

FGFR

Fibroblast growth factor receptor

FGFR (Fibroblast growth factor receptors) are the receptors that bind to members of the fibroblast growth factor family of proteins. Some of these receptors are involved in pathological conditions. A point mutation in FGFR3 can lead to achondroplasia. Five distinct membrane FGFR have been identified in vertebrates and all of them belong to the tyrosine kinase superfamily (FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, FGFR4, FGFR6). The fibroblast growth factor family constitutes one of the most important groups of paracrine factors that act during development. They are responsible for determining certain cells to become mesoderm, for the production of blood vessels, for limb outgrowth, and for the growth and differentiation of numerous cell types.

FGFR Inhibitors









| FGFR4-IN-6 | | FGFR4-IN-7 | |
|---|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| | Cat. No.: HY-143881 | | Cat. No.: HY-115902 |
| FGFR4-IN-6 (Compound 9ka) is a covalently reversible FGFR4 inhibitor with an IC ₅₀ value of 5.4 nM. FGFR4-IN-6 also exhibits good oral pharmacokinetic properties. | | FGFR4-IN-7 (Compound C3) is a covalent reversible FGFR4 inhibitor with an IC ₅₀ value of 0.42 µM. FGFR4-IN-7 induces apoptosis via the FGFR4 signaling pathway blockage. FGFR4-IN-7 can be used for the research of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Dovelopment Reported | |
| Size: 1 mg, 5 mg | | Size: 1 mg, 5 mg | |
| | | | |
| FGFR4-IN-8 | Cat. No.: HY-145836 | FIIN-1 (FGFR irreversible inhibitor-1) | Cat. No.: HY-15813 |
| FGFR4-IN-8 (Compound 7v) is an ATP-competitive, highly selective covalent inhibitor of wild-type and gatekeeper mutant FGFR4. FGFR4-IN-8 exhibits excellent potency against FGFR4, FGFR4 ^{V550L} , FGFR4 ^{V550M} and FGFR4 ^{C552S} with IC ₅₀ S of 0.5, 0.25, 1.6, 931 nM, respectively. Purity: >98% | | FIIN-1 is a potent, irreversible, selective FGFRinhibitor. FIIN-1 binds to FGFR1/2/3/4 and Flt1/4with K_{ds} of 2.8/6.9/5.4/120 nM and 32/120 nMrespectively. The biochemical IC_{50} of FIIN-1 are9.2, 6.2, 11.9, and 189 nM against FGFR1/2/3/4,respectively.Purity:>98% | |
| Clinical Data: No Development Reported | | Clinical Data: No Development Reported | |
| | | | |
| FIIN-2 | | FIIN-3 | |
| | Cat. No.: HY-18602 | | Cat. No.: HY-18603 |
| FIIN-2 is an irreversible inhibitor of FGFR with an IC_{so} of 3.1, 4.3, 27, and 45 nM for FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4, respectively. | | FIIN-3 is an irreversible inhibitor of FGFR with an IC_{s0} of 13.1, 21, 31.4, and 35.3 nM for FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4, respectively. | |
| Purity:99.63%Clinical Data:No Development ReportedSize:10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg | | Purity: 98.13% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 |) mg |
| Fisogatinih | | Formononetin | |
| (BLU-554) | Cat. No.: HY-100492 | (Biochanin B; Flavosil; Formononetol) | Cat. No.: HY-N0183 |
| Fisogatinib (BLU-554) is a potent, highly selective and orally active fibroblast growth factor receptor 4 (FGFR4) inhibitor with an IC ₅₀ of 5 nM. Fisogatinib has significant anti-tumor activity in models of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) that are dependent on FGFR4 signalling. | | Formononetin is a potent FGFR2 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of ~4.31 μ M. Formononetin potently inhibits angiogenesis and tumor growth. | HO |
| Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg | | Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg | g, 500 mg |
| Futibatinib (TAS-120) | Cat. No.: HY-100818 | Gandotinib (LY2784544) | Cat. No.: HY-13034 |
| Futibatinib (TAS-120) is an orally bioavailable, highly selective, and irreversible FGFR inhibitor, with IC_{so} s of 3.9, 1.3, 1.6, and 8.3 nM for FGFR 1-4, respectively. | NNNN C | Gandotinib (LY2784544) is a potent JAK2 inhibitor with IC_{50} of 3 nM. Gandotinib (LY2784544) also inhibits FLT3, FLT4, FGFR2, TYK2, and TRKB with IC_{50} of 4, 25, 32, 44, and 95 nM. | N-NH H N-NH |
| Purity: 99.46% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 10 | 00 mg | Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg | CI |

| Gunagratinib | Cat. No : HY-132817 | Heparan Sulfate | Cat No : HV-101916 |
|---|----------------------------|--|---|
| Gunagratinib (ICP-192) is a low toxicity and orally active pan-FGFR (fibroblast growth factor receptors) inhibitor that potently and selectively inhibits FGFR activities irreversibly by covalent binding. Gunagratinib can be used for the research of cancer. | | Heparan sulfate, a complex and linear polysaccharide, exists as part of glycoproteins named heparan sulfate proteoglycans, which are expressed abundantly on the cell surface and in the extracellular matrix. | $\left[\begin{array}{c} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 &$ |
| Purity: > 98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg | | Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg | |
| Infigratinib (BGJ-398; NVP-BGJ398) | Cat. No.: HY-13311 | Infigratinib phosphate (BGJ-398 phosphate; NVP-BGJ398 phosphate) | Cat. No.: HY-13311A |
| Infigratinib (BGJ-398; NVP-BGJ398) is a potent inhibitor of the FGFR family with IC_{50} s of 0.9 nM, 1.4 nM, 1 nM, and 60 nM for FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, and FGFR4, respectively. | | Infigratinib phosphate (BGJ-398 phosphate; NVP-BGJ398 phosphate) is a potent inhibitor of the FGFR family with IC_{50} of 0.9 nM, 1.4 nM, 1 nM, and 60 nM for FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, and FGFR4, respectively. | NO CON |
| Purity: 99.70% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 2 | 100 mg | Purity: 97.74% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg | |
| ЈК-РЗ | Cat. No.: HY-108933 | KHS101 hydrochloride | Cat. No.: HY-10996A |
| JK-P3 is a potent and pan VEGFR2 inhibitor, with IC ₅₀ s of 7.83 μ M, 27 μ M and 5.18 μ M for VEGFR2, FGFR1 and FGFR3, respectively. | ()-HN-N A Co | KHS101 hydrochloride could selectively induce a neuronal differentiation phenotype and interacts with transforming acidic coiled-coil-containing protein 3 (TACC3). | H-CI |
| Purity:>98%Clinical Data:No Development ReportedSize:1 mg, 5 mg | | Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 10 | 00 mg |
| KW-2449 | Cat. No.: HY-10339 | Lenvatinib (E7080) | Cat. No. : HY-10981 |
| KW-2449 is a multi-targeted kinase inhibitor of FLT3 , ABL , ABL ^{T3151} and Aurora kinase with IC ₅₀ s of 6.6, 14, 4 and 48 nM, respectively. | C C C | Lenvatinib (E7080) is an oral, multi-targeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor that inhibits VEGFR1-3, FGFR1-4, PDGFR, KIT, and RET, shows potent antitumor activities. | |
| Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg | ONNH | Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg | |
| Lenvatinib mesylate (E7080 mesylate) | Cat. No.: HY-10981A | Lenvatinib-d4 (E7080-d4) | Cat. No.: HY-10981S |
| Lenvatinib mesylate (E7080 mesylate), an oral, multi-targeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor that inhibits VEGFR1-3, FGFR1-4, PDGFR, KIT, and RET, shows potent antitumor activities. | | Lenvatinib-d4 (E7080-d4) is the deuterium labeled Lenvatinib. Lenvatinib (E7080) is an oral, multi-targeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor that inhibits VEGFR1-3, FGFR1-4, PDGFR, KIT, and RET, shows potent antitumor activities. | |
| Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg | 0 H 2.1 | Purity:>98%Clinical Data:No Development ReportedSize:1 mg, 5 mg | |

| Lenvatinib-d5 | | Lucitanib | |
|---|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| (E7080-d5) | Cat. No.: HY-10981S1 | (E-3810) | Cat. No.: HY-15391 |
| Lenvatinib us (27000 us) is the dediction habited Lenvatinib. Lenvatinib (E7080) is an oral, multi-targeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor that | | VEGFR and FGFR, potently and selectively inhibits VEGFR1, VEGFR2, VEGFR3, FGFR1 and | |
| inhibits VEGFR1-3, FGFR1-4, PDGFR, KIT, and RET, shows potent antitumor activities. | | FGFR2 with IC ₅₀ s of 7 nM, 25 nM, 10 nM, 17.5 nM, and 82.5 nM, respectively. | |
| Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported | | Purity: 98.94% Clinical Data: Phase 3 | 0 N |
| Size: 1 mg, 5 mg | | Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg | |
| LY2874455 | | Masitinib | |
| | Cat. No.: HY-13304 | (AB1010) | Cat. No.: HY-10209 |
| LY2874455 is a pan-FGFR inhibitor with IC ₅₀ S of 2.8, 2.6, 6.4, 6 nM for FGFR1 , FGFR2 , FGFR3 , FGFR4 , respectively. | N-N~OH | Masitinib (AB1010) is a potent, orally bioavailable, and selective inhibitor of c-Kit (IC_{s_0} =200 nM for human recombinant c-Kit). It also | |
| | | inhibits PDGFR α / β (IC ₅₀ s=540/800 nM), Lyn (IC ₅₀ = 510 nM for LynB), Lck, and, to a lesser extent, FGFR3 and FAK. | |
| Purity:98.06%Clinical Data:Phase 1 | | Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Phase 3 | |
| Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg | | Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg | |
| | | | |
| Masitinib mesylate | | MAX-40279 | Cot No. UV 145722 |
| | Cat. No.: H1-10209A | | Cat. No.: H1-145725 |
| Masitinib mesylate (AB-1010 mesylate) is a potent, orally bioavailable, and selective inhibitor of | | MAX-40279 is a dual and potent inhibitor of FLI3 kinase and FGFR kinase. MAX-40279 has the | |
| c-Kit (IC_{50} =200 nM for human recombinant c-Kit). It | printing of | potential for the research of acute myelogenous | |
| (IC_{so} = 510 nM for LynB), Lck, and, to a lesser extent, FGFR3 and FAK. | о он | WO2021180032). | F |
| Purity: 99.76% | | Purity: >98% | |
| Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 m | q | Size: 1 mg, 5 mg | |
| | <u> </u> | | |
| MAX-40279 hemiadipate | | MAX-40279 hemifumarate | |
| | Cat. No.: HY-145723C | | Cat. No.: HY-145723B |
| MAX-40279 hemiadipate is a dual and potent | | MAX-40279 hemifumarate is a dual and potent | |
| inhibitor of FLT3 kinase and FGFR kinase. MAX-40279 hemiadipate has the potential for the | | inhibitor of FLT3 kinase and FGFR kinase. MAX-40279 hemifumarate has the potential for the | |
| research of acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) | H P | research of acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) | |
| (extracted from patent WO2021180032). | 1/2 HO OH | (extracted from patent WO2021180032). | 1/2 HO OH F |
| Purity: >98% | ö | Purity: >98% | |
| Clinical Data: No Development Reported | | Clinical Data: No Development Reported | |
| 5.20. 2.109, 5.109 | | | |
| MAX-40279 hydrochloride | | Nintedanib | |
| | Cat. No.: HY-145723A | (BIBF 1120) | Cat. No.: HY-50904 |
| MAX-40279 hydrochloride is a dual and potent | | Nintedanib (BIBF 1120) is a potent triple | |
| inhibitor of FLT3 kinase and FGFR kinase. | N N N S | angiokinase inhibitor for VEGFR1/2/3, FGFR1/2/3 and PDGERg/B with IC is of 34 pM/13 pM/13 pM 69 |)n R n N- |
| research of acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) | | nM/37 nM/108 nM and 59 nM/65 nM, respectively. | Q.P. |
| (extracted from patent WO2021180032). | H-CI F | | o N |
| Purity: >98% | | Purity: 99.85% | 0 Н |
| Clinical Data: No Development Reported | | Clinical Data: Launched | 500 mg 1 g |
| 512C. 1 1119, 5 1119 | | 512C. 10 IIIVI × 1 IIIL, 10 IIIg, 50 IIIg, 100 IIIg, 200 IIIg | , 500 mg, 1 g |





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

| PRN1371 | Cat. No.: HY-101768 | R1530 | Cat. No.: HY-13737 |
|--|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| PRN1371 is a highly selective and potent FGFR1-4 and CSF1R inhibitor with IC _{so} s of 0.6, 1.3, 4.1, 19.3 and 8.1 nM for FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, FGFR4 and CSF1R, respectively. | | R1530 is a highly potent, orally active, dual-acting mitosis/angiogenesis inhibitor, with anti-tumor and anti-angiogenic activities. R1530 is a multikinase inhibitor which binds to 31 kinases with K_{a} s of <500 nM. | |
| Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 | _o) mg | Purity: 99.06% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg | |
| Roblitinib (FGF-401) | Cat. No.: HY-101568 | Rogaratinib (BAY1163877) | Cat. No.: HY-100019 |
| Roblitinib (FGF-401) is an orally active and highly selective FGFR4 inhibitor with an IC_{s0} of 1.9 nM. Roblitinib has antitumor activity. | | Rogaratinib (BAY1163877) is a potent and selective fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) inhibitor. | NH2 N,N N,N |
| Purity: 99.33% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 |) mg | Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 | I mg |
| S49076 | Cat. No.: HY-12965 | SM1-71 | Cat. No. : HY-136848 |
| S49076 is a novel, potent inhibitor of MET , AXL/MER , and FGFR1/2/3 with IC ₅₀ values below 20 nM. | SN CH HONNY | SM1-71 (compound 5) is a potent TAK1 inhibitor, with a K ₁ of 160 nM, it also can covalently inhibit MKNK2, MAP2K1/2/3/4/6/7, GAK, AAK1, BMP2K, MAP3K7, MAPKAPK5, GSK3A/B, MAPK1/3, SRC, YES1, FGFR1, ZAK (MLTK), MAP3K1, LIMK1 and RSK2. | |
| Purity: 99.71% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 |) mg | Purity: 96.00% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 10 | 0 mg |
| SNIPER(TACC3)-11 | Cat. No.: HY-145895 | SSR128129E (SSR) | Cat. No.: HY-15599 |
| SNIPER(TACC3)-11 is a potent FGFR3-TACC3 degrader. SNIPER(TACC3)-11 reduces FGFR3-TACC3 protein levels and suppressed the growth of FGFR3-TACC3 positive cancer cells. | Landon and the | SSR128129E is an orally available and allosteric FGFR inhibitor with an IC_{s0} of 1.9 μM for FGFR1. | |
| Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg | | Purity:99.86%Clinical Data:No Development ReportedSize:10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg | |
| SSR128129E free acid (SSR free acid) | Cat. No. : HY-15599A | SU 5402 | Cat. No.: HY-10407 |
| SSR128129E free acid is an orally available and allosteric FGFR inhibitor with an $IC_{\rm 50}$ of 1.9 μM for FGFR1. | Слудон | SU 5402 is a potent multi-targeted receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC_{s0} of 20 nM, 30 nM, and 510 nM for VEGFR2, FGFR1, and PDGFR β , respectively. | C + o + |
| Purity:>98%Clinical Data:No Development ReportedSize:1 mg, 5 mg | 0 <u> </u> | Purity: 99.38% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg | но- |
| | | | |

| SU11652SU4984SU11652 is a potent receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) inhibitor. SU11652 is a potent receptor tyrosine kinase members of the split kinase family of RTKs, including VEGR FGRP, PORR, RGR, RGR, SU11652, can be used for spontaneous cancers expressing Kit mutations research. $\omega_{\pm}(\pm)$ $\psi_{\pm}(\pm)$ SU4984 is a potein tyrosine kinase inhibitor, withis platelet derived growth factor receptor, and insulin receptor. SU4984 can be used for the research of cancer. $\psi_{\pm}(\pm)$ $\psi_{\pm}(\pm)$ Purity:>98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size:I mg, 5 mgSUN11602 Size: $\psi_{\pm}(\pm)$ $\psi_{\pm}(\pm)$ Sulfatinib (HMPL-012) is a potent and highly selective tyrosine kinase inhibitor against range of 1 to 24 nM.Cat. No: HY-12297 $\psi_{\pm}(\pm)$ $\psi_{\pm}(\pm)$ SUN11602 Sulfation (IMPL-012) is a potent and highly selective tyrosine kinase inhibitor against $\psi_{\pm}(\pm)$ SUN11602 is a novel anline compound with basic fibroblast growth factor-like activity.Purity:98.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size:SUN11602 Size:SUN11602 Size:Surfat ndihydrochloride (Aminoquincarbamide dihydrochloride)Cat. No: HY-122014SUN11602 is a novel aniline compound with basic fibroblast growth factor-like activity.Surfen dihydrochloride glycosaminoglycans. Surfen neutralizes the anticoaguiant activity of both unfractionated and glycosaminoglycans. Surfen neutralizes the antico | L8203 |
|---|--------|
| Cat. No: HV-11242Cat. No: HV-11242SU11652 is a potent receptor tyrosine kinaseSU4984 is a protein tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with an IC, or 01-02 µM for fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 (FGFR1). SU4984 is also inhibits patient-soft for spontaneous cancers expressing Kit mutations research.SU4984 is a protein tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with an IC, or 01-02 µM for fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 (FGFR1). SU4984 is also inhibits patient-soft for spontaneous cancers expressing Kit mutations research. $\varphi_{+} \varphi_{+}^{+} \varphi_{+$ | 18203 |
| SU11652 is a potent receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) inhibitor. SU11652 also inhibits several members of the split kinase family of RTKS, including VEGRR, PGR, PDGFR, and Kit. SU11652 and buesd for spontaneous cancers expressing Kit mutations research. Purity: \Rightarrow 98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg. 5 mg. 10 mg. 25 mg. 50 mg. 100 mg. Sulfatinib (HMPL-012) Cat. No: HY-12297 Cat. No: HY-122704 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg. 10 mg. 50 mg. 100 mg. Surfar dihydrochloride Cat. No: HY-122704 TG 100572 is a multi-targeted kinase inhibitor gainst sulfare antagonist. Surfen dihydrochloride is a potent HS (heparan sulfate) antagonist. Surfen binds to glycosaminoglycans. Surfen neutralizes the antacoultar weight heparins. Surfartionations could weight heparins. Surfer dihydrochloride is a potent HS (heparan sulfate) antagoing. Surfer, bit for binds to glycosaminoglycans. Surfen teuralizes the antacoultar weight heparins. | |
| Sulfatinib (HMPL-012)Cat. No.: HY-12297SUN11602Sulfatinib (HMPL-012) is a potent and highly selective tyrosine kinase inhibitor against VEGFR1/2/3, FGFR1 and CSF1R with C_{sp} s of in a range of 1 to 24 nM.SUN11602 is a novel aniline compound with basic fibroblast growth factor-like activity.Purity:98.01% Clinical Data:No Development Reported Size:10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mgSurfen dihydrochloride (Aminoquincarbamide dihydrochloride)Cat. No: HY-122704ATG 100572Surfen dihydrochloride is a potent HS (heparan sulfate) antagonist. Surfen neutralizes the anticoaguint activity of both unfractionated and low molecular weight heparins. $\psi_{\pm}^{+}\psi_{\pm}^{$ | _n_0 |
| Sulfatinib (HMPL-012)Cat. No: HY-12297SUN11602Sulfatinib (HMPL-012) is a potent and highly selective tyrosine kinase inhibitor against VEGFR1/2/3, FGFR1 and CSF1R with Γ_{sg} s of in a range of 1 to 24 nM.SUN11602 is a novel aniline compound with basic fibroblast growth factor-like activity.Purity:98.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size:Purity:99.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size:Purity:99.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size:Purity:99.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size:TG 100572Surfen dihydrochloride (Aminoquincarbamide dihydrochloride)Cat. No: HY-122704ATG 100572 is a multi-targeted kinase inhibitor which inhibits receptor tyrosine kinases and Src kinase; has Γ_{sg} of 2, 7, 2, 16, 13, 5, 0, 5, 6, 0, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 2 nM for VEGRA, VEGRA, FGFRA, FGFRA, PGFRA, FGFRA, FGFRA, FGFRA, FGFRA, FGFRA, PGFRA, FGFRA, PGFRA, FGFRA, PGFRA, FGFRA, PGFRA, FGFRA, PGFRA, FGFRA, FG | |
| (HMPL-012)Cat. No.: HY-12297Cat. No.: HY-12297Sulfatinib (HMPL-012) is a potent and highly selective tyrosine kinase inhibitor against VEGFR1/2/3, FGFR1 and CSF1R with IC_{50}S of in a range of 1 to 24 nM.SUN11602 is a novel aniline compound with basic fibroblast growth factor-like activity.Purity:98.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size:Purity:99.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size:Purity:99.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size:Purity:99.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size:TG 100572Cat. No: HY-12704ASurfen dihydrochloride sulfate) antagonist. Surfen binds to glycosaminoglycans. Surfen neutralizes the anticoagulant activity of both unfractionated and low molecular weight heparins.Cat. No: HY-122704ATG 100572 is a multi-targeted kinase inhibitor which inhibits receptor tyrosine kinases and Src kinases; has IC_{50} of 2, 7, 2, 16, 13, 5, 0, 5, 6, 0, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 2 nM for VEGFR1, VEGFR2, FGFR1, FGFR2, PDGFR6, Fgr, Fyn, Hck, Lck, Lyn, Src, Yes,TG $\psi_{ij}^{+}\psi_{ij}^{+$ | |
| Sulfatinib (HMPL-012) is a potent and highly selective tyrosine kinase inhibitor against VEGFR1/2/3, FGFR1 and CSF1R with IC50S of in a range of 1 to 24 nM.SUN11602 is a novel aniline compound with basic fibroblast growth factor-like activity.Purity:98.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size:10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mgPurity:99.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size:10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mgSurfen dihydrochloride (Aminoquincarbamide dihydrochloride)Cat. No.: HY-122704ATG 100572Cat. No:: HY-122704ASurfen dihydrochloride is a potent HS (heparan sulfate) antagonist. Surfen neutralizes the anticoagulant activity of both unfractionated and low molecular weight heparins. $\psi_{+j} + \psi_{+j} + \psi_{+j$ |)1493 |
| Purity:98.01% Clinical Data:Purity:99.10% Clinical Data:No Development Reported Size:Clinical Data:No Development Reported Size:Cl | |
| Surfen dihydrochloride (Aminoquincarbamide dihydrochloride)Cat. No.: HY-122704ATG 100572Surfen dihydrochloride is a potent HS (heparan sulfate) antagonist. Surfen binds to glycosaminoglycans. Surfen neutralizes the anticoagulant activity of both unfractionated and low molecular weight heparins. | |
| Surfen dihydrochlorideTG 100572(Aminoquincarbamide dihydrochloride)Cat. No.: HY-122704ASurfen dihydrochloride is a potent HS (heparan sulfate) antagonist. Surfen binds to glycosaminoglycans. Surfen neutralizes the anticoagulant activity of both unfractionated and low molecular weight heparins. | |
| (Aminoquincarbamide dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-122704A Cat. No.: HY-122704A Surfen dihydrochloride is a potent HS (heparan sulfate) antagonist. Surfen binds to glycosaminoglycans. Surfen neutralizes the anticoagulant activity of both unfractionated and low molecular weight heparins. TG 100572 is a multi-targeted kinase inhibitor which inhibits receptor tyrosine kinases and Src kinases; has IC _{so} S of 2, 7, 2, 16, 13, 5, 0.5, 6, 0.1, 0.4, 1, 0.2 nM for VEGFR1, VEGFR2, FGFR1, FGFR2, PDGFRβ, Fgr, Fyn, Hck, Lck, Lyn, Src, Yes, | |
| Surfen dihydrochloride is a potent HS (heparan sulfate) antagonist. Surfen binds to glycosaminoglycans. Surfen neutralizes the anticoagulant activity of both unfractionated and low molecular weight heparins. TG 100572 is a multi-targeted kinase inhibitor which inhibits receptor tyrosine kinases and Src kinases; has IC _{so} S of 2, 7, 2, 16, 13, 5, 0.5, 6, 0.1, 0.4, 1, 0.2 nM for VEGFR1, VEGFR2, FGFR1, FGFR2, PDGFRβ, Fgr, Fyn, Hck, Lck, Lyn, Src, Yes, | 10184 |
| Purity S08% | °~~N) |
| Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg | |
| | |
| TG 100572 Hydrochloride TG 100801 | |
| Cat. No.: HY-10185 | 10186 |
| TG 100572 Hydrochloride is a multi-targeted kinase inhibitor which inhibits receptor tyrosine kinases and Src kinases ; has IC ₅₀ s of 2, 7, 2, 16, 13, 5, 0.5, 6, 0.1, 0.4, 1, 0.2 nM for VEGFR1, VEGFR2, FGFR1, FGFR2, PDGFRβ, Fgr, Fyn, Hck, Lck, Lyn, Src Yes respectively | J°~~v) |
| Purity: 99.58% Purity: 98.60% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg | |
| | |
| TG 100801 Hydrochloride Tyrosine kinase-IN-1 Cat. No.: HY-10187 Cat. No.: HY-10 | 00315 |
| TG 100801 Hydrochloride is a prodrug that generates TG 100572 by de-esterification in development to treat age-related macular degeneration. | |
| Purity:>98%Purity:99.34%Clinical Data:Phase 2Clinical Data:No Development ReportedSize:1 mg, 5 mgSize:10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg | |

Zoligratinib (Debio 1347; CH5183284) Zoligratinib (Debio 1347) is an orally available and selective FGFR inhibitor with IC_{s0}s of 9.3, 7.6, and 22 nM for FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, and FGFR4, respectively.

 Purity:
 99.73%

 Clinical Data:
 Phase 2

 Size:
 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg