

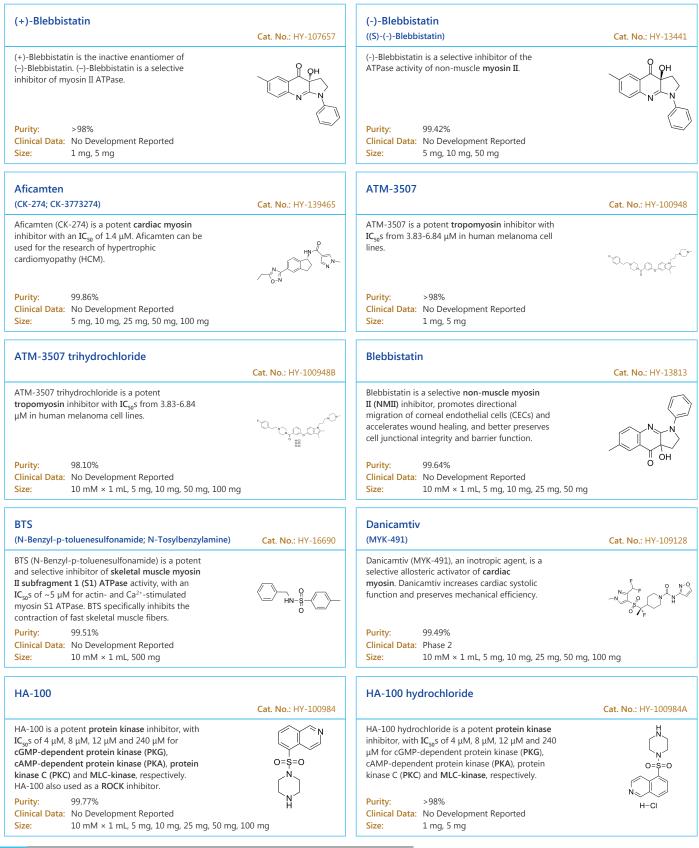
## Myosin

Myosins are mechanoenzymes that interact with actin filaments and hydrolyse ATP to generate movement and force. This enables myosins to propel the sliding of actin filaments, to produce tension on actin filaments and to walk along these filaments. As a result, myosins can regulate the structure and dynamics of the actin cytoskeleton and affect the localization and transport of cellular components. The different myosins are grouped into classes on the basis of their motor domains. There are 35 known classes of myosin, and humans have 40 myosin genes that fall into 13 classes (I, II, III, V, VI, VI, XV, XVI, XVII, XIX and XXXV).

Myosins are actin-dependent motors that participate in a diverse range of crucial activities, including muscle contraction, intracellular trafficking, cell division, motility, actin cytoskeletal organisation and cell signaling. Myosin malfunction has been implicated in a variety of disorders including deafness, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, Usher syndrome, Griscelli syndrome and cancer.

Myosin light chain kinase (MLCK) is an enzyme that activates the myosin light chain to exert its function related to cytoskeleton contraction and tight junction regulation. In most cells, MLCK is a transducer for signalling MLC phosphorylation in response to Ca <sup>2+</sup> binding to MLCK-associated calmodulin. MLCK-mediated MLC phosphorylation and actomyosin contractility is important in muscle contraction, cell migration, and endo/exocytic processes, and is recognized for its central role in signalling endothelial cell-cell adhesion and barrier function.

## Myosin Inhibitors, Activators & Modulators



Mavacamten		ML-7 hydrochloride	
(MYK461; SAR439152)	Cat. No.: HY-109037		Cat. No.: HY-15417
Mavacamten (MYK461) is an orally active modulator of cardiac myosin, with $IC_{50}$ s of 490, 711 nM for bovine cardiac and human cardiac, respectively.		ML-7 hydrochloride is a naphthalene sulphonamide derivative, potently inhibits <b>MLCK</b> (IC <sub>50</sub> =300 nM). ML-7 hydrochloride also inhibits <b>YAP/TAZ</b> .	HN O=S=O H-Cl
Purity:     99.90%       Clinical Data:     Phase 3       Size:     10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50	mg	Purity:     99.75%       Clinical Data:     No Development Reported       Size:     10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg	
ML-9	<b>Cat. No.</b> : HY-100932	ML-9 Free Base	<b>Cat. No.</b> : HY-100932A
ML-9 is a selective and potent inhibitor of <b>Akt</b> <b>kinase</b> , inhibits myosin light-chain kinase (MLCK) and stromal interaction molecule 1 (STIM1) activity. ML-9 inhibits inhibits MLCK, PKA and PKC activity with $K_i$ values of 4, 32 and 54 $\mu$ M, respectively. <b>Purity:</b> 99.89%	HN O=S=O CI	ML-9 (Free Base) is a selective and potent inhibitor of <b>Akt kinase</b> , inhibits myosin light-chain kinase (MLCK) and stromal interaction molecule 1 (STIM1) activity. <b>Purity:</b> >98%	
Clinical Data:     No Development Reported       Size:     10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg	)	Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	
MLCK inhibitor peptide 18	<b>Cat. No.</b> : HY-P1029	MS-444 (BE-34776)	<b>Cat. No.</b> : HY-100685
MLCK inhibitor peptide 18 is a myosin light chain kinase (MLCK) inhibitor with an $IC_{so}$ of 50 nM, and inhibits CaM kinase II only at 4000-fold higher concentrations.	RKKYKYRRK-NH <sub>2</sub>	MS-444 inhibits the activity of purified smooth muscle myosin light chain kinase (MLCK) with an $\rm IC_{50}$ value of 10 $\mu M.$	OH O
Purity:99.66%Clinical Data:No Development ReportedSize:1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg		Purity:99.42%Clinical Data:No Development ReportedSize:10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg	ОН
MT-134	<b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-141810	Omecamtiv mecarbil (CK-1827452)	<b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-14233
MT-134 is a <b>SkMII</b> -specific inhibitor and has excellent exposure in muscles.	N=YO	Omecamtiv mecarbil (CK-1827452) is a selective cardiac myosin activator.	ę
Purity: >98%   Clinical Data: No Development Reported   Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	0 011	Purity:     98.89%       Clinical Data:     Phase 3       Size:     10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 10	00 mg
Omecamtiv mecarbil-d8 (CK-1827452-d8)	<b>Cat. No.</b> : HY-14233S	para-Nitroblebbistatin	<b>Cat. No</b> .: HY-120870
Omecamtiv mecarbil-d8 (CK-1827452-d8) is the deuterium labeled Omecamtiv mecarbil. Omecamtiv mecarbil (CK-1827452) is a selective <b>cardiac</b> <b>myosin</b> activator.		para-Nitroblebbistatin is a non-cytotoxic, photostable, fluorescent and specific <b>Myosin II</b> inhibitor, usd in the study of the specific role of myosin II in physiological, developmental, and cell biological studies.	
Purity: >98%   Clinical Data: No Development Reported   Size: 1 mg, 5 mg		Purity: >98%   Clinical Data: No Development Reported   Size: 500 μg	OH OH

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## W-7 hydrochloride Pentachloropseudilin (Antibiotic A 15104 Y; PCIP) Cat. No.: HY-115669 Cat. No.: HY-100912 Pentachloropseudilin (Antibiotic A 15104 Y; PCIP) W-7 hydrochloride is a selective calmodulin is a reversible and allosteric potent inhibitor of antagonist. W-7 hydrochloride inhibits the $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{magnitude} \ \mbox$ nн Myols (class 1 myosins) with $IC_{50}$ s range from 1 to 5 $\mu$ M for mammalian class-1 myosins and greater than 90 $\mu$ M for class-2 and class-5 myosins. induces apoptosis and has antitumor activity. ≥98.0% 99.65% Purity: Purity: Clinical Data: No Development Reported Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg

H-CI