Endocrinology

Found in most species of the animal kingdom, the endocrine system consists of glands that secrete hormones, and receptors that detect and react to the hormones. In response to environmental stimuli, the endocrine system secretes hormones and uses them as chemical messengers to orchestrate physiological, developmental and reproductive changes that affect the entire body for a long period of time. In order to maintain the proper functioning of the body through its entire life cycle, the endocrine system utilizes a complex feedback mechanism to fine-tune the balance of hormones in the bloodstream. Even a slight disruption to endocrine system’s function can throw off the delicate balance of hormones in the human body and lead to an endocrine disorder, or endocrine disease, such as diabetes, adrenal insufficiency, hyper- or hypothyroidism, and polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS).
### Endocrinology Inhibitors & Modulators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(+)-Phenserine</td>
<td>HY-16009</td>
<td>is a novel selective cholinesterase noncompetitive inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 45.3 μM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(S)-Mapracorat</td>
<td>HY-14864A</td>
<td>is a selective and less active glucocorticoid receptor agonist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Thiouracil</td>
<td>HY-80503</td>
<td>is a thiolated uracil derivative that is a known antihyperthyroid agent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5a-Pregnane-3,20-dione</td>
<td>HY-W06492</td>
<td>is the endogenous progesterone metabolite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4(3H)-Quinazolinone</td>
<td>HY-W018800</td>
<td>is a building block in chemical synthesis. Biologically active nitrogen heterocyclic compounds. Possesses a wide spectrum of biological properties like antibacterial, antifungal, anticonvulsant, anti-inflammatory, anti-HIV, anticancerous and analgesic activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AL 082D06</td>
<td>HY-15709</td>
<td>is a selective, nonsteroidal glucocorticoid receptor (GR) antagonist with Kᵢ of 210 nM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarelin Acetate</td>
<td>HY-17405</td>
<td>is a synthetic GnRH agonist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfuzosin</td>
<td>HY-80192</td>
<td>is an α₁ adrenergic receptor antagonist used to treat benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Alfuzosin hydrochloride

**Cat. No.: HY-B0192A**

**Alfuzosin hydrochloride** is an α1 adrenergic receptor antagonist used to treat benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).

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

### Alibendol

**Cat. No.: HY-B0326**

Alibendol is an antispasmodic, choleric, and cholekinetic.

- **Purity:** 99.93%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Alrestatin

**Cat. No.: HY-B1202**

Alrestatin is an inhibitor of aldose reductase, an enzyme involved in the pathogenesis of complications of diabetes mellitus, including diabetic neuropathy.

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

### Alrestatin sodium

**Cat. No.: HY-B1202A**

Alrestatin sodium is an inhibitor of aldose reductase, an enzyme involved in the pathogenesis of complications of diabetes mellitus, including diabetic neuropathy.

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

### Altenogest

**Cat. No.: HY-B0521**

Altenogest (Allyl trenbolone) is a progestogen structurally related to veterinary steroid trenbolone.

- **Purity:** 99.80%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Asoprisnil

**Cat. No.: HY-119433**

Asoprisnil, a selective progesterone receptor modulator, exhibits mixed progesterone agonist and antagonist effects on various progesterone targeted tissues in animal and human.

- **Purity:** 98.30%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 1 mg

### Aminoguanidine hydrochloride

**Cat. No.: HY-B1041**

Aminoguanidine hydrochloride is a dianime oxidase and NO synthase inhibitor, reduces levels of advanced glycation end products (AGEs) through interacting with 3-deoxyglucosone, is an investigational drug for the treatment of diabetic nephropathy.

- **Purity:** >98.0%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

### Azoramide

**Cat. No.: HY-18705**

Azoramide is a small-molecule modulator of the unfolded protein response with anti-diabetic activity.

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

### Benzyl isothiocyanate

**Cat. No.: HY-77813**

Benzyl isothiocyanate is a member of natural isothiocyanates with antimicrobial activity. Benzyl isothiocyanate potent inhibits cell mobility, migration and invasion nature and matrix metalloproteinase-2 (MMP-2) activity of murine melanoma cells.

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

### BI 689648

**Cat. No.: HY-101217**

BI 689648 is a novel, highly selective aldosterone synthase inhibitor which can inhibit CYP11B1 and CYP11B2 with IC50 of 310 and 2.1 nM, respectively.

- **Purity:** 99.20%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Cat. No.:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BMS-564929</td>
<td>HY-12111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMS-564929 is an androgen receptor (AR) agonist, binds to androgen receptor (AR) with a $K_i$ of 2.11±0.16 nM.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>98.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRD7552</td>
<td>HY-19694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRD7552 is an inducer of transcription factor PDX1, which increases insulin expression.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>&gt;98.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bremelanotide Acetate (PT-141 Acetate)</td>
<td>HY-18678A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bremelanotide Acetate is a melanocortin agonist. IC50 value: Target: melanocortin in vivo: Bremelanotide is a novel drug candidate for the treatment of male and female sexual dysfunction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>99.97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbimazole</td>
<td>HY-B0558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbimazole is an imidazole antithyroid agent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>&gt;98.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CGP-53153</td>
<td>HY-U00125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CGP-53153 is a steroidal inhibitor of 5 alpha reductase with $IC_{50}$ of 36 and 262 nM in rat and human prostatic tissue, respectively.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabergoline (FCE-21336)</td>
<td>HY-15296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabergoline is an ergot derived-dopamine D2-like receptor agonist that has high affinity for D2, D2 and 5-HT2 receptors ($K_i$=0.7, 1.5, and 1.2, respectively).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>99.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carvedilol (BM 14190)</td>
<td>HY-B0006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carvedilol (BM14190) is a non-selective beta blocker/alpha-1 blocker with an IC50 of 3.8 μM for inhibition of LDL oxidation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>99.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlormadinone acetate</td>
<td>HY-81095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlormadinone acetate is a steroidal progestin, with antiandrogen and antiestrogenic effects.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>&gt;98.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorpropamidide</td>
<td>HY-B1429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorpropamidide is an oral antihyperglycemic agent used for the treatment of non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>99.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Clinical Data:**
- **Purity:**
  - BMS-564929: 98.70%
  - BRD7552: >98.0%
  - Bremelanotide Acetate: 99.97%
  - Carbimazole: >98.0%
  - CGP-53153: >98%
  - Carvedilol: 99.93%
  - Chlormadinone acetate: >98.0%
  - Chlorpropamidide: 99.24%

**Size:**
- 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg
- 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
- 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g
- 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg
- 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg
- 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg
- 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 100 mg
- 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg
Clascoterone  (Cortisolone 17 alpha-propionate; Cortisolone 17α-propionate; CB-03-01)  

Clascoterone is a new topical and peripherally selective androgen antagonist.

Purity: 98.76%  
Clinical Data: Phase 3  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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Cligosiban  (PF-3274167)  

Cligosiban, a high oral bioavailability and good brain-penetrant non-peptide oxytocin receptor antagonist, shows a high-affinity (K<sub>i</sub>=9.5 nM) and an excellent selectivity versus the vasopressin receptors with almost no affinity for the V<sub>1a</sub> and V<sub>1b</sub> subtypes.

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

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Clomiphene citrate  (Clomifene citrate)  

Clomifene citrate is a selective estrogen receptor modulator. Target: Estrogen Receptor/ERR Clomifene is a selective estrogen receptor modulator with estrogen modulation and progesterone receptor agonist with weak pro-gestational and glucocorticoid activity.

Purity: >98.0%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g

---

Cligosiban  (PF-3274167)  

Cligosiban, a high oral bioavailability and good brain-penetrant non-peptide oxytocin receptor antagonist, shows a high-affinity (K<sub>i</sub>=9.5 nM) and an excellent selectivity versus the vasopressin receptors with almost no affinity for the V<sub>1a</sub> and V<sub>1b</sub> subtypes.

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

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Danazol  

Danazol is a derivative of the synthetic steroid ethisterone, that suppresses the production of gonadotrophins, and has some weak androgenic effects.

Purity: 99.91%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg

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Daidzein  

Daidzein is a soy isoflavone, which acts as a PPAR activator.

Purity: 99.66%  
Clinical Data: Phase 4  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

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Dehydrocorticosterone acetate  (11-Deoxycorticosterone acetate; DOC acetate; Cortexone acetate)  

Dehydrocorticosterone acetate is a steroid hormone produced by the adrenal gland that possesses mineralocorticoid activity and acts as a precursor to aldosterone.

Purity: >98.0%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHEA (Prasterone; Dehydroisoandrosterone; Dehydroepiandrosterone)</td>
<td>HY-14650</td>
<td>DHEA (Prasterone) is one of the most abundant steroid hormones. DHEA (Prasterone) mediates its action via multiple signaling pathways involving specific membrane receptors and via transformation into androgen and estrogen derivatives (e.g. progesterone). Purity: &gt;98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dienestrol</td>
<td>HY-81403</td>
<td>Dienestrol is a synthetic, non-steroidal estrogen, is an estrogen receptor agonist, for the treatment of menopausal and postmenopausal symptoms. Purity: 96.95% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diethylstilbestrol (DES; Stilbestrol)</td>
<td>HY-14598</td>
<td>Diethylstilbestrol, a synthetic nonsteroidal estrogen used in the treatment of menopausal and postmenopausal disorders. Purity: 98.54% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g, 5 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drosiprenone (Dihydrosiprenone)</td>
<td>HY-80111</td>
<td>Drosiprenone (Dihydrosiprenone) is a synthetic progestin that is an analog to spironolactone. Purity: 98.45% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elagolix sodium (NBI-56418 sodium)</td>
<td>HY-14369</td>
<td>Elagolix sodium is a human GnRH receptor (GnRHR) antagonist with an IC₅₀ and Kᵢ of 0.25 and 3.7 nM, respectively. Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dicentrine</td>
<td>HY-N6969</td>
<td>Dicentrine is a natural product isolated from the plant Lindera megaphylla with antihypertensive effect. Dicentrine is an α₁-adrenoceptor antagonist which has effective against human hyperplastic prostates. Purity: &gt;98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dienogest (STS 557)</td>
<td>HY-B0084</td>
<td>Dienogest(STS-557) is a specific progesterone receptor agonist with potent oral endometrial activity and is used in the treatment of endometriosis. Target: progesterone receptor agonist Dienogest is an orally active synthetic progesterone (or progestin). Purity: 99.70% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphenmanil methylsulfate (Diphenamal mesylate)</td>
<td>HY-16171</td>
<td>Diphenmanil methylsulfate is a quaternary ammonium anticholinergic. It binds muscarinic acetylcholine receptors and thereby decreases secretory excretion of stomach acids as well as saliva and sweat. Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dydrogesterone</td>
<td>HY-80257A</td>
<td>Dydrogesterone is a potent, orally active progesterone indicated in a wide variety of gynaecological conditions related to progesterone deficiency. Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epiandrosterone (3β-Aandrosterone; trans-Aandrosterone; iso-Aandrosterone)</td>
<td>HY-80352</td>
<td>Epiandrosterone is a steroid hormone with weak androgenic activity. Epiandrosterone is naturally produced by the enzyme 5α-reductase from the adrenal hormone DHEA. Purity: &gt;98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Eprotirome**  
| (K82115)  
| Cat. No.: HY-10473  
| Eprotirome is a liver-selective thyroid hormone receptor agonist.  
| Purity: 99.77%  
| Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
| Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g |
| **Equilin**  
| (7-Dehydroestrone)  
| Cat. No.: HY-B1176  
| Equilin is one of the estrogens present in the mixture of estrogens isolated from horse urine.  
| Purity: >98%  
| Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
| Size: 50 mg, 100 mg |
| **Estradiol**  
| (ß-Estradiol; E2; 17β-Estradiol; 17ß-Oestradiol)  
| Cat. No.: HY-B0141  
| Estradiol is a steroid sex hormone vital to the maintenance of fertility and secondary sexual characteristics in females.  
| Purity: 99.99%  
| Clinical Data: Launched  
| Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g |
| **Estradiol benzoate**  
| Cat. No.: HY-B1192  
| Estradiol Benzoate, a prodrug of estradiol, acts as a steroid sex hormone. It exhibits mild anabolic and metabolic properties, and increases blood coagulability.  
| Purity: 99.69%  
| Clinical Data: Launched  
| Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g |
| **Estradiol cypionate**  
| Cat. No.: HY-B1100  
| Estradiol cypionate is a 17 ß-cyclopentylpropionate ester of estradiol, inhibits ET-1 synthesis via estrogen receptor IC50 value: Target: estrogen receptor Estradiol cypionate is a synthetic ester, is a estrogen.  
| Purity: >98.0%  
| Clinical Data: Launched  
| Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g |
| **Estradiol valerianate**  
| (ß-Estradiol 17-valerate)  
| Cat. No.: HY-B0672  
| Estradiol valerianate (ß-estradiol 17-valerate) is a synthetic estrogen widely used in combination with other steroid hormones in hormone replacement therapy drugs.  
| Purity: 99.95%  
| Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
| Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g |
| **Estrone**  
| (E1; Oestrone)  
| Cat. No.: HY-B0234  
| Estrone is an estrogenic hormone. Target: Estrogen Receptor/ERR Estrone (E1) is an estrogenic hormone secreted by the ovary as well as adipose tissue with the chemical name of 3-hydroxyestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-17-one and the chemical formula C18H22O2.  
| Purity: 99.86%  
| Clinical Data: Launched  
| Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g |
| **Estropipate**  
| (Piperazine estrone sulfate; Estrone sulfate piperazine salt)  
| Cat. No.: HY-B1361  
| Estropipate is a form of estrogen, used to treat symptoms of menopause, also used to prevent osteoporosis.  
| Purity: 99.02%  
| Clinical Data: Launched  
| Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg |
| **Etilcalcetide**  
| (AMG 416; KAI-4169)  
| Cat. No.: HY-P1955  
| Etilcalcetide (AMG 416) is a synthetic peptide as an activator of the calcium sensing receptor (CaSR). Etilcalcetide is effective in lowering parathyroid hormone (PTH) concentrations in patients receiving dialysis with secondary hyperparathyroidism receiving hemodialysis.  
| Purity: >98%  
| Clinical Data:  
| Size: 1 mg, 5 mg |
| **Ethynodiol diacetate**  
| (Ethynodiol acetate)  
| Cat. No.: HY-B1089  
| Ethynodiol diacetate is a steroidal progestin which is used as a hormonal contraceptive, it has relatively little or no potency as an androgen, has significant estrogenic effects.  
| Purity: 98.02%  
| Clinical Data: Launched  
| Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg |
Ethynyl Estradiol
(17α-Ethynylestradiol; Ethynylestradiol)

Cat. No.: HY-80216

Ethynyl Estradiol (17α-Ethynylestradiol; Ethynylestradiol) is an orally bio-active estrogen used in almost all modern formulations of combined oral contraceptive pills.

Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Falintolol, (Z)-

Cat. No.: HY-U00283

Falintolol, (Z)-, a new β-adrenergic antagonist, is characterized by the presence of an oxime function.

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

FR 167653
(FR 167653 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-18754A

FR 167653 (FR 167653 sulfate), an orally active and selective p38 MAPK inhibitor, is a potent suppressor of TNF-α and IL-1β production via specific inhibition of p38 MAPK activity.

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

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.

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

Growth hormone releasing hormone-I (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.

Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Eurycomanone
(Pasakbumin A)

Cat. No.: HY-N5012

Eurycomanone could increases spermatogenesis by inhibiting the activity of phosphodiesterase and aromatase in steroidogenesis.

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

Forskolin
(Coleonol; Colforsin)

Cat. No.: HY-15371

Forskolin is a potent adenylate cyclase activator, with IC₅₀ and EC₅₀ of 41 nM and 0.5 µM for type I adenyl cyclase, respectively.

Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

GnRH-I

Cat. No.: HY-P0292

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Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 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.

Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg
Gonadorelin acetate

Gonadorelin acetate (Cat. No.: HY-12555) is a man-made protein that is like a hormone in the body called gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH). Target: GnRH Receptor. Gonadorelin acetate is a synthetic decapeptide prepared using solid phase peptide synthesis.

Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Goserefin

Goserefin (Cat. No.: HY-13673) is an injectable gonadotropin releasing hormone superagonist (GnRH agonist).

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

Goserefin (ICl 118630)

Goserefin (ICl 118630) is an injectable gonadotropin releasing hormone superagonist (GnRH agonist).

Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ibutamore Mesylate

Ibutamore Mesylate (Cat. No.: HY-50844) is a potent, non-peptide Growth hormone secretagogue receptor (GHSR) agonist.

Purity: 96.13%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Impurity of Doxercalciferol

Impurity of Doxercalciferol is an impurity of doxercalciferol, which is a synthetic analog of ergocalciferol (vitamin D2), used as a drug for secondary hyperparathyroidism and metabolic bone disease, and it suppresses parathyroid synthesis and secretion.

Purity: 96.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

Iloprost

Iloprost (ZK 36374) is a synthetic analogue of prostacyclin PGI2.

Purity: 100.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ivacaftor

Ivacaftor is a potent and orally bioavailable CFTR potentiator, targeting G551D-CFTR and F508del-CFTR with EC_{50} of 100 nM and 25 nM, respectively.

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

Iloprost (Cat. No.: HY-A0096)

Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

INT-777

INT-777 (S-EMCA) is a potent TGR5 agonist with an EC_{50} of 0.82 μM.

Purity: 100.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ivacaftor (VX-770)

Ivacaftor is a potent and orally bioavailable CFTR potentiator, targeting G551D-CFTR and F508del-CFTR with EC_{50} of 100 nM and 25 nM, respectively.

Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
| **Ivacaftor (hydrate)**  
(VX-770 hydrate) | Cat. No.: HY-13017B |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ivacaftor hydrate is an orally bioavailable CFTR potentiator, used for cystic fibrosis treatment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: Launched</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| **Ivacaftor benzenesulfonate**  
(VX-770 benzenesulfonate) | Cat. No.: HY-13017A |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ivacaftor benzenesulfonate is an orally bioavailable CFTR potentiator, used for cystic fibrosis treatment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: Launched</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>KM11060</strong></th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-19970</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KM11060 is a novel corrector of the F508del-CFTR trafficking defect.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.80%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>KT5720</strong></th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-N6789</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KT5720 is a cell-permeable, potent, specific, reversible, ATP-competitive inhibitor of protein kinase A (PKA), with a Kᵢ of 60 nM.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 50 μg</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>L-371,257</strong></th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-15010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L-371,257 is an orally bioavailable, non-blood-brain barrier penetrant, selective and competitive antagonist of oxytocin receptor (pA₂=8.4) with high affinity at both the oxytocin receptor (Kᵢ=19 nM) and vasopressin V₁a receptor (Kᵢ=3.7 nM).</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;99.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| **L-Fucitol**  
(1-Deoxy-D-galactitol) | Cat. No.: HY-N4112 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L-Fucitol (1-Deoxy-D-galactitol) is a sugar alcohol isolated from Nutmeg.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</td>
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</table>

| **L-Thyroxine**  
(Levothyroxine; T4) | Cat. No.: HY-18341 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L-Thyroxine (Levothyroxine; T4) is a synthetic hormone in the treatment of hypothyroidism. DIO enzymes convert biologically active thyroid hormone (Triiodothyronine,T3) from L-Thyroxine (T4).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98.0%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: Launched</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| **Lasofoxifene Tartrate**  
(CP-336156) | Cat. No.: HY-A0038 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lasofoxifene Tartrate is a non-steroidal selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM).</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.55%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: Launched</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Compound</td>
<td>Cat. No.</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Leelamine hydrochloride</td>
<td>HY-110028</td>
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<tr>
<td>LGD-3303</td>
<td>HY-103576</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Liothyronine sodium</td>
<td>HY-A0070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Triiodothyronine; 3,3',5'-Triodo-L-thyronine; T3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lodenafil</td>
<td>HY-123210</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Hydroxyhomosildenafil)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lodenafil carbonate</td>
<td>HY-108045</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mapracorat</td>
<td>HY-14864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ZK-245186, BOL-303242X)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medroxyprogesterone acetate</td>
<td>HY-B0469</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Medroxyprogesterone 17-acetate; MPA)</td>
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Megestrol Acetate
Cat. No.: HY-13676
Megestrol Acetate is a synthetic progestational agent with an IC50 of 260 μM for the inhibition of HegG2.

Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g

Mestranol
Cat. No.: HY-80390
Mestranol is the 3-methyl ether of ethinylo estradiol. It was the estrogen used in many of the first oral contraceptives.

Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Metiamide
(SK&F 92058)
Cat. No.: HY-15540
Metiamide (SK&F 92058) is a histamine H2-receptor antagonist developed from another H2 antagonist, burimamide.

Purity: 97.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Metoclopramide hydrochloride hydrate
(Metoclopramide monohydrochloride monohydrate)
Cat. No.: HY-17382A
Metoclopramide hydrochloride hydrate is a dopamine D2 antagonist that is used as an antiemetic. IC50 Value: Target: D2 Receptor Metoclopramide is a dopamine receptor antagonist which has been used for treatment of a variety of gastrointestinal symptoms over the last thirty years.

Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Mepixanox
(Pimexone)
Cat. No.: HY-100150
Mepixanox (Pimexone) is an analeptic drug used in respiratory and cardiorespiratory insufficiency.

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

Methimazole
Cat. No.: HY-80208
Methimazole (Tapazole, Northyx) is an antithyroid medicine.

Purity: >99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g

Mifepristone
(RU486, RU 38466)
Cat. No.: HY-13683
Mifepristone is a progesterone receptor (PR) and glucocorticoid receptor (GR) antagonist with IC50s of 0.2 nM and 2.6 nM in vitro assay.

Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

MK-0773
(PF-05314882)
Cat. No.: HY-11027
MK-0773 is a selective androgen receptor modulators (SARMs) that binds to AR with an IC50 of 6.6 nM.

Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
ML224
(NCGC00242364; ANTAG3) Cat. No.: HY-12381
ML224(NCGC00242364; ANTAG3) is a selective TSHR inverse agonist; inhibits TSH-stimulated cAMP production with an IC50 = 2.3 μM.
Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MSI-1436 lactate
(Trodusquemine lactate; Aminosterol-1436 lactate) Cat. No.: HY-12219A
MSI-1436 lactate is a selective, non-competitive inhibitor of the enzyme protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1B (PTB1B), with an IC50 of 1 μM, 200-fold preference over TCPTP (IC50 of 224 μM).
Purity: >95.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Norgestromel acetate
(Cat. No.: HY-105634A
Norgestromel acetate is a potent, highly selective progestogen, which is characterized as a full agonist at the progesterone receptor, with no or minimal binding to other steroid receptors, including the androgen and glucocorticoid receptors.
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: 1 mg, 5 mg
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NVP-BAW2881
(BAW2881) Cat. No.: HY-100394
NVP-BAW2881 (BAW2881) is a potent and selective VEGFR2 inhibitor with an IC50 of 4 nM.
Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Org41841
(Cat. No.: HY-100271
Org41841 is a partial agonist of both luteinizing hormone/chorionic gonadotropin receptor (LHCG) and thyroid-stimulating hormone receptor (TSHR) with EC50 of 0.2 and 7.7 μM, respectively.
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

MSI-1436
(Trodusquemine; Aminosterol-1436) Cat. No.: HY-12219
MSI-1436 is a selective, non-competitive inhibitor of the enzyme protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1B (PTB1B), with an IC50 of appr 1 μM, 200-fold preference over TCPTP (IC50 of 224 μM).
Purity: >95.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nestorone
(Elcometrine; Nestorone; ST-1435) Cat. No.: HY-13071
Nestorone(ST1435; Elcometrine) is a 19-norprogesterone derivative and steroidal progestin which is used as a hormonal contraceptive; a high-affinity agonist of the progesterone receptor.
Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Norethindrone acetate
(19-Norethindrone acetate) Cat. No.: HY-B1710
Norethindrone acetate is a female progestin approved by FDA for the treatment of endometriosis, uterine bleeding caused by abnormal hormone levels, and secondary amenorrhea.
Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

OBE022
(Cat. No.: HY-112284
OBE022 is an oral and selective prostaglandin F2α (PGF2α) receptor antagonist, with KS of 1 nM, 26 nM for human and rat FP receptors, respectively.
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 mg, 500 mg

ORM-15341
(Cat. No.: HY-19337
ORM-15341 is a potent and full antagonist for human AR (hAR) with IC50 values of 38 nM as shown by transactivation assays in AR-HEK293 cells stably expressing full-length hAR and an androgen-responsive luciferase reporter gene construct.
Purity: 95.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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OT antagonist 1

OT antagonist 1 (Compound 4) is a potent, selective Oxytocin antagonist with a Kᵢ of 50 nM.

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

OT antagonist 1 demethyl derivative

OT antagonist 1 demethyl derivative is the demethyl derivative of OT antagonist 1. OT antagonist 1 (Compound 4) is a potent, selective Oxytocin antagonist with a Kᵢ of 50 nM.

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

OT antagonist 3

OT antagonist 3 is an oxytocin (OT) antagonist extracted from patent WO2007017752A1.

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

Oxindole (Indolin-2-one)

Oxindole (Indolin-2-one) is an aromatic heterocyclic building block. 2-indolinone derivatives have become lead compounds in the research of kinase inhibitors.

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

Oxytocin (α-Hypophamine; Oxytocic hormone)

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

Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Oxytocin acetate (α-Hypophamine acetate; Oxytocic hormone acetate)

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

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

Pancreatin

Pancreatin is the porcine pancreas extract (PPE) which contains the main pancreatic digestive enzymes.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Pasireotide (SOM 230; SOM 320)

Pasireotide (SOM 230) is a stable cyclohexapeptide somatostatin mimic that exhibits unique high-affinity binding to human somatostatin receptors (subtypes sst1/2/3/4/5, pKᵢ=8.2/9.0/9.1/<7.0/9.9 respectively).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pasireotide ditrifluoroacetate (SOM230 ditrifluoroacetate; Pasireotide TFA salt)

Pasireotide (ditrifluoroacetate) is a stable cyclohexapeptide somatostatin mimic that exhibits unique high-affinity binding to human somatostatin receptors (subtypes sst1/2/3/4/5, pKᵢ=8.2/9.0/9.1/<7.0/9.9, respectively).

Purity: 95.06%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pasireotide ditrifluoroacetate is a stable cyclohexapeptide somatostatin mimic that exhibits unique high-affinity binding to human somatostatin receptors (subtypes sst1/2/3/4/5, pKᵢ=8.2/9.0/9.1/<7.0/9.9, respectively).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg
### Pasireotide L-aspartate salt
(Cat. No.: HY-79136)

Pasireotide (HY-230) is a stable cyclohexapeptide somatostatin mimic that exhibits unique high-affinity binding to human somatostatin receptors (subtypes sst1/2/3/4/5, pKi=8.2/9.0/9.1/7.0/9.9 respectively).

**Purity:** >98%
**Clinical Data:** Launched
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### PCO371
(Cat. No.: HY-100856)

PCO371 is an orally active full agonist of parathyroid hormone receptor 1 (PTHR1), with no effect on PTH type 2 receptor.

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

### PF-00446687
(Cat. No.: HY-10622)

PF-00446687 is a potent, selective melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4R) agonist with EC50 of 12.1 nM. PF-446687 is brain penetrant.

**Purity:** >98.0%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

### Prednisolone
(Cat. No.: HY-17463)

Prednisolone is a glucocorticoid with the general properties of the corticosteroids.

**Purity:** >98.0%
**Clinical Data:** Launched
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g

### Propylthiouracil
(6-n-Propylthiouracil; 6-Propyl-2-thiouracil; PTU; Cat. No.: HY-80346)

Propylthiouracil (6-Propyl-2-thiouracil) is a thyreroperoxidase and 5‘-deiodinase inhibitor.

**Purity:** 99.16%
**Clinical Data:** Launched
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

### Protein Kinase C Peptide Substrate
(PKc; PRKc; Peptide Epsilon; Cat. No.: HY-P1803)

Protein Kinase C Peptide Substrate is targeted to a specific cellular compartment in a manner dependent on second messengers and on specific adapter proteins in response to extracellular signals that activate G-protein-coupled receptors, tyrosine kinase receptors, or...

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

### Protirelin
(Synthetic thyrotropin-releasing factor; Synthetic thyrotropin-releasing hormone; TRF, TRH, TSH-RF, ...) (Cat. No.: HY-P0002)

Protirelin is a highly conserved neuropeptide that exerts the hormonal control of thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) levels as well as neuromodulatory functions.

**Purity:** >98%
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3
**Size:** 10 mg

### Protirelin Acetate
(TRF Acetate; TRH Acetate; TSH-RF Acetate; Cat. No.: HY-P0002A)

Protirelin Acetate is a highly conserved neuropeptide that exerts the hormonal control of thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) levels as well as neuromodulatory functions.

**Purity:** 99.98%
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PTI-428
(Cat. No.: HY-111680)

PTI-428 is a specific cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) amplifier.

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

### Quinestrol
(W-3566; Cat. No.: HY-B1012)

Quinestrol is a synthetic estrogen, used in hormone replacement therapy, and occasionally to treat breast cancer and prostate cancer.

**Purity:** 99.67%
**Clinical Data:** Launched
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>RAD140</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-14383</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RAD140 is a potent, orally bioavailable, nonsteroidal selective androgen receptor modulator (SARM).</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.53%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: Phase 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Raloxifene hydrochloride</strong> (LY156758 hydrochloride; LY139481 hydrochloride)</th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-13738A</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raloxifene hydrochloride (LY156758 hydrochloride) is a second generation selective estrogen receptor antagonist.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.94%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: Launched</td>
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<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
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</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>RU 58841</strong> (PSK-3841; HMR-3841)</th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-10561</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RU 58841 (PSK-3841) is a specific androgen receptor antagonist or anti-androgen. RU 58841 (PSK-3841) has a dramatic effect on hair growth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 98.16%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SCH28080</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-103261</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCH28080 inhibits gastric H+/K+ -ATPase by K+ -competitive binding, with an IC50 value of 20 nM in rabbit microsomal membranes. Antisecretory and cytoprotective activities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;99.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 5 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SecinH3</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-100559</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SecinH3 is an antagonist of cytohesins with IC50s of 5.4 μM, 2.4 μM, 5.4 μM, 5.6 μM and 65 μM for hCyh1, hCyh2, mCyh3, hCyh3, drosophila steppke and yGea2-S7, respectively.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.60%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Secretin, canine</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-P1784</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Secretin, canine is an endocrine hormone that stimulates the secretion of bicarbonate-rich pancreatic fluids. Secretin, canine can regulate gastric chief cell function and paracellular permeability in canine gastric monolayers by a Src kinase-dependent pathway.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Silodosin</strong> (KAD 3213; KMD 3213)</th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-10122</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silodosin (Rapaflo; KMD-3213) is an α1-adrenoceptor antagonist with high uroselectivity; In treatment of dysuria.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.96%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: Launched</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Silychristin</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-N0647</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silychristin is an abundant flavonolignan present in the fruits of Silybum marianum, with antioxidant properties. Silychristin is a potent inhibitor of the thyroid hormone transporter MCT8, and elicits a strong inhibition of T3 uptake with an IC50 of 110 nM.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.65%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Sodium tauroglycocholate</strong> (Tauroglycocholic acid sodium salt)</th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-82119</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium tauroglycocholate is an inhibitor of the biliary acid transporting system of the hepatocyte and also a surfactant used as a chemical permeation enhancer.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: Launched</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Somatostatin</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-P0015</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Somatostatin is a tetradecapeptide which can suppress the growth hormone (GH) secretion and control the pituitary hormone secretion in human CNS.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.71%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: Phase 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Clinical Data:**

- **Somatostatin**
  - Somatostatin is a tetradecapeptide which can suppress the growth hormone (GH) secretion and control the pituitary hormone secretion in human CNS.
  - Purity: 99.71%
  - Clinical Data: Phase 4
  - Size: 1 mg, 5 mg
Soyasaponin Bb  
Cat. No.: HY-N0310

Soyasaponin Bb is a soyasaponin isolated from Phaseolus vulgaris, acting as an α-lactose reductase differential inhibitor (ARDI).

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

Substituted piperidines-1  
Cat. No.: HY-100305

Substituted piperidines-1 is a compound that can promote the release of growth hormone in humans and animals.

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

T3-ATA S-isomer  
Cat. No.: HY-114271A

T3-ATA S-isomer is the S-isomer of T3-ATA, which is the active form of the thyroid hormone.

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

Tiratricol (3,3',5-Triiodothyroacetic acid)  
Cat. No.: HY-81201

Tiratricol is a thyroid hormone analog with hepatic, has been used to suppress pituitary TSH secretion, with attenuation of extrapituitary thyromimetic effects.

Purity: 98.97%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Statine (35,4S)-Statine; (S,S)-Statine  
Cat. No.: HY-101877

Statine is an unusual amino acid that occurs twice in the sequence of pepstatin, a protease inhibitor that is active against pepsin and other acid proteases.

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

Sufugolix (TAK-013)  
Cat. No.: HY-100209

Sufugolix (TAK-013) is a highly potent and orally available luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) receptor antagonist with an IC_{50} of 0.1 nM.

Purity: 98.64%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tanaproget (NSP-989)  
Cat. No.: HY-15606

Tanaproget (NSP-989) is a novel nonsteroidal progesterone receptor agonist which can bind to the PR from various species with a higher relative affinity than reference steroid progestins.

Purity: 98.99%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Terazosin hydrochloride dihydrate  
Cat. No.: HY-B0371A

Terazosin hydrochloride dihydrate is a selective alpha1-antagonist used for treatment of symptoms of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).

Purity: 99.85%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Tolazamide  
Cat. No.: HY-B0920

Tolazamide is an oral blood glucose lowering drug used for people with Type 2 diabetes.

Purity: 99.87%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

www.MedChemExpress.com
Tor cet rip (CP-529414) 
Cat. No.: HY-12089
Tor cet rip (CP-529414) is a CETP inhibitor with IC50 of 37 nM, elevates HDL-C and reduces nonHDL-C in plasma.

Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Trilostane
(Win 24540) 
Cat. No.: HY-14281
Trilostane (Win 24540; Modrastane) is an inhibitor of 3 \( \beta \)-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase used in the treatment of Cushing's syndrome.

Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

V ap tin i oli de
(Vanitiolide) 
Cat. No.: HY-81034
Vanitiolide is a choleretics.

Purity: > 98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Vo nor prazan
(TAK-438 (free base)) 
Cat. No.: HY-100007
Vonoprazan (TAK-438 free base) is an orally active potassium-competitive acid blocker which inhibits \( H^+\), \( K^-\)-ATPase activity with an IC50 of 19 nM.

Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

YM-46303 
Cat. No.: HY-U00104
YM-46303 is an mACHR antagonist which exhibits the highest affinities for M1, and M3 receptors, and selectivity for M3 over M2 receptor.

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

Zaltidine
(CP-57361) 
Cat. No.: HY-15541
Zaltidine (CP-57361) is a H2-receptor antagonist, which has the antiseecretory action.

Purity: > 99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Trans-anethole
(5-Androsten-3β-ol) 
Cat. No.: HY-N0367
Trans-anethole (5-Androsten-3β-ol), a phenylpropene derivate isolated from Pimpinella, shows estrogenic activity at lower concentrations and cytotoxic at higher concentrations in cancer cell lines.

Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ulipristal acetate
(CDB-2914) 
Cat. No.: HY-16508
Ulipristal (acetate) is a novel selective progesterone receptor modulator (SPRM) for the treatment of benign gynecological conditions such as uterine myoma.

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

Vand eraf in 
Cat. No.: HY-B0442
Vardenafil is a PDE5 inhibitor used for treating erectile dysfunction. Target: PDE5 Vardenafill specifically inhibited the hydrolysis of cGMP by PDE5 with an IC50 of 0.7 nM (6.6 nM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 200 mg

Vomitina
(CP-76671) 
Cat. No.: HY-16514
Vomitina is a weak 5-HT3 receptor antagonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg
### Zeranol (α-Zearalanol)

Zeranol, a metabolite of the mycoestrogen zearalenone, is an estrogen receptor agonist. Zeranol is used as a growth promoter of livestock due to its strong estrogenic activity.

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

### β-Estradiol 17-acetate

β-Estradiol 17-acetate is a metabolite of estradiol. Target: Others β-Estradiol 17-acetate is a metabolite of estradiol.

- **Purity:** >99.0%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg