Purity: >98%

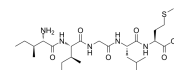
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (31-35)

Cat. No.: HY-P1517

β-Amyloid (31-35) is the shortest sequence of native Amyloid-β peptide that retains neurotoxic activity.



Purity: 99.72%

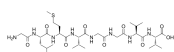
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (33-40)

Cat. No.: HY-P1895

β-Amyloid (33-40) is a peptide consisting of amino acid of 33 to 40 of beta amyloid protein.



Purity: >98%

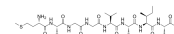
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (35-42)

Cat. No.: HY-P1903

β-Amyloid (35-42) is a peptide consisting of amino acid of 35 to 42 of beta amyloid protein.



Purity: 98.49%

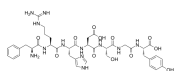
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (4-10)

Cat. No.: HY-P1787

β-Amyloid (4-10) is an epitope for the polyclonal anti-Aβ(1-42) antibody, reduces amyloid deposition in a transgenic Alzheimer disease mouse model.



Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (42-1), human

(Amyloid β Peptide (42-1)(human))

Cat. No.: HY-P1362

β-Amyloid (42-1), human is the inactive form of Amyloid β Peptide (1-42). β-Amyloid (42-1), human is a 42-amino acid peptide which plays a key role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer disease.



Purity: 96.72%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg

β-Amyloid Protein Precursor 770 (135-155)

Cat. No.: HY-P1894

β-Amyloid Protein Precursor 770 (135-155) is a peptide of amyloid precursor protein isoform (APP 770). APP 770 produces Aβ40/42.

FLHQRMDVCETHLHWHTVAK

Purity: >98%

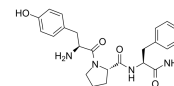
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Casomorphin (1-3), amide

Cat. No.: HY-P1864

β-Casomorphin (1-3), amide is a peptide fragment of β-Casomorphin with 3 amino acid.



Purity: >98%

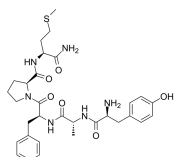
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Casomorphin (1-5), amide, bovine

Cat. No.: HY-P1830

β-Casomorphin (1-5), amide, bovine is a peptide of bovine β-Casomorphin.



Purity: >98%

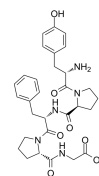
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Casomorphin (1-5), bovine

Cat. No.: HY-P1779

β-Casomorphin (1-5), bovine is a peptide of bovine β-Casomorphin.



Purity: >98%

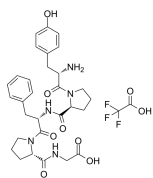
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β -Casomorphin (1-5), bovine TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1779A

β -Casomorphin (1-5), bovine (TFA) is a peptide of bovine β -Casomorphin.

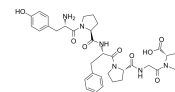


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β -Casomorphin (1-6), bovine

Cat. No.: HY-P1865

β -Casomorphin (1-6), bovine is a opioid-like bioactive peptide of β -Casomorphin.



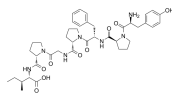
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β -Casomorphin, bovine

(β -Casomorphin-7 (bovine); Bovine β -casomorphin-7)

Cat. No.: HY-P0179

β -Casomorphin, bovine (β -Casomorphin-7 (bovine)) is a **opioid** peptide with an IC_{50} of 14 μ M in an Opioid receptors binding assay.



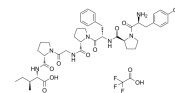
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

β -Casomorphin, bovine TFA (β -Casomorphin-7 (bovine) (TFA);

Bovine β -casomorphin-7 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0179A

β -Casomorphin, bovine TFA (β -Casomorphin-7 (bovine) TFA) is a **opioid** peptide with an IC_{50} of 14 μ M in an Opioid receptors binding assay.



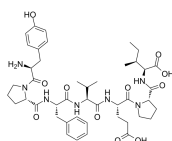
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

β -Casomorphin, human

(Human β -casomorphin 7)

Cat. No.: HY-P1481

is an opioid peptide, acts as an agonist of **opioid receptor**.



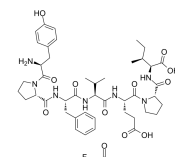
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

β -Casomorphin, human TFA

(Human β -casomorphin 7 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1481A

β -Casomorphin, human TFA (Human β -casomorphin 7 TFA) is an opioid peptide, acts as an agonist of **opioid receptor**.

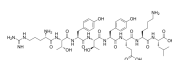


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

β -catenin peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1589

β -catenin peptide is a 8-aa peptide, and can promote thymocyte positive selection.



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

β -CGRP, human

(Human β -CGRP; CGRP-II (Human))

Cat. No.: HY-P1548

β -CGRP, human (Human β -CGRP) is one of calcitonin peptides, acts via the complex of calcitonin-receptor-like receptor (CRLR) and receptor-activity-modifying protein (RAMP), with IC_{50} s of 1 nM and 300 nM for CRLR/RAMP1 and CRLR/RAMP2 in cells.



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

β -CGRP, human acetate

(Human β -CGRP acetate; CGRP-II (Human) (acetate))

Cat. No.: HY-P1548B

β -CGRP, human acetate (Human β -CGRP acetate) is one of calcitonin peptides, acts via the complex of calcitonin-receptor-like receptor (CRLR) and receptor-activity-modifying protein (RAMP), with IC_{50} s of 1 nM and 300 nM for CRLR/RAMP1 and CRLR/RAMP2 in cells.



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

β -CGRP, human TFA

(Human β -CGRP TFA; CGRP-II (Human) (TFA))

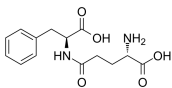

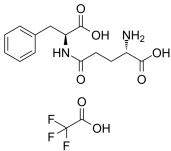

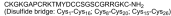
Cat. No.: HY-P1548A

β -CGRP, human TFA (Human β -CGRP TFA) is one of calcitonin peptides, acts via the complex of calcitonin-receptor-like receptor (CRLR) and receptor-activity-modifying protein (RAMP), with IC_{50} s of 1 nM and 300 nM for CRLR/RAMP1 and CRLR/RAMP2 in cells.



Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μ g, 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Endorphin, equine Cat. No.: HY-P1866 <p>β-Endorphin, equine is an endogenous opioid peptide, which binds at high affinity to both μ/δ opioid receptors. Analgesic properties.</p> <p>YGGFMSEKSGTPLVTLFKNAIKNAHKKGQ</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	β-Endorphin, equine TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1866A <p>β-Endorphin, equine (TFA) is an endogenous opioid peptide, which binds at high affinity to both μ/δ opioid receptors. Analgesic properties.</p> <p>YGGFMSEKSGTPLVTLFKNAIKNAHKKGQ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 97.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), human (Beta-MSH (1-22) (human)) Cat. No.: HY-P1504 <p>β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), human, a 22-residue peptide, acts as an endogenous melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4-R) agonist.</p> <p>AEKKDEGPYRMEHFRWGSPPKD</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), human TFA (Beta-MSH (1-22) (human) TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1504A <p>β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), human TFA, a 22-residue peptide, acts as an endogenous melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4-R) agonist.</p> <p>AEKKDEGPYRMEHFRWGSPPKD (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
β-Pompilidotoxin (β-PMTX) Cat. No.: HY-P1084 <p>β-Pompilidotoxin (β-PMTX), a wasp venom, can slow sodium channel inactivation and increases steady-state sodium current in cells.</p> <p>RIKIGLFDQLSRL-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	β-Pompilidotoxin TFA (β-PMTX TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1084A <p>β-Pompilidotoxin TFA (β-PMTX TFA), a wasp venom, can slow sodium channel inactivation and increases steady-state sodium current in cells.</p> <p>RIKIGLFDQLSRL-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
γ-1-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), amide Cat. No.: HY-P1531 <p>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).</p> <p>YVMGHFRWDRF-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	γ-2-MSH (41-58), amide Cat. No.: HY-P1922 <p>γ-2-MSH (41-58), amide is derived from γ-2-MSH. γ-2-MSH is a twelve amino acid peptide that is derived from the N-terminal fragment of proopiomelanocortin (POMC) and contains the His-Phe-Arg-Trp motif common to all melanocortin endogenous agonist ligands.</p> <p>YVMGHFRWDRFG-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
γ-Glu-Gly Cat. No.: HY-P3280 <p>γ-Glu-Gly, a γ-glutamyl dipeptide, is a human lipid metabolite. γ-Glu-Gly has a similar structure to GABA (γ-aminobutyric acid) and can act as an antagonist of excitatory amino acids.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	γ-Glu-Gly TFA Cat. No.: HY-P3280A <p>γ-Glu-Gly TFA, a γ-glutamyl dipeptide, is a human lipid metabolite. γ-Glu-Gly TFA has a similar structure to GABA (γ-aminobutyric acid) and can act as an antagonist of excitatory amino acids.</p> <p></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>γ-Glu-Phe (γ-Glutamylphenylalanine)</p> <p>γ-Glu-Phe (γ-Glutamylphenylalanine) is synthesized by <i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i> (GBA) and <i>Aspergillus oryzae</i> (GAO). γ-Glu-Phe or the post-enzymatic reaction mixture enhances the umami intensity of commercial soy sauce and model chicken broth.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-101399</p> 
<p>γ1-MSH</p> <p>γ1-MSH is a melanocortin MC3 receptor agonist, with a K_i of 34 nM for the rat MC3 receptor. γ1-MSH displays ~40-fold selectivity over MC4 (K_i=1318 nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P1214</p> <p>YVMGHRWDRF-NH₂</p>
<p>δ-Sleep Inducing Peptide (Delta-Sleep Inducing Peptide)</p> <p>δ-Sleep Inducing Peptide is a neuropeptide, with antioxidant and anxiolytic properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P1501</p> 
<p>ω-Agatoxin TK</p> <p>ω-Agatoxin TK, a peptidyl toxin of the venom of <i>Agelenopsis aperta</i>, is a potent and selective P/Q type Ca²⁺ channel blocker. ω-Agatoxin TK inhibits the high K⁺ depolarisation-induced rise in internal Ca²⁺ in cerebral isolated nerve endings with an IC₅₀ of 60 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P1079</p> 
<p>ω-Conotoxin GVIA TFA</p> <p>ω-Conotoxin GVIA TFA is an inhibitor of the N-type Ca²⁺ channel.</p> <p>Purity: 99.03% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P0189A</p> 
<p>γ-Glu-Phe TFA (γ-Glutamylphenylalanine TFA)</p> <p>γ-Glu-Phe TFA (γ-Glutamylphenylalanine TFA) is synthesized by <i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i> (GBA) and <i>Aspergillus oryzae</i> (GAO). γ-Glu-Phe TFA or the post-enzymatic reaction mixture enhances the umami intensity of commercial soy sauce and model chicken broth.</p> <p>Purity: 99.60% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-101399A</p> 
<p>γ1-MSH TFA</p> <p>γ1-MSH TFA is a melanocortin MC3 receptor agonist, with a K_i of 34 nM for the rat MC3 receptor. γ1-MSH TFA displays ~40-fold selectivity over MC4 (K_i=1318 nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P1214A</p> <p>YVMGHRWDRF-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p>
<p>ω-Agatoxin IVA</p> <p>ω-Agatoxin IVA is a potent, selective P/Q type Ca²⁺ channel blocker with IC₅₀s of 2 nM and 90 nM for P-type and Q-type Ca²⁺ channels, respectively. ω-Agatoxin IVA (IC₅₀: 30-225 nM) inhibits glutamate exocytosis and calcium influx elicited by high potassium.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P1080</p> <p>OMEGA-Agatoxin IVA</p>
<p>ω-Conotoxin GVIA</p> <p>ω-Conotoxin GVIA is an inhibitor of the N-type Ca²⁺ channel.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P0189</p> 
<p>ω-Conotoxin MVIIC</p> <p>ω-Conotoxin MVIIC is a N- and P/Q-type Ca²⁺ channel blocker, significantly suppresses the 11-keto-β-boswellic acid-mediated inhibition of glutamate release.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cat. No.: HY-P0188</p> 

ω-Conotoxin MVIIC TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0188A

ω-Conotoxin MVIIC TFA is a N- and P/Q-type Ca^{2+} channel blocker, significantly suppresses the 11-keto-βboswellic acid-mediated inhibition of glutamate release.

CKGKGAPCRKTRMYDCSGSGCRRGKCAH₂
(Disulfide bridge: Cys₁-Cys₁₀, Cys₃-Cys₁₂, Cys₅-Cys₁₄)

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg