Alkaloids

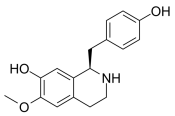
Alkaloids are a group of naturally occurring chemical compounds that mostly contain basic nitrogen atoms, produced by a large variety of organisms including bacteria, fungi, plants, and animals. This group also includes some related compounds with neutral and even weakly acidic properties. Compounds like amino acid peptides, proteins, nucleotides, nucleic acid, amines, and antibiotics are usually not called alkaloids. Alkaloids have a wide range of pharmacological activities including antimalarial, antiasthma, anticancer, cholinomimetic, vasodilatory, antiarrhythmic, analgesic, antibacterial, and antihyperglycemic activities. Many have found use in traditional or modern medicine, or as starting points for drug discovery. Other alkaloids possess psychotropic and stimulant activities, and have been used in entheogenic rituals or as recreational drugs. Alkaloids can be toxic too. Although alkaloids act on a diversity of metabolic systems in humans and other animals, they almost uniformly evoke a bitter taste.

(+)-Coclaurine

((+)-(R)-Coclaurine; (R)-Coclaurine; d-Coclaurine)

Cat. No.: HY-N2550

(+)-Coclaurine ((+)-(R)-Coclaurine), benzyltetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloid isolated from a variety of plant sources. (+)-Coclaurine has anti-aging activity.

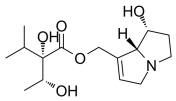


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(+)-Intermedine

Cat. No.: HY-113845

(+)-Intermedine, a pyrrolizidine alkaloid (PA), exhibits significant cytotoxicity in neural progenitor cells (NPCs).



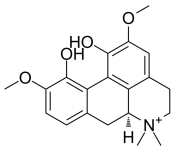
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(+)-Magnoflorine

(Magnoflorine; α-Magnoflorine; Thalictrine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0334

(+)-Magnoflorine (Magnoflorine), an aporphine alkaloid found in Acoruscalamus, reduces the formation of C. albicans biofilm. (+)-Magnoflorine has anti-fungal, anti-antidiabetic and anti-oxidative activity.

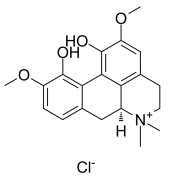


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

(+)-Magnoflorine chloride (Magnoflorine chloride; α-Magnoflorine chloride; Thalictrine chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0535

Magnoflorine chloride (Magnoflorine chloride), an aporphine alkaloid found in Acoruscalamus, reduces the formation of C. albicans biofilm. Magnoflorine chloride has anti-fungal, anti-antidiabetic and anti-oxidative activity.

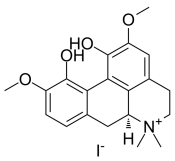


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(+)-Magnoflorine iodide (Magnoflorine iodide; α-Magnoflorine iodide; Thalictrine iodide)

Cat. No.: HY-N0334A

(+)-Magnoflorine iodide (Magnoflorine iodide), an aporphine alkaloid found in Acoruscalamus, reduces the formation of C. albicans biofilm. (+)-Magnoflorine iodide has anti-fungal, anti-antidiabetic and anti-oxidative activity.

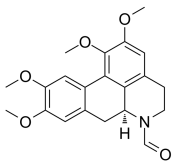


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

(+)-N-Formylnorglaucine

Cat. No.: HY-N9355

(+)-N-Formylnorglaucine is an aporphine alkaloid isolated from the leaves of Unonopsis stipitata. (+)-N-Formylnorglaucine contains a formyl group linked to the heterocyclic nitrogen.

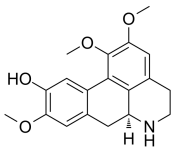


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(+)-Norlirioferine

Cat. No.: HY-N9394

(+)-Norlirioferine is an alkaloid compound. (+)-Norlirioferine inhibits the cell growth of macrophages and VERO cells.

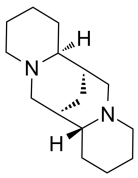


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(+)-Sparteine

Cat. No.: HY-W008350

(+)-Sparteine is a natural alkaloid acting as a ganglionic blocking agent. (+)-Sparteine competitively blocks **nicotinic ACh receptor** in the neurons.



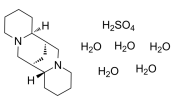
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

(+)-Sparteine sulfate pentahydrate

((+)-Lupinidine sulfate pentahydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1304A

(+)-sparteine (sulfate pentahydrate) is a ganglionic blocking agent. (+)-Sparteine competitively blocks **nicotinic ACh receptor** in the neurons.

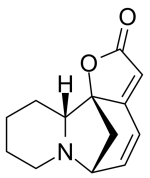


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg

(+)-Viroallosecurinine

Cat. No.: HY-N5002

(+)-Viroallosecurinine, a cytotoxic alkaloid, exhibits a MIC of 0.48 μg/mL for Ps. Aeruginosa and Staph. aureus. Antibacterial activity.



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

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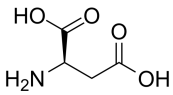
(-)-Aspartic acid

((R)-Aspartic acid; D-(-)-Aspartic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-42068

(-)-Aspartic acid is an endogenous **NMDA** receptor agonist.

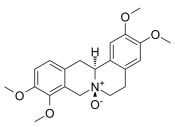


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

(-)-Corynoxidine

Cat. No.: HY-N7010

(-)-Corynoxidine is an **acetylcholinesterase** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** value of 89.0 μM, isolated from the aerial parts of Corydalis speciosa. (-)-Corynoxidine exhibits antibacterial activities against Staphylococcus aureus and methicillin-resistant S.



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

(-)-Corypalmine

(Discretinine)

Cat. No.: HY-N3636

(-)-Corypalmine (Discretinine), an alkaloid that could be isolated from the stem of Guatteriopsis friesiana, possesses antimicrobial activity.
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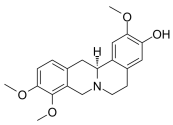
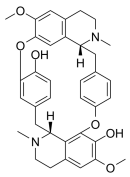


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(-)-Curine

Cat. No.: HY-N2569

(-)-Curine is an orally active bisbenzylisoquinoline alkaloid isolated from Chondrodendron platyphyllum. (-)-Curine presents anti-inflammatory and analgesic effects at nontoxic doses, at least in part, resulting from the inhibition of **prostaglandin E2** production.



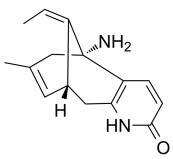
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(-)-Huperzine A

(Huperzine A)

Cat. No.: HY-17387

(-)-Huperzine A (Huperzine A) is an alkaloid isolated from a Chinese club moss, with neuroprotective activity.

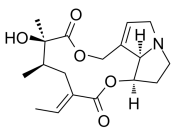


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

(-)-Integerrimine

Cat. No.: HY-122772

(-)-Integerrimine, a pyrrolizidine alkaloid, has antiulcerogenic activity. (-)-Integerrimine is also a mutagenic and weakly clastogenic agent in Drosophila.



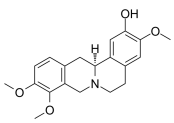
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(-)-Isocorypalmine

(Tetrahydrocolumbamine; (S)-Tetrahydrocolumbamine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0927

(-)-Isocorypalmine (Tetrahydrocolumbamine), isolated from the crude base fraction of Corydalis chaerophylla, is a **dopamine receptor** ligand. Recombinant CYP719A21 displays strict substrate specificity and high affinity (K_m=4.63 ± 0.71 μM) for (-)-Isocorypalmine.



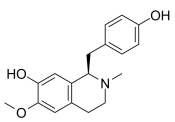
Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(-)-N-methylcoclaurine

((–)-(1R)-N-methylcoclaurine)

Cat. No.: HY-N7717

(-)-N-methylcoclaurine possesses melanogenesis inhibitory activity.

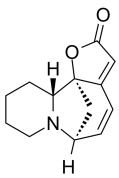


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

(-)-Securinine

Cat. No.: HY-N2079

(-)-Securinine is plant-derived alkaloid and also a **$GABA_A$ receptor** antagonist.



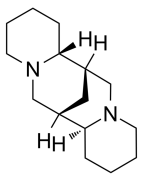
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(-)-Sparteine

((-)-Lupinidine)

Cat. No.: HY-W012185

(-)-Sparteine is a natural alkaloid isolated from beans.



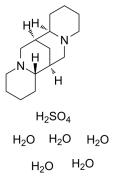
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

(-)-Sparteine sulfate pentahydrate

((-)-Lupinidine sulfate pentahydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1304

(-)-Sparteine sulfate pentahydrate ((-)-Lupinidine sulfate pentahydrate) is a class 1a antiarrhythmic agent and a sodium channel blocker. It is an alkaloid, can chelate the bivalents calcium and magnesium.

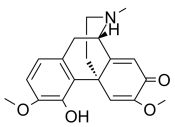


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

(-)-Salutaridine

Cat. No.: HY-N2256

(-)-Salutaridine is an alkaloid.



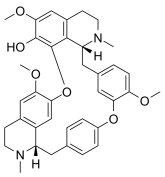
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

(R)-Fangchinoline

(Thalrugosine; Thaligine)

Cat. No.: HY-N1372

(R)-Fangchinoline (Thalrugosine), a alkaloids from genus Stephaniaexhibits antimicrobial and hypotensive activity.



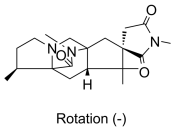
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(rel)-Asperparaline A

((rel)-Aspergillimide; (rel)-VM55598)

Cat. No.: HY-124874

(rel)-Asperparaline A ((rel)-Aspergillimide), an anthelmintic metabolite, is isolated from okara that has been fermented with Aspergillus japonicas JV-23. (rel)-Asperparaline A is also a potent and selective antagonist of **nAChR**.



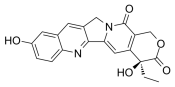
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

(S)-10-Hydroxycamptothecin

(10-HCPT; 10-Hydroxycamptothecin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0095

(S)-10-Hydroxycamptothecin (10-HCPT;10-Hydroxycamptothecin) is a **DNA topoisomerase I** inhibitor of isolated from the Chinese plant Camptotheca accuminata.

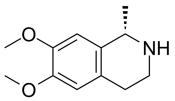


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-Salsolidine

Cat. No.: HY-22385B

(S)-Salsolidine is a weak **monoamine oxidase (MAO)** inhibitor (K_i=63 μM). The R enantiomer of Salsolidine is more potent than the S form (K_i=26 μM).



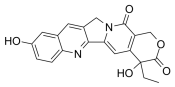
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-10-Hydroxycamptothecin

((±)-10-HCPT)

Cat. No.: HY-N0275

(±)-10-Hydroxycamptothecin is an indole alkaloid that inhibits the activity of **topoisomerase I** and has a broad spectrum of anticancer activity.



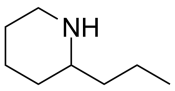
Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(±)-Coniine

(2-Propylpiperidine)

Cat. No.: HY-121229A

(±)-Coniine, a piperidine alkaloid, is a toxin found in poison hemlock.

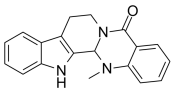


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Evodiamine

Cat. No.: HY-N0114A

(±)-Evodiamine, a quinazolinocarboline alkaloid, is a **Top1** inhibitor. Evodiamine exhibits anti-inflammatory, antiobesity, and antitumor effects. (±)-Evodiamine inhibits the proliferation of a wide variety of tumor cells by inducing their **apoptosis**.

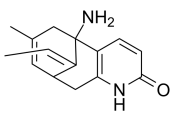


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

(±)-Huperzine A

Cat. No.: HY-17388

(±)-Huperzine A, an active Lycopodium alkaloid extracted from traditional Chinese herb, is a potent, selective and reversible acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor and has been widely used in China for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (AD).



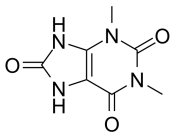
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

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

1,3-Dimethyluric acid

Cat. No.: HY-W014993

1,3-Dimethyluric acid is a product of theophylline metabolism in man. 1,3-Dimethyluric acid is one of the purine components in urinary calculi.

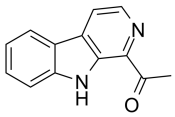


Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

1-Acetyl-β-carboline

Cat. No.: HY-W060074

1-Acetyl-β-carboline is metabolite of streptomyces kasugaensis.

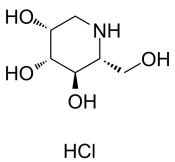


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

1-Deoxymannojirimycin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-W009783

1-Deoxymannojirimycin hydrochloride is a selective **class I α1,2-mannosidase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 20 μM. 1-Deoxymannojirimycin hydrochloride is also a **N-linked glycosylation** inhibitor and inhibits **HIV1** strains. 1-Deoxymannojirimycin hydrochloride has antiviral activity.



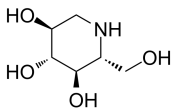
Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

1-Deoxynojirimycin

(Duvoglustat)

Cat. No.: HY-14860

1-Deoxynojirimycin (Duvoglustat) is a potent and orally active **α-glucosidase** inhibitor.
1-Deoxynojirimycin suppresses postprandial blood glucose and is widely used for diabetes mellitus.
1-Deoxynojirimycin possesses antihyperglycemic, anti-obesity, and antiviral features.

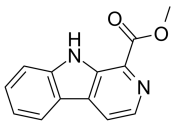


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

1-Methoxycarbonyl-β-carboline

Cat. No.: HY-N1633

1-Methoxycarbonyl-β-carboline is a natural alkaloid.

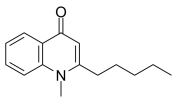


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

1-Methyl-2-pentyl-4(1H)-quinolinone

Cat. No.: HY-N1637

1-Methyl-2-pentyl-4(1H)-quinolinone, a quinolone alkaloid isolated from the fruits of Evodia Rutaecarpa, possesses antibacterial and cytotoxic activities for cancer cells.

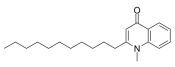


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

1-Methyl-2-undecyl-4(1H)-quinolone

Cat. No.: HY-N1638

1-Methyl-2-undecyl-4(1H)-quinolone is a potent, irreversible and selective inhibitor of type B monoamine oxidase (**MAO-B**).



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

1-Methyl-2-[(4Z,7Z)-4,7-tridecadienyl]-4(1H)-quinolone

Cat. No.: HY-N9530

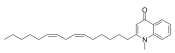
1-Methyl-2-[(4Z,7Z)-4,7-tridecadienyl]-4(1H)-quinolone, a quinolone alkaloid, is a **diacylglycerol acyltransferase** inhibitor and **angiotensin II receptor** blocker, with IC_{50}s of 20.1 μM and 34.1 μM, respectively.

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

1-Methyl-2-[(6Z,9Z)-6,9-pentadecadienyl]-4(1H)-quinolone

Cat. No.: HY-N9520

Methyl-2-[(6Z,9Z)-6,9-pentadecadienyl]-4(1H)-quinolone9 is an antagonist of **angiotensin II receptor** (IC_{50}=48.2 μM).
Methyl-2-[(6Z,9Z)-6,9-pentadecadienyl]-4(1H)-quinolone9 is a quinolone alkaloid from Evodia rutaecarpa.

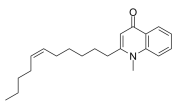


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

1-Methyl-2-[(Z)-6-undecenyl]-4(1H)-quinolone

Cat. No.: HY-N0968

1-Methyl-2-[(Z)-6-undecenyl]-4(1H)-quinolone, as a colorless oil, is a quinolone alkaloid isolated from the fruit of Evodia rutaecarpa BENTHAM (Rutaceae).

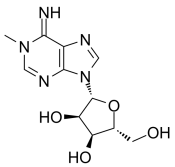


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

1-Methyladenosine

Cat. No.: HY-113081

1-Methyladenosine is an RNA modification originating essentially from two different reaction types, one catalyzed by enzymes and the other the result of the reaction of RNA with certain alkylating agents.

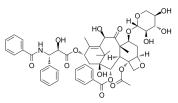


Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

10-Deacetyl-7-xylosyl paclitaxel (10-Deacetyl-7-xylosyltaxol; 10-Deacetylpaclitaxel 7-Xyloside; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-20584

10-Deacetyl-7-xylosyl paclitaxel is a Paclitaxel (a microtubule stabilizing agent; enhances tubulin polymerization) derivative with improved pharmacological features.

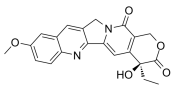


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

10-Methoxycamptothecin

Cat. No.: HY-N0446

10-Methoxycamptothecin is a natural bioactive derivative of camptothecin (CPT) isolated from Camptotheca acuminata, and has been confirmed to possess high anti-cancer properties.

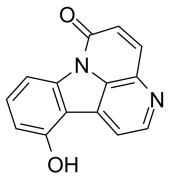


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

11-Hydroxycanthin-6-one

Cat. No.: HY-116786

11-Hydroxycanthin-6-one, a canthin-6-one alkaloid, is an antitumor agent which shows potent cytotoxic activity.

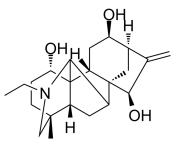


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

12-Epinapelline

Cat. No.: HY-N2162

12-Epinapelline is a diterpene alkaloid isolated from Aconitum baikalense. 12-Epinapelline exhibits Anti-inflammatory activity and stimulates the growth of colonies from fibroblast precursors.

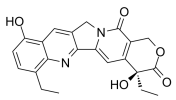


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

12-Ethyl-9-hydroxycamptothecin

Cat. No.: HY-N2063

12-Ethyl-9-hydroxycamptothecin is a derivative of Camptothecin. Camptothecin (CPT), a kind of alkaloid, is a DNA topoisomerase I (Topo I) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 679 nM.

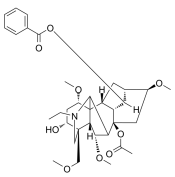


Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

13-Dehydroxyindaconitine

Cat. No.: HY-N9384

13-Dehydroxyindaconitine is a natural alkaloid with antioxidant activity.

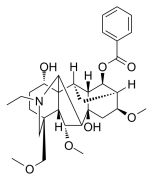


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

14-Benzoylneoline

Cat. No.: HY-N1048

14-Benzoylneoline is found in Aconitum subcuneatum.



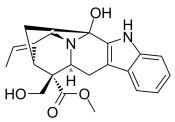
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

16-Epivoacarpine

(16-epi-Voacarpine)

Cat. No.: HY-N1599

16-Epivoacarpine is a natural alkaloid isolated from Gelsemium elegans.



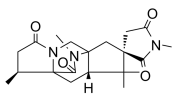
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

16-Keto Aspergillimide

(SB202327)

Cat. No.: HY-137141

16-Keto Aspergillimide (SB202327) is an anthelmintic agent isolated from Aspergillus strain IMI 337664.

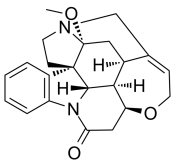


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

16-Methoxystrychnine

Cat. No.: HY-N2431

16-Methoxystrychnine is a alkaloid.

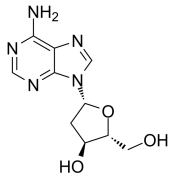


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2'-Deoxyadenosine

Cat. No.: HY-W040329

2'-Deoxyadenosine is a nucleoside adenosine derivative, pairing with deoxythymidine (T) in double-stranded DNA.



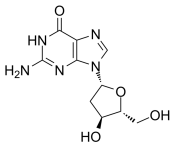
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

2'-Deoxyguanosine

(Deoxyguanosine; Guanine deoxyriboside)

Cat. No.: HY-17563

2'-Deoxyguanosine (Deoxyguanosine) is composed of the purine nucleoside guanine linked by its N9 nitrogen to the C1 carbon of deoxyribose.

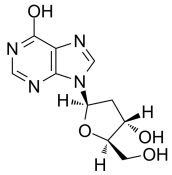


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

2'-Deoxyinosine

Cat. No.: HY-W008638

2′-deoxyadenosine inhibits the growth of human colon-carcinoma cell lines and is found to be associated with purine nucleoside phosphorylase (PNP) deficiency.

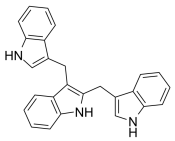


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

2,3-Bis(3-indolylmethyl)indole

Cat. No.: HY-N10117

2,3-Bis(3-indolylmethyl)indole significantly suppresses RANKL-induced osteoclast formation, actin ring formation, and bone resorption in a concentration-dependent manner.

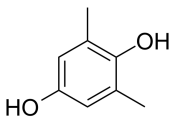


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2,6-Dimethylhydroquinone

Cat. No.: HY-W004874

2,6-Dimethylhydroquinone is an endogenous metabolite.



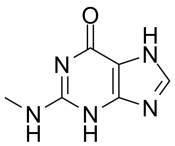
Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 500 mg

2-(Methylamino)-1H-purin-6(7H)-one

(N2-methylguanine)

Cat. No.: HY-101412

2-(Methylamino)-1H-purin-6(7H)-one (N2-Methylguanine) is a modified nucleoside. 2-(Methylamino)-1H-purin-6(7H)-one is an endogenous methylated nucleoside found in human fluids.

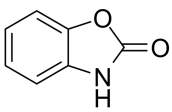


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

2-Benzoxazolinone (2-Benzoxazolone; 1,3-Benzoxazol-2(3H)-one; 2-Hydroxybenzoxazole)

Cat. No.: HY-W015818

2-Benzoxazolinone is an **anti-leishmanial** agent with an LC_{50} of 40 μg/mL against L. donovani. A building block in chemical synthesis.

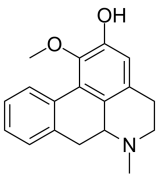


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

2-Hydroxy-1-Methoxyaporphine

Cat. No.: HY-N7971

2-Hydroxy-1-Methoxyaporphine is an alkaloid that can be isolated from Nelumbo nucifera. 2-Hydroxy-1-Methoxyaporphine is the major active ingredient of the Chinese traditional medicine Jiang-Zhi-Ning.

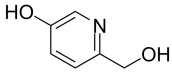


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

2-Hydroxymethyl-5-hydroxypyridine

Cat. No.: HY-W007140

2-Hydroxymethyl-5-hydroxypyridine is isolated from the the matured, ripened and dried seeds of S. lychnophora.

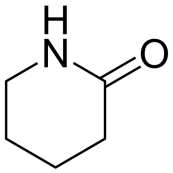


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

2-Piperidone

Cat. No.: HY-W042193

2-Piperidone is an endogenous metabolite.



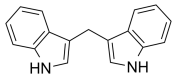
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

3,3'-Diindolylmethane

(DIM; Arundine; HB 236)

Cat. No.: HY-15758

3,3'-Diindolylmethane is a strong, pure **androgen receptor** (AR) antagonist.

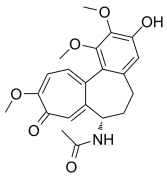


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

3-Demethylcolchicine

Cat. No.: HY-W021267

3-Demethylcolchicine, a colchicine metabolite, possesses a hydroxy-group on its carbon ring that could participate in radical scavenging and markedly inhibits the carrageenin edema.

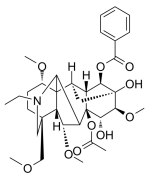


Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

3-Deoxyaconitine

Cat. No.: HY-N2164

3-Deoxyaconitine a diterpenoid alkaloid, is a sodium channel activator.

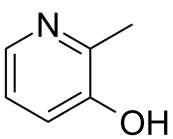


Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

3-Hydroxy-2-methylpyridine

Cat. No.: HY-W002339

3-Hydroxy-2-methylpyridine, isolated from alkaline extracts of cocoa, is used in the synthesis of pyrimidine.

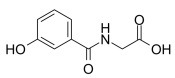


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

3-Hydroxyhippuric acid

Cat. No.: HY-113085

3-Hydroxyhippuric acid is an acyl glycine. Acyl glycines are normally minor metabolites of fatty acids.

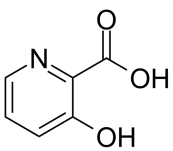


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

3-Hydroxypicolinic acid (Picolinic acid, 3-hydroxy-(6CI,7CI,8CI); 2-Carboxy-3-hydroxypyridine)

Cat. No.: HY-Y0030

3-Hydroxypicolinic acid is a picolinic acid derivative, and belongs to the pyridine family.



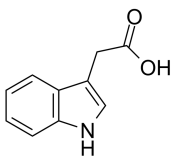
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

3-Indoleacetic acid

(Indole-3-acetic acid; 3-IAA)

Cat. No.: HY-18569

3-Indoleacetic acid (Indole-3-acetic acid) is the most common natural plant growth hormone of the auxin class. It can be added to cell culture medium to induce plant cell elongation and division.



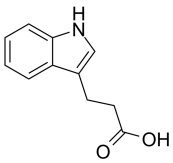
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

3-Indolepropionic acid

(Indole-3-propionic acid; 3-IPA)

Cat. No.: HY-W015229

3-Indolepropionic acid is shown to be a powerful antioxidant and has potential in the treatment for Alzheimer's disease.



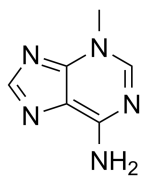
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

3-Methyladenine

(3-MA)

Cat. No.: HY-19312

3-Methyladenine (3-MA) is a **PI3K** inhibitor. 3-Methyladenine is a widely used inhibitor of **autophagy** via its inhibitory effect on class III PI3K.



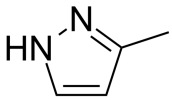
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

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

3-Methylpyrazole

Cat. No.: HY-66054

3-Methylpyrazole is used as a nitrification inhibitor of nitrification in soil.

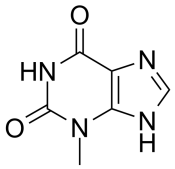


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

3-Methylxanthine

Cat. No.: HY-50723

3-Methylxanthine, a xanthine derivative, is a cyclic guanosine monophosphate **(GMP)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 920 μM on guinea-pig isolated trachealis muscle.

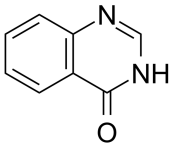


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

4(3H)-Quinazolinone

Cat. No.: HY-W018800

4(3H)-Quinazolinone 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.

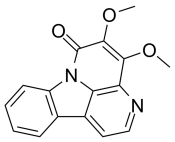


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

4,5-Dimethoxycanthin-6-one

Cat. No.: HY-N1882

4,5-Dimethoxycanthin-6-one is a potent and uncompetitive inhibitor of **CYP1A2**-mediated phenacetin O-deethylation with an IC_{50} value of 1.7μM and a K_i value of 2.6 μM.

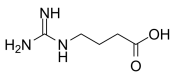


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Guanidinobutanoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-113286

4-Guanidinobutanoic acid is a normal metabolite present in low concentrations.

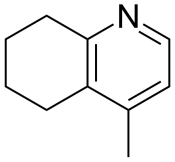


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

4-Methyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydroquinoline

Cat. No.: HY-W049311

4-Methyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydroquinoline, a tetrahydroquinoline alkaloid, is isolated from the roots of Glycyrrhiza uralensis Fisch.

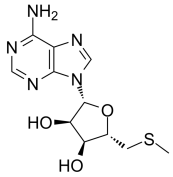


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

5'-Methylthioadenosine (5'-(Methylthio)-5'-deoxyadenosine; 5'-Deoxy-5'-(methylthio)adenosine; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-16938

5'-Methylthioadenosine (5'-(Methylthio)-5'-deoxyadenosine) is a nucleoside generated from S-adenosylmethionine (SAM) during polyamine synthesis.

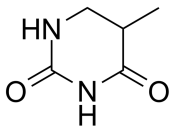


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

5,6-Dihydro-5-methyluracil (Dihydrothymine)

Cat. No.: HY-N6787

5,6-Dihydro-5-methyluracil (Dihydrothymine), an intermediate breakdown product of thymine, comes from animal or plants. 5,6-Dihydro-5-methyluracil (Dihydrothymine) can be toxic when present at abnormally high levels.

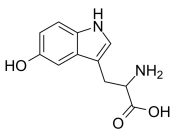


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

5-Hydroxytryptophan (5-HTP; DL-5-Hydroxytryptophan)

Cat. No.: HY-N0122

5-Hydroxytryptophan, a tryptophan metabolite, is a direct 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT) precursor and an L-aromatic amino acid decarboxylase substrate.

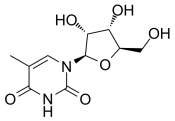


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

5-Methyluridine

Cat. No.: HY-W009444

5-Methyluridine is a is an endogenous methylated nucleoside found in human fluids.

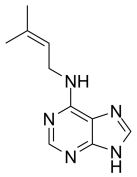


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

6-(γ,γ-Dimethylallylamino)purine

(N6-(2-Isopentenyl)adenine) Cat. No.: HY-112103

6-(γ,γ-Dimethylallylamino)purine is a plant growth substance.

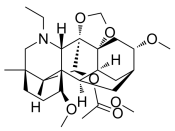


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

6-Acetyldepheline

Cat. No.: HY-N6645

6-Acetyldepheline is a natural alkaloid that could be isolated from Delphinium tatsienense.

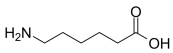


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Aminocaproic acid

(EACA; Epsilon-Amino-n-caproic Acid; 6-Aminohexanoic acid) Cat. No.: HY-B0236

6-Aminocaproic acid (EACA), a monoamino carboxylic acid, is a potent and orally active inhibitor of plasmin and plasminogen. 6-Aminocaproic acid is a potent antifibrinolytic agent.

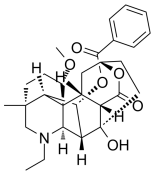


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

6-Benzoylheteratisine

Cat. No.: HY-N9404

6-Benzoylheteratisine is a naturally occurring antagonist of the Na^+ channel activator aconitine.

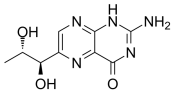


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Biopterin

(L-Biopterin) Cat. No.: HY-102015

6-Biopterin (L-Biopterin), a pterin derivative, is a **NO synthase** cofactor.

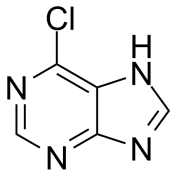


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

6-Chloropurine

(6-Chloro-9H-purine) Cat. No.: HY-Y0247

6-Chloropurine is a building block in chemical synthesis. Intermediate in the preparation of 9-alkylpurines and 6-rnercaptopurine. Antitumor activities.

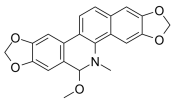


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

6-Methoxydihydroavicine

Cat. No.: HY-N4228

6-Methoxydihydroavicine is an alkaloid isolated from Zanthoxylum integrifoliolum.
6-Methoxydihydroavicine has **antiplatelet** activities and inhibits AA-, collagen- and PAF-induced platelet aggregation in vitro.

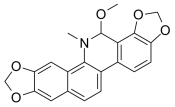


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

6-Methoxydihydrosanguinarine

Cat. No.: HY-N3000

6-Methoxydihydrosanguinarine is an Ikaloid isolated from the fruits of M.cordata.
6-Methoxydihydrosanguinarine shows strong cytotoxicity against MCF-7 and SF-268 cell lines with IC_{50} values of 0.61 μM and 0.54 μM, respectively.

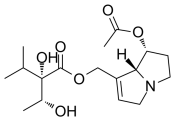


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

7-Acetylintermedine

Cat. No.: HY-127011

7-Acetylintermedine is a hepatotoxic botanical pyrrolizidine alkaloid.

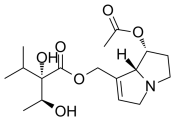


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Acetyllycopsamine

Cat. No.: HY-122916

7-Acetyllycopsamine, a pyrrolizidine alkaloid, is a mild hepatotoxin. 7-Acetyllycopsamine can induce liver inflammation in mice.

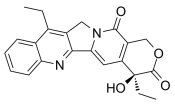


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Ethylcamptothecin

Cat. No.: HY-N2108

7-Ethylcamptothecin is one of camptothecin analogues. camptothecin (CPT), a cytotoxic alkaloid isolated from Camptotheca acuminate, is shown to have strong antitumor activity against L1210 leukemia and Walker 256 carcinosarcoma models.

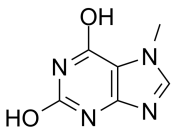


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

7-Methylxanthine

Cat. No.: HY-W017163

7-Methylxanthine, a methyl derivative of xanthine, is one of the purine components in urinary calculi.

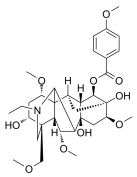


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

8-Deacetylyunaconitine

Cat. No.: HY-N7341

8-Deacetylyunaconitine, a diterpenoid alkaloid, can be found in the root extract of A. forrestii.

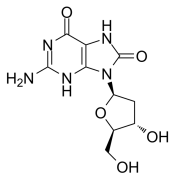


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-Hydroxy-2'-deoxyguanosine

Cat. No.: HY-W011540

8-Hydroxy-2'-deoxyguanosine is a critical biomarker of oxidative stress and carcinogenesis.

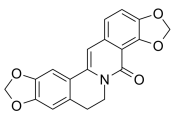


Purity: 96.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

8-Oxocoptisine

Cat. No.: HY-N8346

8-Oxocoptisine is a natural protoberberine alkaloid with anti-cancer activity.

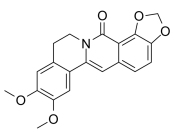


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-Oxoepiberberine

Cat. No.: HY-N4173

8-Oxoepiberberine is an alkaloid metabolite in the plasma after oral administration of Zuojin formula, a traditional chinese medicine used to treat gastrointestinal disease.



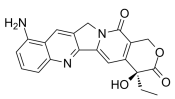
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

9-amino-CPT

(9-amino-20(S)-camptothecin)

Cat. No.: HY-100309

9-amino-CPT (9-amino-20(S)-camptothecin) is a **topoisomerase I** inhibitor with potent anticancer activity.



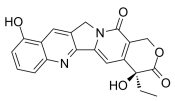
Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

9-Hydroxycamptothecin

(9-Hydroxycamptothecine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0572

9-Hydroxycamptothecin (9-Hydroxycamptothecine) is a Camptothecin derivative with anticancer activities extracted from patent WO1999001456A1, compound 23c.

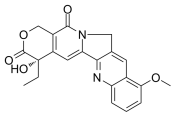


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

9-Methoxycamptothecin

Cat. No.: HY-N6011

9-Methoxycamptothecin (MCPT), isolated from Nothapodytes foetida, has antitumor activities through **topoisomerase** inhibition.
9-Methoxycamptothecin (MCPT) induces strong G2/M arrest and **apoptosis** in cancer.

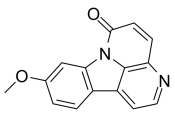


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

9-Methoxycanthin-6-one

Cat. No.: HY-112642

9-Methoxycanthin-6-one, a canthin-6-one alkaloid, is present in intact plant parts and in callus tissues of different explants.
9-Methoxycanthin-6-one shows anti-tumor activity.

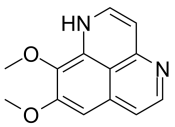


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Aaptamine

Cat. No.: HY-N4225

Aaptamine, a spongean alkaloid isolated from a sea sponge Aaptos aaptos, is a competitive antagonist of **α-adrenoceptor** and activates the p21 promoter in a p53-independent manner.



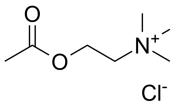
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acetylcholine chloride

(ACh chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0282

Acetylcholine chloride (ACh chloride), a neurotransmitter, is a potent **cholinergic** agonist. Acetylcholine chloride is a modulator of the activity of dopaminergic (DAergic) neurons through the stimulation of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs).

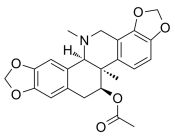


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Acetylcorynoline

Cat. No.: HY-N0759

Acetylcorynoline is the major alkaloid component derived from Corydalis bungeana, and has anti-inflammatory properties.



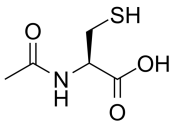
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Acetylcysteine

(N-Acetylcysteine; N-Acetyl-L-cysteine; NAC)

Cat. No.: HY-B0215

Acetylcysteine (N-Acetylcysteine) is a **mucolytic agent** which reduces the thickness of the mucus. Acetylcysteine is a **ROS** inhibitor.

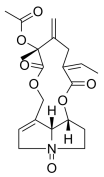


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Acetylseneciphylline N-oxide

Cat. No.: HY-N6848

Acetylseneciphylline N-oxide is a pyrrolizine alkaloid that is seneciphylline in which the hydroxy hydrogen is replaced by an acetyl group and the tertiary amino function is oxidised to the corresponding N-oxide.

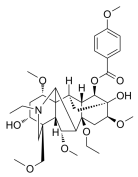


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acoforestinine

Cat. No.: HY-N4163

Acoforestinine is a diterpenoid alkaloid isolated from Aconitum handelianum.



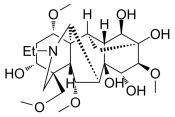
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Aconine

(Jesaconine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0277

Aconine inhibits receptor activator of nuclear factor (NF)-κB ligand (RANKL)-induced **NF-κB** activation.



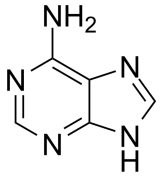
Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Adenine

(6-Aminopurine; Vitamin B4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0152

Adenine (6-Aminopurine), a purine, is one of the four nucleobases in the nucleic acid of DNA. Adenine acts as a chemical component of DNA and RNA.



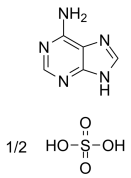
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Adenine hemisulfate

(6-Aminopurine hemisulfate; Vitamin B4 hemisulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0152B

Adenine hemisulfate (6-Aminopurine hemisulfate), a purine, is one of the four nucleobases in the nucleic acid of DNA. Adenine hemisulfate acts as a chemical component of DNA and RNA.



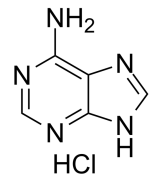
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Adenine hydrochloride

(6-Aminopurine hydrochloride; Vitamin B4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0152A

Adenine hydrochloride (6-Aminopurine hydrochloride), a purine, is one of the four nucleobases in the nucleic acid of DNA. Adenine hydrochloride acts as a chemical component of DNA and RNA.

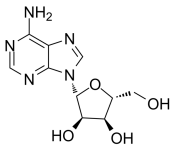


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adenosine

(Adenine riboside; D-Adenosine) Cat. No.: HY-B0228

Adenosine (Adenine riboside), a ubiquitous endogenous autacoid, acts through the enrollment of four G protein-coupled receptors: A1, A2A, A2B, and A3.

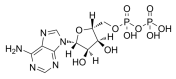


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Adenosine 5'-diphosphate

(Adenosine diphosphate; ADP) Cat. No.: HY-W010918

Adenosine 5'-diphosphate (Adenosine diphosphate) is a nucleoside diphosphate. Adenosine 5'-diphosphate is the product of ATP dephosphorylation by ATPases.

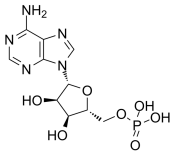


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Adenosine monophosphate

(AMP) Cat. No.: HY-A0181

Adenosine monophosphate is a key cellular metabolite regulating energy homeostasis and signal transduction.

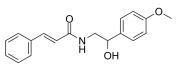


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Aegeline

Cat. No.: HY-W042156

Aegeline, a main alkaloid, mimics the yeast SNARE protein Sec22p in suppressing α-synuclein and Bax toxicity in yeast. Aegeline restores growth of yeast cells suppressed by either αsyn or Bax. Antioxidant activity.

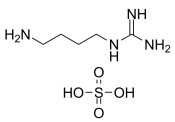


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

Agmatine sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-101238

Agmatine sulfate exerts modulatory action at multiple molecular targets, such as neurotransmitter systems, ion channels and nitric oxide synthesis. It is an endogenous agonist at **imidazoline receptor** and a **NO synthase** inhibitor.

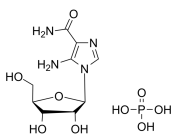


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

AICAR phosphate

(Acadesine phosphate; AICA Riboside phosphate) Cat. No.: HY-13417A

AICAR phosphate (Acadesine phosphate) is an adenosine analog and a **AMPK** activator. AICAR phosphate regulates the glucose and lipid metabolism, and inhibits proinflammatory cytokines and iNOS production. AICAR phosphate is also an **autophagy**, **YAP** and **mitophagy** inhibitor.

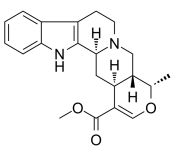


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Ajmalicine

(Raubasine) Cat. No.: HY-N1919

Ajmalicine (Raubasine) is found in herbs of Catharanthus roseus, is an antihypertensive drug used in the treatment of high blood pressure, decreases peripheral resistance and blood pressure.

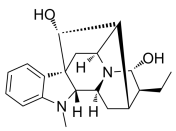


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ajmaline

(Cardiorythmine; (+)-Ajmaline) Cat. No.: HY-B1167

Ajmaline (Cardiorythmine) is a **sodium channel** blocking, class 1A anti-arrhythmic agent. Ajmaline blocks HERG currents with an IC_{50} of 1 μM in HEK cells and 42.3 μM in Xenopus oocytes. Ajmaline can be used for the research of the ventricular tachyarrhythmia.

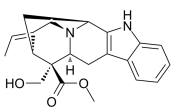


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Akuammidine

Cat. No.: HY-N7437

Akuammidine, isolated from the seeds of Picralima nitida, shows a preference for **μ-opioid** binding sites with K_i values of 0.6, 2.4 and 8.6 μM at μ-, σ- and κ-opioid binding sites, respectively. Akuammidine possesses anti-inflammatory and anti-asthmatic properties.

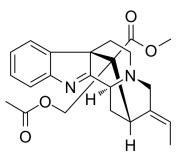


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Akuammiline

Cat. No.: HY-N2834

Akuammiline, is isolated from the seeds of Picralima klaineana.

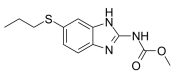


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Albendazole

Cat. No.: HY-B0223

Albendazole is a broad-spectrum **parasiticide** with high effectiveness and low host toxicity. Albendazole is used for the research gastrointestinal parasites in humans and animals.

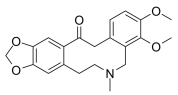


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Allocryptopine

Cat. No.: HY-N1933

Allocryptopine, a derivative of tetrahydropalmatine, is extracted from Corydalis decumbens (Thunb.) Pers. Papaveraceae. Allocryptopine has antiarrhythmic effects and potently blocks human ether-a-go-go related gene **(hERG)** current.



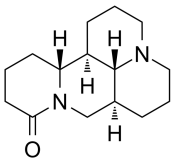
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Allomatrine

((+)-Allomatrine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0050

Allomatrine ((+)-Allomatrine) is an alkaloid from the bark of Sophora japonica. Allomatrine has antinociceptive properties mediated mainly through the activation ofκ-opioid receptors.



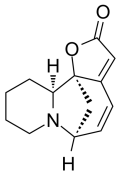
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Allosecurinine

(Phyllochrysine)

Cat. No.: HY-N2377

Allosecurinine (Phyllochrysine) is a Securinega alkaloid isolated from M.indica and M.discoidea.

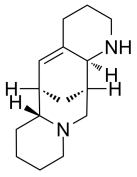


Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aloperine

Cat. No.: HY-13516

Aloperine is an alkaloid in sophora plants such as Sophora alopecuroides L, which has shown anti-cancer, anti-inflammatory and anti-virus properties. Aloperine is widely used to treat patients with allergic contact dermatitis eczema and other skin inflammation in China.

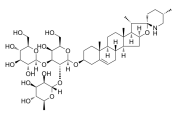


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Alpha-Solamarine

Cat. No.: HY-N1917

Alpha-Solamarine is a glycoalkaloid isolated from Solanum aculeastrum.

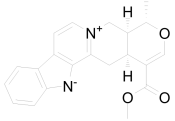


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Alstonine

Cat. No.: HY-121002

Alstonine is a major indole alkaloid compound of a plant-based remedy. Alstonine has antipsychotic, anxiolytic, anticancer and antimalarial properties.

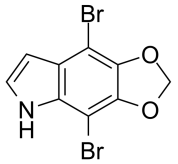


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Amakusamine

Cat. No.: HY-N10062

Amakusamine inhibits the receptor activator of nuclear factor-κB ligand (RANKL)-induced formation of multinuclear osteoclasts with an IC_{50} value of 10.5 μM in RAW264 cells.



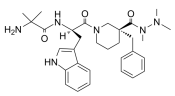
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anamorelin

(RC-1291; ONO-7643)

Cat. No.: HY-14734

Anamorelin (RC-1291) is a potent **ghrelin receptor** agonist with EC_{50} value of 0.74 nM in the FLIPR assay.

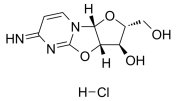


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ancitabine hydrochloride (Cyclocytidine hydrochloride; Cyclo-CMP hydrochloride; Cyclo-C)

Cat. No.: HY-N0093

Ancitabine (hydrochloride) is an important antileukemia drugs.

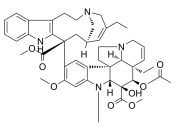


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g

Anhydrovinblastine

Cat. No.: HY-N0675

Anhydrovinblastine is a monoterpenoid indole alkaloid that can be isolated from Catharanthus roseus leaves.



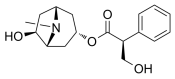
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anisodamine

(6-Hydroxyhyoscyamine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0584

Anisodamine (6-Hydroxyhyoscyamine), a belladonna alkaloid, is a non-subtype-selective **muscarinic**, and also a **nicotinic cholinoceptor** antagonist.



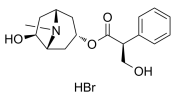
Purity: >95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anisodamine hydrobromide

(6-Hydroxyhyoscyamine hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-N0584A

Anisodamine hydrobromide (6-Hydroxyhyoscyamine hydrobromide), a belladonna alkaloid, is a non-subtype-selective **muscarinic** and a **nicotinic cholinoceptor** antagonist. Anisodamine hydrobromide shows antioxidant, anti-inflammatory properties.



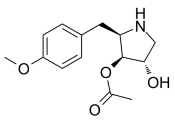
Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anisomycin

(Flagecidin; Wuningmeisu C)

Cat. No.: HY-18982

Anisomycin is a potent **protein synthesis** inhibitor which interferes with protein and **DNA synthesis** by inhibiting peptidyl transferase or the 80S ribosome system. Anisomycin is a **JNK** activator, which increases phospho-**JNK**. Anisomycin is a **bacterial** antibiotic.

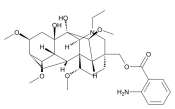


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Anthranoyllycoctonine

Cat. No.: HY-N9342

Anthranoyllycoctonine is a natural norditerpenoid alkaloid that could be found in the Leaves of Delphinium ajacis.



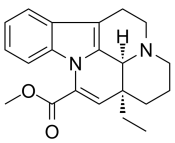
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Apovincamine

(cis-Apovincamine; (+)-Apovincamine)

Cat. No.: HY-135743

Apovincamine (cis-Apovincamine) is an indole alkaloid isolated from the Malaysian Alstonia pneumatophora (Apocynaceae). Apovincamine shows anti-melanogenesis activity.

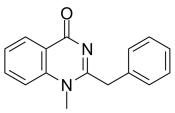


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arborine

Cat. No.: HY-N7004

Arborine inhibits the peripheral action of acetylcholine and induces a fall in blood pressure.

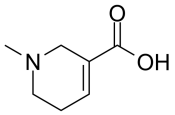


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Arecaidine

Cat. No.: HY-N2368

Arecaidine, a pyridine alkaloid, is a potent **GABA uptake** inhibitor. Arecaidine is a substrate of H^+-coupled amino acid transporter 1 (PAT1, SLC36A1) and competitively inhibits **L-proline uptake**.



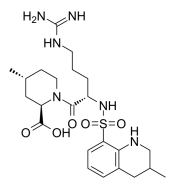
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Argatroban

(MD-805; MCI-9038; Argipidine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0375

Argatroban (MD-805) is a direct, selective thrombin inhibitor.



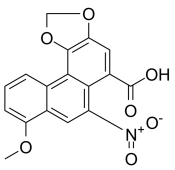
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aristolochic acid A

(Aristolochic acid I; TR 1736)

Cat. No.: HY-N0510

Aristolochic acid A (Aristolochic acid I; TR 1736) is the main component of plant extract Aristolochic acids, which are found in various herbal plants of genus Aristolochia and Asarum.

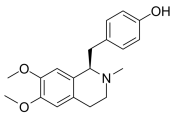


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

Armepavine

Cat. No.: HY-N6857

Armepavine, an active compound from Nelumbo nucifera, exerts not only anti-inflammatory effects on human peripheral blood mononuclear cells, but also immunosuppressive effects on T lymphocytes and on lupus nephritic mice. Armepavine inhibits TNF-α-induced MAPK and NF-κB signaling cascades.

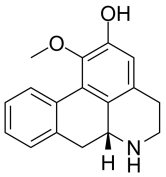


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Asimilobine

Cat. No.: HY-N7512

Asimilobine is an aporphine isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from plant species of Magnolia obobata Thun. Asimilobine is a **dopamine** biosynthesis inhibitor and a **serotonergic receptor** antagonist. Asimilobine shows an **antimalarial** and anti-cancer activity.



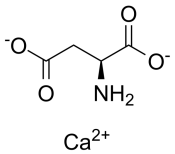
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aspartic acid calcium

(Calcium L-aspartate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0666B

Aspartic acid calcium (Calcium L-aspartate) is a chelate where calcium is attached to an amino acid naming L-Aspartic acid. L-Aspartic acid is an amino acid and serves as a building block for proteins in the body.

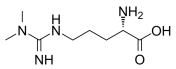


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Asymmetric dimethylarginine

Cat. No.: HY-113216

Asymmetric dimethylarginine is an endogenous inhibitor of **nitric oxide synthase (NOS)**, and functions as a marker of endothelial dysfunction in a number of pathological states.



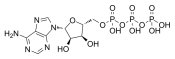
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

ATP

(Adenosine 5'-triphosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-B2176

ATP (Adenosine 5'-triphosphate) is a central component of energy storage and metabolism in vivo. ATP provides the metabolic energy to drive metabolic pumps and serves as a coenzyme in cells. ATP is an important endogenous signaling molecule in immunity and inflammation.



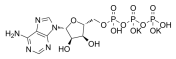
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

ATP dipotassium

(Adenosine 5'-triphosphate dipotassium)

Cat. No.: HY-B2176C

ATP dipotassium (Adenosine 5'-triphosphate dipotassium) is a central component of energy storage and metabolism in vivo. ATP dipotassium provides the metabolic energy to drive metabolic pumps and serves as a coenzyme in cells.

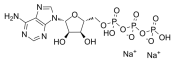


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATP disodium salt (Adenosine 5'-triphosphate disodium salt; Disodium adenosine triphosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0345A

ATP disodium salt (Adenosine 5'-triphosphate disodium salt) is a central component of energy storage and metabolism in vivo, provides the metabolic energy to drive metabolic pumps and serves as a coenzyme in cells.



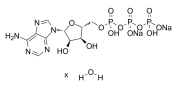
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

ATP disodium salt hydrate

(Adenosine 5'-triphosphate disodium salt hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-W010735

ATP disodium salt hydrate (Adenosine 5'-triphosphatedisodium salt hydrate) is a central component of energy storage and metabolism in vivo, provides the metabolic energy to drive metabolic pumps and serves as a coenzyme in cells.



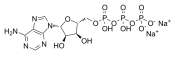
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

ATP disodium trihydrate

(Adenosine-5'-triphosphate disodium trihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B2176A

ATP disodium trihydrate (Adenosine 5'-triphosphate disodium trihydrate) is a central component of energy storage and metabolism in vivo. ATP disodium trihydrate provides the metabolic energy to drive metabolic pumps and serves as a coenzyme in cells.



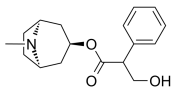
Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Atropine

(Tropine tropate; DL-Hyoscyamine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1205

Atropine (Tropine tropate) is a competitive **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)** antagonist, with anti-myopia effect. Atropine blocks the inhibitory effect of ACh on heart rate and contractility, potentially also leading to tachyarrhythmias.

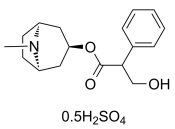


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Atropine sulfate (Tropine tropate sulfate; DL-Hyoscyamine sulfate; Sulfatropinol)

Cat. No.: HY-B1205A

Atropine (Tropine tropate) sulfate is a broad-spectrum and competitive **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)** antagonist.

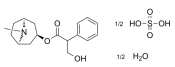


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Atropine sulfate monohydrate (Tropine tropate sulfate monohydrate; DL-Hyoscyamine sulfate monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0394

Atropine (Tropine tropate) sulfate monohydrate is a broad-spectrum and competitive **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with anti-myopia effect.

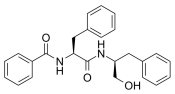


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Aurantiamide

Cat. No.: HY-N2909

Aurantiamide is an orally active constituent of Portulaca oleracea L and has various biological activities, including antioxidant, antiplatelet, anti-inflammatory, and antitumor activities.

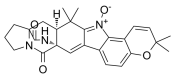


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Avrainvillamide ((+)-Avrainvillamide; CJ-17,665)

Cat. No.: HY-N10264

Avrainvillamide ((+)-Avrainvillamide) is a naturally occurring alkaloid with antiproliferative effects, binds to the nuclear chaperone nucleophosmin, a proposed oncogenic protein that is overexpressed in many different human tumors.

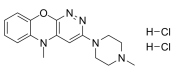


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Azaphen (Azafen; Pipofezin hydrochloride; Pipofezine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0022

Pipofezine(Azafen or Azaphen) is a potent inhibitor of the reuptake of serotonin. IC50 Value: Target: SSRIs Pipofezine is a tricyclic antidepressant (TCA) approved in Russia for the treatment of depression.

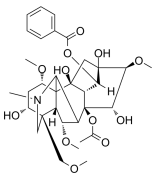


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Beiwutine (10-Hydroxy mesaconitine)

Cat. No.: HY-N7608

Beiwutine (10-Hydroxy mesaconitine) is a diester diterpenoid alkaloid.

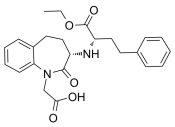


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Benazepril

Cat. No.: HY-B0093

Benazepril, an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, which is a medication used to treat high blood pressure.

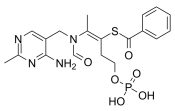


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Benfotiamine (S-Benzoylthiamine O-monophosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-17374

Benfotiamine (S-Benzoylthiamine O-monophosphate) is an analog of vitamin B1 with higher absorption and bioavailability than vitamin B1, and is commonly used as a food supplement for diabetic complications.

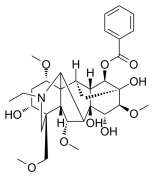


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Benzoylaconine (Isaconitine; Pikraconitin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0217

Benzoylaconine(Isaconitine; Pikraconitin) is an alkaloid in the Chinese traditional medicine Radix Aconiti Lateralis Preparata (Fuzi).

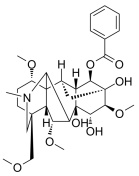


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Benzoylhypaconine (Benzoylhypacoitine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0850

Benzoylhypaconine (Benzoylhypacoitine) is a monoester Aconitum alkaloid, is the main pharmacologic and toxic component.



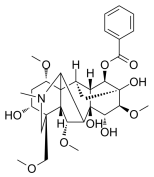
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Benzoylmesaconine

(Mesaconine 14-benzoate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0218

Benzoylmesaconine is the most abundant component of Wutou decoction, which is widely used in China because of its therapeutic effect on rheumatoid arthritis.

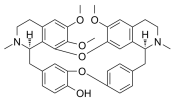


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Berbamine

Cat. No.: HY-N0714

Berbamine is a natural compound extracted from traditional Chinese medicine Barberry with anti-tumor, immunomodulatory and cardiovascular effects. Berbamine is a **calcium channel** blocker.

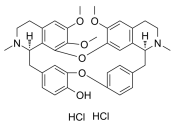


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Berbamine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0714A

Berbamine dihydrochloride is an inhibitor of **NF-κB** activity with remarkable anti-myeloma efficacy.



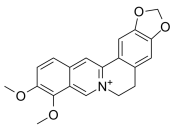
Purity: 95.25%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Berberine

(Natural Yellow 18)

Cat. No.: HY-N0716

Berberine (Natural Yellow 18) is an alkaloid isolated from the Chinese herbal medicine Huanglian, as an **antibiotic**. Berberine (Natural Yellow 18) induces reactive oxygen species (**ROS**) generation and inhibits **DNA topoisomerase**.



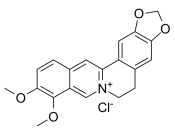
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Berberine chloride

(Natural Yellow 18 chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18258

Berberine chloride is an alkaloid that acts as an **antibiotic**. Berberine chloride induces reactive oxygen species (**ROS**) generation and inhibits **DNA topoisomerase**. Antineoplastic properties.



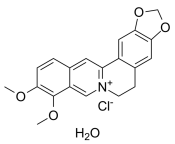
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Berberine chloride hydrate

(Natural Yellow 18 chloride hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-17577

Berberine chloride hydrate (Natural Yellow 18 chloride hydrate) is an alkaloid that acts as an **antibiotic**. Berberine chloride hydrate induces reactive oxygen species (**ROS**) generation and inhibits **DNA topoisomerase**. Antineoplastic properties.

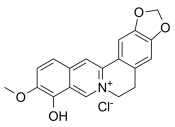


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Berberrubine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-125850

Berberrubine chloride is an active metabolite of berberine, attenuates ulcerative colitis in mice model.



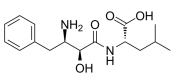
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Bestatin

(Ubenimex)

Cat. No.: HY-B0134

Bestatin is a natural, broad-spectrum, and competitive **CD13 (Aminopeptidase N)/APN** and **leukotriene A4 hydrolase** inhibitor. Bestatin has anticancer effects.



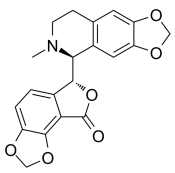
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bicuculline

((+)-Bicuculline; d-Bicuculline)

Cat. No.: HY-N0219

Bicuculline ((+)-Bicuculline; d-Bicuculline), as a convulsant alkaloid, is a competitive neurotransmitter **$GABA_A$** receptor antagonist (**IC_{50}**=2 μM). Bicuculline also blocks Ca^{2+}-activated potassium (SK) channels and subsequently blocks the slow afterhyperpolarization (slow AHP) .

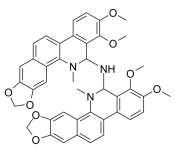


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bis(dihydrochelerythrinyl)amine

Cat. No.: HY-N8089

Bis(dihydrochelerythrinyl)amine possesses anti-bacteria activity.

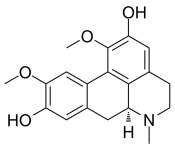


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Boldine

Cat. No.: HY-N6973

Boldine is an aporphine isoquinoline alkaloid extracted from the root of Litsea cubeba and also possesses these properties, including antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and cytoprotective effects.

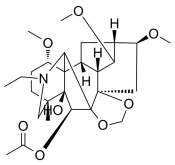


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Bonvalotidine A

Cat. No.: HY-N1945

Bonvalotidine A is a lycoctonine-type C19-diterpenoid alkaloid isolated from the roots of Delphinium bonvalotii Franch.



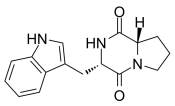
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brevianamide F

(Cyclo(L-Pro-L-Trp))

Cat. No.: HY-100385

Brevianamide F (Cyclo(L-Pro-L-Trp)) is a mycotoxin isolated from Colletotrichum gloeosporioides, with antibacterial activity. Brevianamide F shows potent **PI3Kα** inhibitory activity with an IC_{50} of 4.8 μM.

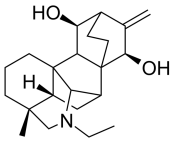


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bullatine A

Cat. No.: HY-N5025

Bullatine A, a diterpenoid alkaloid of the genus Aconitum, possesses anti-rheumatic, anti-inflammatory and anti-nociceptive effects.

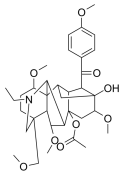


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bulleyaconitine A

Cat. No.: HY-N0239

Bulleyaconitine A is an analgesic and antiinflammatory drug isolated from Aconitum plants; has several potential targets, including voltage-gated Na+ channels.

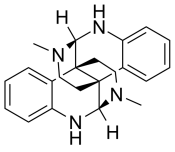


Purity: 99.09%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Calycanthine

Cat. No.: HY-N5121

Calycanthine, the principal alkaloid of the order Calycanthaceae, has been isolated from a species of the genus Psychotria, and is a central nervous system toxin, causing convulsions.



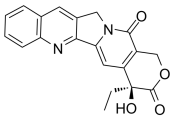
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Camptothecin

(Campathecin; (S)-(+)-Camptothecin; CPT)

Cat. No.: HY-16560

Camptothecin (CPT), a kind of alkaloid, is a **DNA topoisomerase I (Topo I) inhibitor** with an IC_{50} of 679 nM.

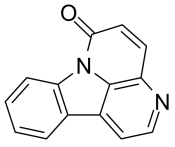


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Canthin-6-one

Cat. No.: HY-N3536

Canthin-6-one displays a wide range of biological activities, such as antimycobacterial activity.



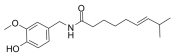
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Capsaicin

((E)-Capsaicin)

Cat. No.: HY-10448

Capsaicin ((E)-Capsaicin), an active component of chili peppers, is a **TRPV1** agonist. Capsaicin has pain relief, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, neuroprotection and anti-cancer effects.

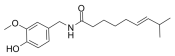


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Capsaicinoid

Cat. No.: HY-10448A

Capsaicinoid is a mixture of Capsaicin and Dihydrocapsaicin. Capsaicinoid is an **capsaicin receptor (TRPV1)** agonist.

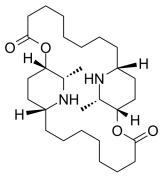


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Carpaine

Cat. No.: HY-N7016

Carpaine is an alkaloid isolated from Carica papaya Linn with **anti-thrombocytopenic** activity, exhibits potent activity in sustaining platelet counts with no acute toxicity. Carpaine has **anti-plasmodial** activity to prevent malaria.

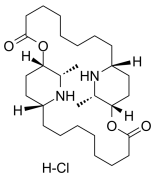


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Carpaine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7016A

Carpaine hydrochloride is an alkaloid isolated from Carica papaya Linn anti-thrombocytopenic activity, exhibits potent activity in sustaining platelet counts with no acute toxicity. Carpaine hydrochloride has anti-plasmodial activity to prevent malaria.

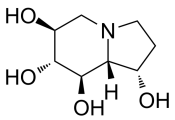


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Castanospermine

Cat. No.: HY-N2022

Castanospermine inhibits all forms of α- and β-glucosidases, especially glucosidase I (required for glucoprotein processing by transfer of mannose and glucose from asparagine-linked lipids). targetα- and β-glucosidases.



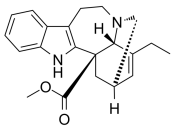
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Catharanthine

((+)-3,4-Didehydrocoronaridine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0252

Catharanthine is an alkaloid isolated from Madagascar periwinkle, inhibits **voltage-operated L-type Ca^{2+} channel**, with anti-cancer and blood pressure-lowering activity.



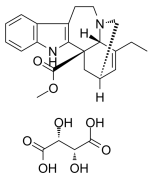
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Catharanthine Tartrate

((+)-3,4-Didehydrocoronaridine Tartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0252A

Catharanthine Tartrate is an alkaloid isolated from Madagascar periwinkle, inhibits **voltage-operated L-type Ca^{2+} channel**, with anti-cancer and blood pressure-lowering activity.

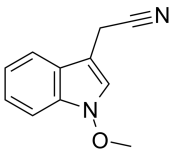


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Caulilexin C

Cat. No.: HY-N3556

Caulilexin C is a phytoalexin from crucifers with **antifungal** activity.

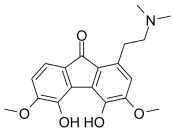


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Caulophylline B

Cat. No.: HY-N6672

Caulophylline B is a fluorenone alkaloid isolated from the roots of Caulophyllum robustum Maxim, affords a low scavenging effect against DPPH radical.

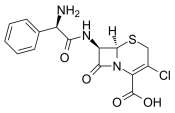


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefaclor

Cat. No.: HY-B0198

Cefaclor is an effective antibiotic agent, and specifically binds to penicillin-binding protein 3 (**PBP 3**).



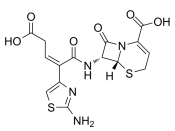
Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ceftibuten

(Sch 39720)

Cat. No.: HY-B0698

Ceftibuten(Sch39720) is a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic. IC50: Target: Antibacterial Ceftibuten displayed high activity against Haemophilus influenzae and Branhamella catarrhalis. There was reduced activity against Streptococcus pneumoniae (MIC90 16 mg/l).



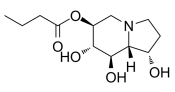
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Celgosivir

(MBI 3253; MDL 28574; MX3253)

Cat. No.: HY-16134

Celgosivir (MBI 3253; MDL 28574; MX3253) is an **α-glucosidase I** inhibitor; inhibits bovine viral diarrhoea virus (BVDV) with an IC_{50} of 1.27 μM in in vitro assay.

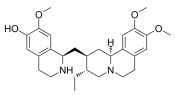


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cephaeline

((-)-Cephaeline; NSC 32944 free base) Cat. No.: HY-N4118

Cephaeline is a phenolic alkaloid in Indian Ipecac roots. Cephaeline exhibits potent inhibition of both Zika virus (ZIKV) and Ebola virus (EBOV) infections.

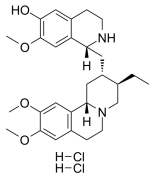


Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cephaeline dihydrochloride

((-)-Cephaeline dihydrochloride; NSC 32944) Cat. No.: HY-N2260

Cephaeline dihydrochloride is a selective **CYP2D6** inhibtor with an IC_{50} of 121 μM.

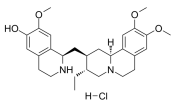


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cephaeline hydrochloride ((-)-Cephaeline hydrochloride; NSC 32944 monohydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N2076

Cephaeline hydrochloride ((-)-Cephaeline hydrochloride) is a phenolic alkaloid in Indian Ipecac roots. Cephaeline hydrochloride exhibits potent inhibition of both Zika virus (ZIKV) and Ebola virus (EBOV) infections.

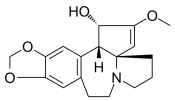


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cephalotaxine

((-)-Cephalotaxine; ZINC19795976) Cat. No.: HY-N0838

Cephalotaxlen ((-)-Cephalotaxine) is an alkaloid that can be isolated from Cephalotaxus drupacea, with antileukemic and antiviral activities. Cephalotaxlen has anti-ZIKV (Zika virus) activity.

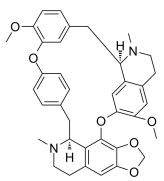


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cepharanthine

Cat. No.: HY-N6972

Cepharanthine is an alkaloid derived from Stephania cepharantha Hayata, with possesses anti-inflammatory and antioxidative activities. Cepharanthine attenuates muscle and kidney injuries induced by limb ischemia/reperfusion (I/R).

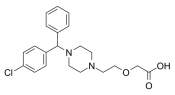


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Cetirizine

Cat. No.: HY-17042

Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting histamine **H1-receptor** antagonist. Cetirizine marks antiallergic properties and inhibits eosinophil chemotaxis during the allergic response.

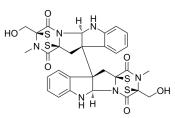


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chaetocin

Cat. No.: HY-N2019

Chaetocin is a specific inhibitor of the histone methyltransferase (**HMT**) SU(VAR)3-9 with an IC_{50} of 0.6 μM for SU(VAR)3-9. It also inhibits thioredoxin reductase (**TrxR**) with an IC_{50} of 4 μM.

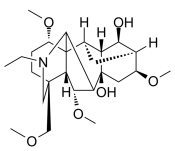


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Chasmanine

Cat. No.: HY-N1946

Chasmanine is an alkaloid isolated from the roots of Aconitum crassicaule.

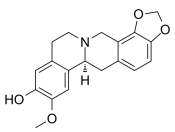


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Cheilanthifoline

Cat. No.: HY-N5109

Cheilanthifoline, an alkaloid, is isolated from Corydalis calliantha. Cheilanthifoline exhibits antiplasmodial activities against Plasmodium falciparum, with IC_{50}s of 0.90 μg/mL and 1.22 μg/mL for wild type (TM4) and multidrug resistant (K1) strains, respectively.

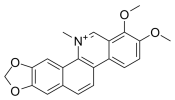


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chelerythrine

Cat. No.: HY-N2359

Chelerythrine is a natural alkaloid, acts as a potent and selective Ca^{2+}/phospholipid-dependent **PKC** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 0.7 μM. Chelerythrine has antitumor, antidiabetic and anti-inflammatory activity.

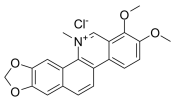


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Chelerythrine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-12048

Chelerythrine chloride is a potent, cell-permeable inhibitor of **protein kinase C**, with an IC_{50} of 660 nM. Chelerythrine chloride inhibits the **Bcl-XL-Bak BH3** peptide binding with IC_{50} of 1.5 μM and displaces Bax from Bcl-XL. Chelerythrine chloride induces **apoptosis** and **autophagy**.

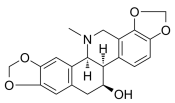


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Chelidonine

Cat. No.: HY-N2369

Chelidonine is an isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from Chelidonium majus L., causes $G_{2/M}$ arrest and induces caspase-dependent and caspase-independent **apoptosis**, with anticancer and antiviral activity.



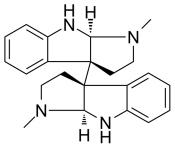
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Chimonanthine

((-)-Chimonanthine)

Cat. No.: HY-N5118

Chimonanthine is an alkaloid of Chimonanthus praecox, inhibits tyrosinase and tyrosine-related protein-1 mRNA expression, amd inhibits melanogenesis.



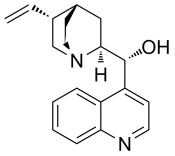
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cinchonidine

(α-Quinidine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0173

Cinchonidine (α-Quinidine) is a cinchona alkaloid found in Cinchona officinalis and Gongronema latifolium. A building block used in asymmetric synthesis in organic chemistry.



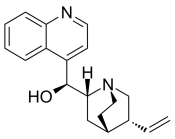
Purity: 97.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cinchonine

((8R,9S)-Cinchonine; LA40221)

Cat. No.: HY-Y0152

Cinchonine is a natural compound present in Cinchona bark. Cinchonine activates endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced apoptosis in human liver cancer cells.

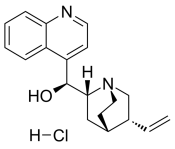


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cinchonine hydrochloride

((8R,9S)-Cinchonine hydrochloride; LA40221 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-W011241

Cinchonine hydrochloride ((8R,9S)-Cinchonine hydrochloride) is a natural alkaloid present in Cinchona bark, with antimalarial activity. Cinchonine hydrochloride activates endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress-induced **apoptosis** in human liver cancer cells.



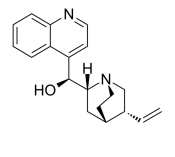
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 20 mg

Cinchonine monohydrochloride hydrate

((8R,9S)-Cinchonine monohydrochloride hydrate; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-Y0152A

Cinchonine ((8R,9S)-Cinchonine) monohydrochloride hydrate is a natural compound which has been effectively used as **antimalarial** agent. Cinchonine monohydrochloride hydrate activates endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced **apoptosis** in human liver cancer cells.

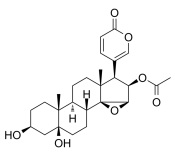


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cinobufotalin

Cat. No.: HY-N0880

Cinobufotalin is a cardiotonic steroids or bufadienolides, is extracted from the skin secretions of the giant toads. Cinobufotalin has been used as a cardiotonic, diuretic and a hemostatic agent, Cinobufotalin is also a potential anti-lung cancer agent.

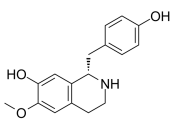


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Coclaurine

Cat. No.: HY-N3610

Coclaurine is a class of tetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloids isolated from Sarcopetalum harveyanum. Coclaurine is a **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChRs)** antagonist.



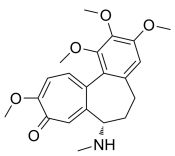
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Colcemid

(Demecolcine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0282

Colcemid (Demecolcine), a derivative of colchicine, is a potent **mitotic** inhibitor. Colcemid binds to the protein tubulin and arrest cells in metaphase for karyotyping assays. Colcemid incuces cell apoptosis and can be used for cancer research.

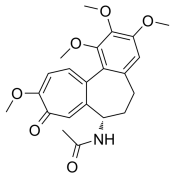


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Colchicine

Cat. No.: HY-16569

Colchicine is a **tubulin** inhibitor and a **microtubule** disrupting agent. Colchicine inhibits microtubule polymerization with an IC_{50} of 3 nM. Colchicine is also a competitive antagonist of the **α3 glycine receptors** (**GlyRs**).



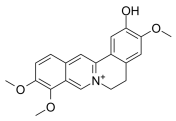
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Columbamine

(Columbamin; Dehydroisocorypalmine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0926

Columbamine is a quaternary isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from Argemone mexicana.

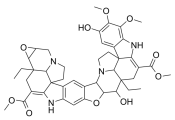


Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Conophylline

Cat. No.: HY-N3619

Conophylline is a vinca alkaloid extracted from leaves of a tropical plant Ervatamia microphylla. Conophylline is a differentiation inducer of for pancreatic cells. Conophylline suppresses HSC and induces apoptosis.



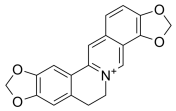
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Coptisine

(Coptisin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0430

Coptisine is an alkaloid from Chinese goldthread, and acts as an efficient uncompetitive **IDO** inhibitor with a K_i value of 5.8 μM and an IC_{50} value of 6.3 μM.

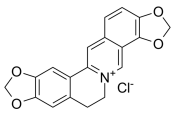


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Coptisine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0736

Coptisine chloride is an alkaloid from Chinese goldthread, and acts as an efficient uncompetitive **IDO** inhibitor with a K_i value of 5.8 μM and an IC_{50} value of 6.3 μM.

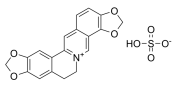


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Coptisine Sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-N0430A

Coptisine Sulfate is an alkaloid from Chinese goldthread, and acts as an efficient uncompetitive **IDO** inhibitor with a K_i value of 5.8 μM and an IC_{50} value of 6.3 μM.



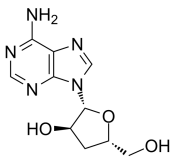
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Cordycepin

(3'-Deoxyadenosine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0262

Cordycepin (3'-Deoxyadenosine) is a nucleoside derivative and inhibits IL-1β-induced **MMP-1** and **MMP-3** expression in rheumatoid arthritis synovial fibroblasts (RASFs) in a dose-dependent manner.

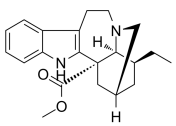


Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Coronaridine

Cat. No.: HY-121118

Coronaridine, an iboga type alkaloid, inhibits the **wnt signaling** pathway by decreasing β-catenin expression.



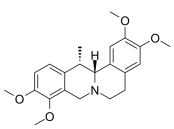
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Corydaline

((+)-Corydaline; Corydalin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0923

Corydaline ((+)-Corydaline), an isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from Corydalis yanhusuo, is an **AChE** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 226 μM. Corydaline is a **μ-opioid receptor** (K_i of 1.23 μM) agonist and inhibits **enterovirus 71 (EV71)** replication (IC_{50} of 25.23 μM).



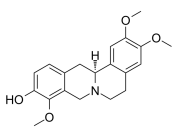
Purity: 96.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Corydalmine

(L-Corydalmine)

Cat. No.: HY-N2573

Corydalmine (L-Corydalmine) inhibits spore germination of some plant pathogenic as well as saprophytic fungi. Corydalmine acts as an oral analgesic agent, exhibiting potent analgesic activity.

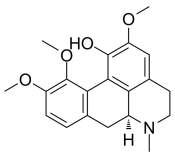


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Corydine

Cat. No.: HY-N2571

Corydine is a naturally occurring alkaloid which can be extracted from plants such as Croton echinocarpus leaves. Corydine is efficient on inhibiting **reverse transcriptase** (RT) activity with an IC_{50} of 356.8 μg/mL.

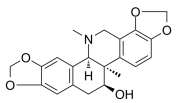


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Corynoline

Cat. No.: HY-N0826

Corynoline is a reversible and noncompetitive acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 30.6 μM. Corynoline exhibits anti-inflammatory activity by activating **Nrf2**.

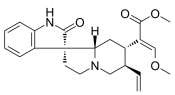


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Corynoxeine

Cat. No.: HY-N0590

Corynoxeine, isolated from the hook of Uncaria rhynchophylla, is a potent **ERK1/ERK2** inhibitor of key PDGF-BB-induced vascular smooth muscle cells (VSMCs) proliferation.

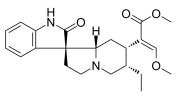


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Corynoxine

Cat. No.: HY-N0901

Corynoxine, a tetracyclic oxindole alkaloid, is isolated from the hooks of Uncaria macrophylla. Corynoxine is a natural autophagy enhancer that promotes the clearance of alpha-synuclein via **Akt/mTOR** pathway.

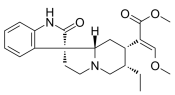


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Corynoxine B

Cat. No.: HY-N0901A

Corynoxine B is an oxindole alkaloid isolated from Uncaria rhynchophylla (Miq.) Jacks (Gouteng in Chinese); a Beclin-1-dependent autophagy inducer.

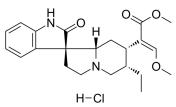


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Corynoxine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0901B

Corynoxine hydrochloride, a tetracyclic oxindole alkaloid, is isolated from the hooks of Uncaria macrophylla. Corynoxine hydrochloride is a natural autophagy enhancer that promotes the clearance of alpha-synuclein via **Akt/mTOR** pathway.

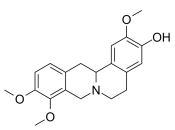


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Corypalmine

Cat. No.: HY-N0654

Corypalmine is an alkaloid from Corydalis chaerophylla. Corypalmine is an antifungal.



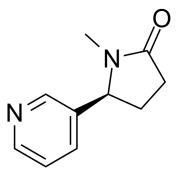
Purity: 98.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Cotinine

((-)-Cotinine; (S)-Cotinine; NIH-10498)

Cat. No.: HY-B1178

Cotinine is an alkaloid found in tobacco and is also the predominant metabolite of nicotine, used as a biomarker for exposure to tobacco smoke.



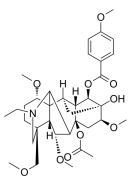
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Crassicauline A

(Crassicaulin A)

Cat. No.: HY-N1924

Crassicauline A (Crassicaulin A) is a bioactive alkaloid found in roots of Aconitum carmichaeli. Crassicauline A (Crassicaulin A) possesses feeding deterrent activity against T. castaneum adults with an EC_{50} of 1134.5 ppm.



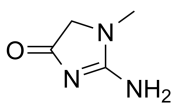
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Creatinine

(NSC13123)

Cat. No.: HY-B0504

Creatinine(NSC13123) is a break-down product of creatine phosphate in muscle, and is usually produced at a fairly constant rate by the body.

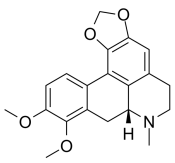


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Crebanine

Cat. No.: HY-N2255

Crebanine, an alkaloid from Stephania venosa, induces G1 arrest and apoptosis in human cancer cells. Crebanine exhibits anti-inflammatory activity via suppressing MAPKs and Akt signaling. Crebanine also possesses antiarrhythmic effect.



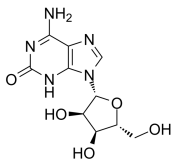
Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Crotonoside

(Isoguanosine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0071

Crotonoside is isolated from Chinese medicinal herb, Croton. Crotonoside inhibits **FLT3** and **HDAC3/6**, exhibits selective inhibition in acute myeloid leukemia (AML) cells. Crotonoside could be a promising new lead compound for the treatment of AML.

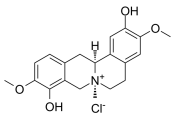


Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Cyclanoline chloride

Cat. No.: HY-120692

Cyclanoline (chloride) shows cholinesterase inhibitory activity.

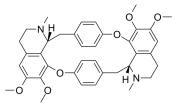


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cycleanine

Cat. No.: HY-N2005

Cycleanine is a potent vascular selective **Calcium** antagonist. Cycleanine has analgesic, muscle relaxant and anti-inflammatory activities. Cycleanine has potential for anti-ovarian cancer acting through the **apoptosis** pathway.

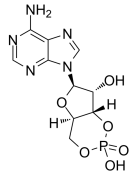


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclic AMP (Cyclic adenosine monophosphate; Adenosine cyclic 3', 5'-monophosphate; cAMP)

Cat. No.: HY-B1511

Cyclic AMP (cAMP) is a mitogenic messenger and promotes the G_1 to S phase transition in the cell cycle.



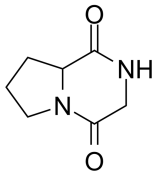
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

Cyclo-(Pro-Gly)

(Pyrrolopiperazine-2,5-dione)

Cat. No.: HY-W062171

Cyclo-(Pro-Gly) (Pyrrolopiperazine-2,5-dione), an alkaloid isolated from green algae Ulva prolifera, possesses antialgal activity against the common harmful red tide microalgae. Cyclo-(Pro-Gly) (Pyrrolopiperazine-2,5-dione) possesses antiamnesic effects and neuroprotective actions.

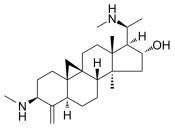


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclobuxine D

Cat. No.: HY-N4080

Cyclobuxine D is a steroidal alkaloid extracted from Buxus microphylla. Cyclobuxine D has a significant bradycardic effect in the rat heart and an inhibitory action on **acetylcholine** and Ba^{++}–induced contraction of the longitudinal muscle isolated from the rabbit jejunum.

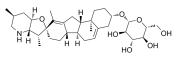


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cycloposine

Cat. No.: HY-128683

Cycloposine is a steroidal alkaloid that can be found in the roots and rhizomes of Veratrum californicum. Cycloposine is also a teratogenic compound.

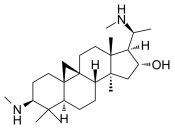


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Cyclovirobuxine D

Cat. No.: HY-N0107

Cyclovirobuxine D (CVB-D) is the main active component of the traditional Chinese medicine Buxus microphylla. Cyclovirobuxine D induces **autophagy** and attenuates the phosphorylation of **Akt** and **mTOR**.



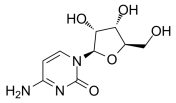
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Cytidine

(Cytosine β-D-riboside; Cytosine-1-β-D-ribofuranoside)

Cat. No.: HY-B0158

Cytidine is a pyrimidine nucleoside and acts as a component of RNA. Cytidine is a precursor of uridine. Cytidine controls neuronal-glial glutamate cycling, affecting cerebral phospholipid metabolism, catecholamine synthesis, and mitochondrial function.

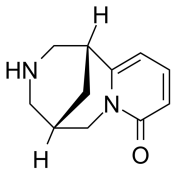


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Cytisinicline

(Cytisine; Sophorine; Baptitoxine) Cat. No.: HY-N0175

Cytisinicline (Cytisine) is an alkaloid that occurs naturally in several plant genera, such as Laburnum and Cytisus. Cytisinicline (Cytisine) is a partial agonist of **α4β2 nAChRs**, and partial to full agonist at β4 containing receptors and α7 receptors.

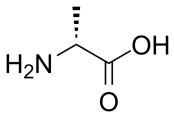


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

D-Alanine

((R)-Alanine; Ba 2776; D-α-Alanine) Cat. No.: HY-41700

D-Alanine is a weak **GlyR** (inhibitory glycine receptor) and **PMBA** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 9 mM for GlyR.

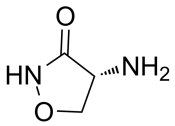


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

D-Cycloserine

Cat. No.: HY-B0030

D-Cycloserine is an **antibiotic** which targets sequential bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan biosynthesis enzymes. D-Cycloserine is a partial **NMDA** agonist that can improve cognitive functions. D-Cycloserine can be used for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis research.

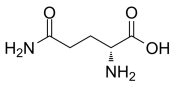


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

D-Glutamine

Cat. No.: HY-100587

D-Glutamine is a cell-permeable D type stereoisomer of Glutamine.

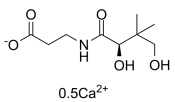


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

D-Pantothenic acid hemicalcium salt (Calcium pantothenate; Calcium D-pantothenate; Vitamin B5 calcium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-N0681

D-Pantothenic acid hemicalcium salt (Vitamin B5 calcium salt), a vitamin, can reduce the patulin content of the apple juice.

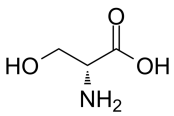


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

D-Serine

((R)-Serine) Cat. No.: HY-100808

D-Serine ((R)-Serine), an endogenous amino acid involved in glia-synapse interactions that has unique neurotransmitter characteristics, is a potent co-agonist at the **NMDA glutamate receptor**.

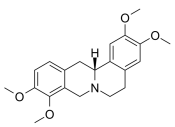


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

D-Tetrahydropalmatine

Cat. No.: HY-N2003

D-Tetrahydropalmatine is an isoquinoline alkaloid, mainly in the genus Corydalis. D-Tetrahydropalmatine is a **dopamine (DA)** receptor antagonist with preferential affinity toward the D1 receptors.

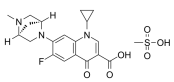


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Danofloxacin mesylate

(CP 76136-27) Cat. No.: HY-B0501

Danofloxacin mesylate (CP 76136-27) is a fluoroquinolone antibacterial for veterinary use.

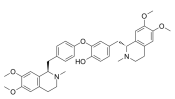


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dauricine

Cat. No.: HY-N0220

Dauricine, a bisbenzylisoquinoline alkaloid in Asiatic Moonseed Rhizome, possesses anti-inflammatory activity. Dauricine inhibits cell proliferation and invasion, and induces apoptosis by suppressing **NF-κB** activation in a dose- and time-dependent manner in colon cancer.

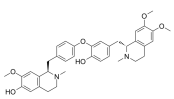


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Daurinoline

Cat. No.: HY-N2104

Daurinoline is an alkaloid that can be isolated from the roots of Menispermum dauricum. Daurinoline may be a potential anti-tumor agent or chemosensitizer for chemo-resistant NSCLC research.

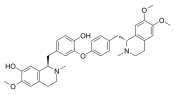


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Daurisoline

((R,R)-Daurisoline) Cat. No.: HY-N0221

Daurisoline is a **hERG** inhibitor and also an **autophagy** blocker.

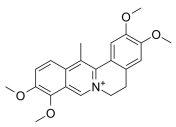


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Dehydrocorydaline

(13-Methylpalmatine) Cat. No.: HY-N0674

Dehydrocorydaline (13-Methylpalmatine) is an alkaloid that regulates protein expression of **Bax**, **Bcl-2**; activates **caspase-7**, **caspase-8**, and inactivates **PARP**. Dehydrocorydaline elevates **p38 MAPK** activation. Anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer activities..

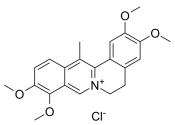


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dehydrocorydaline chloride

(13-Methylpalmatine chloride) Cat. No.: HY-N0674A

Dehydrocorydaline chloride (13-Methylpalmatine chloride) is an alkaloid that regulates protein expression of **Bax**, **Bcl-2**; activates **caspase-7**, **caspase-8**, and inactivates **PARP**. Dehydrocorydaline chloride elevates **p38 MAPK** activation.

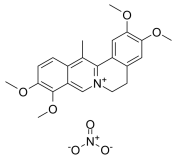


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dehydrocorydaline nitrate

(13-Methylpalmatine nitrate) Cat. No.: HY-N4238

Dehydrocorydaline nitrate (13-Methylpalmatine nitrate) is an alkaloid. Dehydrocorydaline regulates protein expression of **Bax**, **Bcl-2**; activates **caspase-7**, **caspase-8**, and inactivates **PARP**. Dehydrocorydaline nitrate elevates **p38 MAPK** activation.

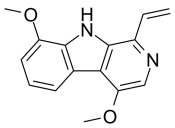


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Dehydrocrenatidine

(Kumujian G; O-Methylpicrasidine I) Cat. No.: HY-N3710

Dehydrocrenatidine, a natural alkaloid, is a specific **JAK** inhibitor. Dehydrocrenatidine inhibits voltage-gated sodium channels and ameliorates mechanic allodia in a rat model of neuropathic pain.
.

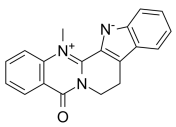


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dehydroevodiamine

Cat. No.: HY-N2106

Dehydroevodiamine is a major bioactive quinazoline alkaloid isolated from Evodiae Fructus, has an antiarrhythmic effect in guinea-pig ventricular myocytes.

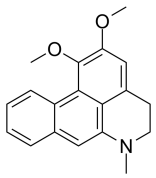


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Dehydronuciferine

Cat. No.: HY-N4261

Dehydronuciferine is isolated from the leaves of Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn, a acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 25 μg/mL.

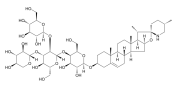


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Dehydrotomatine

Cat. No.: HY-N7001

Dehydrotomatine is a steroidal glycoalkaloid (SGA). α-tomatine and Dehydrotomatine accumulate in the mature green fruits, leaves, and flowers of tomatoes (Solanum lycopersicum) and function as defensive compounds against pathogens and predators.

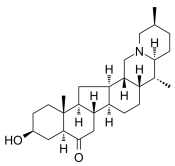


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Delavinone

(Sinpeinine A) Cat. No.: HY-107273

Delavinone (Sinpeinine A) is an alkaloid. Delavinone is suitable for electrospray ionization (ESI) positive electrode detection.

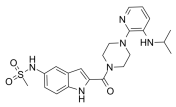


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Delavirdine

(U 90152; BHAP-U 90152) Cat. No.: HY-10571

Delavirdine (U 90152) is a potent, highly specific and orally active **non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase** inhibitor (NNRTI).

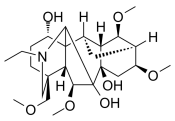


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Delsoline

Cat. No.: HY-N0789

Delsoline, a major alkaloid of Delphinium anthriscifolium Hance, has both a curare-like effect and a ganglion-blocking effect and is used to relieve muscle tension or hyperkinesia. D.

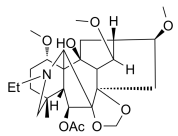


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Deltaline

Cat. No.: HY-N0329

Deltaline is a diterpenoid alkaloid and isolated from plants of the genus Delphinium delavayi Franch.

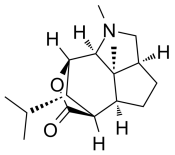


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Dendrobine

Cat. No.: HY-N0638

Dendrobine is an alkaloid isolated from Dendrobium nobile. Dendrobine possesses antiviral activity against **influenza A viruses**, with IC_{50}s of 3.39 μM, 2.16 μM and 5.32 μM for A/FM-1/1/47 (H1N1), A/Puerto Rico/8/34 H274Y (H1N1) and A/Aichi/2/68 (H3N2), respectively.

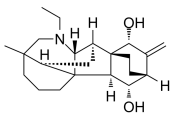


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Denudatine

Cat. No.: HY-N1982

Denudatine, is primarily isolated from plants of the genera Aconitum and Delphinium. Denudatine has effects on action potential of ventricular fibers and inhibits arrhythmogenic action of aconitine.



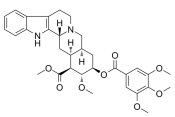
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deserpidine

(Harmonyl)

Cat. No.: HY-107339

Deserpidine (Harmonyl) is an alkaloid isolated from the root of Rauwolfia canescens related to Reserpine. Deserpidine is used as an antihypertensive agent and a tranquilizer. Deserpidine is a competitive **angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)** inhibitor.



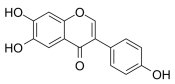
Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Desmethylglycitein

(4',6,7-Trihydroxyisoflavone)

Cat. No.: HY-N5072

Desmethylglycitein (4',6,7-Trihydroxyisoflavone), a metabolite of daidzein, sourced from Glycine max with antioxidant, and anti-cancer activities.

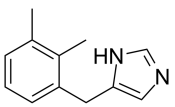


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Detomidine

Cat. No.: HY-B0163

Detomidine, an imidazole derivative, is a potent **α2-adrenergic** agonist. Detomidine produces dose-dependent sedative and analgesic effects.

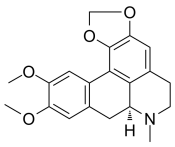


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dicentrine

Cat. No.: HY-N6969

Dicentrine is a natural product isolated from the plant Lindera megaphylla with antihypertensive effect. Dicentrine is an α_1-**adrenoceptor** antagonist which has effective against human hyperplastic prostates.



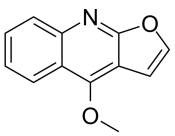
Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dictamine

(Dictamnine; Dectamine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0849

Dictamnine (Dictamine) has the ability to exert cytotoxicity in human cervix, colon, and oral carcinoma cells; A natural plant product has been reported to have antimicrobial activity against bacteria and fungi.

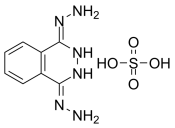


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dihydralazine sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-N7065

Dihydralazine sulfate is an antihypertensive agent.



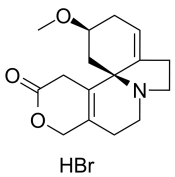
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dihydro-β-erythroidine hydrobromide

(DHβE hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-107670

Dihydro-β-erythroidine (DHβE) hydrobromide is a potent, orally active, and competitive antagonist of neuronal **nAChRs**. Dihydro-β-erythroidine hydrobromide shows selectivity for α4β4 and α4β2 nAChRs, with IC_{50}s of 0.19 and 0.37 μM, respectively. Antidepressant-like activities.

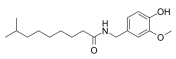


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Dihydrocapsaicin

Cat. No.: HY-N0361

Dihydrocapsaicin is a natural capsaicin, acts as a selective **TRPV1** agonist, and also increases p-Akt levels. Dihydrocapsaicin enhances the hypothermia-induced neuroprotection.



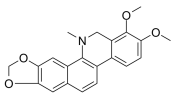
Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Dihydrochelerythrine

(12,13-Dihydrochelerythrine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0903

Dihydrochelerythrine is a natural compound isolated from the leaves of Macleaya microcarpa; has antifungal activity. IC50 value: Target: in vitro: Dihydrochelerythrine showed the highest antifungal activity against B.



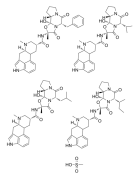
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dihydroergotoxine mesylate

(Ergoloid mesylates)

Cat. No.: HY-B0799

Dihydroergotoxine mesylate is a complex of closely related alkaloid salts; Binds with high affinity to the GABAA receptor Cl- channel, producing an allosteric interaction with the benzodiazepine site.

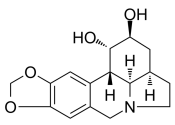


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Dihydrolycorine

Cat. No.: HY-N2403

Dihydrolycorine, isolated from Lycoris radiate Herb, is an inhibitor of **protein synthesis** in eukaryotic cells by inhibiting the peptide bone formation step.

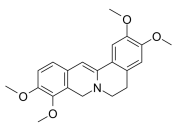


Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Dihydropalmatine

Cat. No.: HY-N4240

Dihydropalmatine is a alkaloid isolated from Berberis aristata.



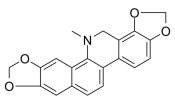
Purity: 91.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Dihydrosanguinarine

(13,14-Dihydrosanguinarine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0902

Dihydrosanguinarine is a natural compound isolated from the leaves of Macleaya microcarpa; has antifungal and anticancer activity.



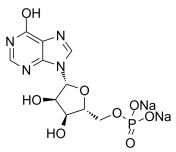
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Disodium 5'-inosinate

(IMP disodium salt; Disodium inosinate)

Cat. No.: HY-D0887

Disodium 5'-inosinate, obtained from bacterial fermentation of sugars, is as a food additive and often found in a variety of other snacks.

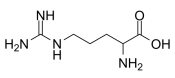


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

DL-Arginine

Cat. No.: HY-N0454

DL-Arginine is used in physicochemical analysis of amino acid complexation dynamics and crystal structure formations.



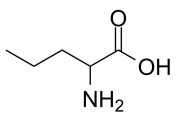
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

DL-Norvaline

(2-Aminopentanoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-W010510

DL-Norvaline, a derivative of **L-norvaline**, L-norvaline is a non-competitive inhibitor of arginase.

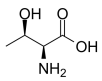


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

DL-Threonine

Cat. No.: HY-N0658A

DL-Threonine, an essential amino acid, has the potential to treat hypostatic leg ulceration.



Relative stereochemistry

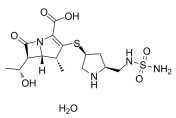
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

Doripenem monohydrate

(S 4661 monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0187A

Doripenem monohydrate is a new member of the carbapenem class of beta-lactam antibiotics with broad-spectrum coverage of Gram-positive, Gram-negative and anaerobic pathogens. Target: Antibacterial Doripenem is an ultra-broad-spectrum injectable antibiotic.



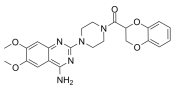
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Doxazosin

(UK 33274)

Cat. No.: HY-B0098

Doxazosin (UK 33274) is a quinazoline-derivative that selectively antagonizes postsynaptic **α1-adrenergic receptors**.



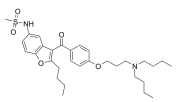
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dronedarone

(SR 33589)

Cat. No.: HY-A0016

Dronedarone (SR 33589), a derivative of amiodarone (HY-14187), is a class Ⅲ **antiarrhythmic agent** for the study of atrial fibrillation (AF) and atrial flutter.

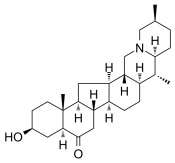


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ebeiedinone

Cat. No.: HY-107275

Ebeiedinone, a steroidal alkaloid from Fritillaria species, inhibits the bioactivity of human whole blood cholinesterase (**ChE**) at the concentration of 0.1 mM, with the inhibitory effects of 69.0%.

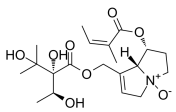


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Echimidine N-oxide

Cat. No.: HY-N9513

Echimidine N-oxide, a pyrrolizidine alkaloid, has **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitory activity ($IC_{50=0.347\ mM).</br>}$.

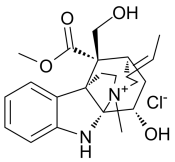


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Echitamine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N3797A

Echitamine chloride is the major monoterpene indole alkaloid present in Alstonia with potent anti-tumour activity. Echitamine chloride induces DNA fragmentation and cells **apoptosis**. Echitamine chloride inhibits **pancreatic lipase** with an IC_{50} of 10.92 μM.



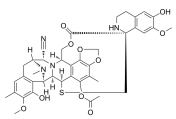
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ecteinascidin 770

(Ecteinascidine 770; Et-770)

Cat. No.: HY-101191

Ecteinascidin 770 (ET-770) is a 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloid with potent anti-cancer activities; inhibits U373MG cells with an IC_{50} of 4.83 nM.

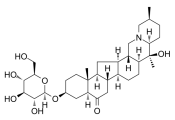


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Edpetiline

Cat. No.: HY-N1921

Edpetiline is a principal alkaloid from P. eduardi. Edpetiline has significant antiinflammatory effects.



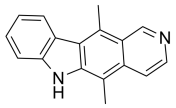
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ellipticine

(NSC 71795)

Cat. No.: HY-15753

Ellipticine (NSC 71795) is a potent antineoplastic agent; inhibits **DNA topoisomerase Ⅱ** activities.



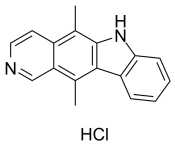
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ellipticine hydrochloride

(NSC 71795 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15753A

Ellipticine (NSC 71795) hydrochloride is a potent antineoplastic agent; inhibits **DNA topoisomerase II** activities.

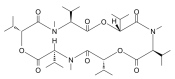


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Enniatin B

Cat. No.: HY-N3806

Enniatin B is a Fusarium mycotoxin. Enniatin B inhibits acyl-CoA: cholesterol acyltransferase (**ACAT**) activity with an IC_{50} of 113 μM in an enzyme assay using rat liver microsomes. Enniatins B decreases the activation of **ERK** (p44/p42).

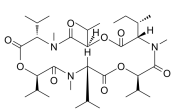


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Enniatin B1

Cat. No.: HY-N3807

Enniatin B1 is a Fusarium mycotoxin. Enniatin B1 inhibits acyl-CoA: cholesterol acyltransferase (**ACAT**) activity with an IC_{50} of 73 μM in an enzyme assay using rat liver microsomes. Enniatin B1 crosss the blood-brain barrier.

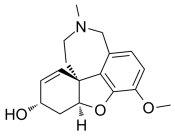


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Epi-galantamine

Cat. No.: HY-N7265

Epi-galantamine is a diastereomer of Galantamine. Epi-galantamine is an alkaloid isolated from the bulbs and flowers of Caucasian snowdrop (Galanthus woronowii). Epi-galantamine inhibits **AChE** with an EC_{50} of 45.7 μM.

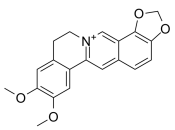


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epiberberine

Cat. No.: HY-N0226

Epiberberine is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis, acts as a potent **AChE** and **BChE** inhibitor, and a non-competitive **BACE1** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 1.07, 6.03 and 8.55 μM, respectively.

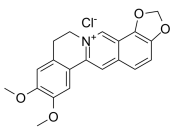


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Epiberberine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0226A

Epiberberine chloride is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis, acts as a potent **AChE** and **BChE** inhibitor, and a non-competitive **BACE1** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 1.07, 6.03 and 8.55 μM, respectively.

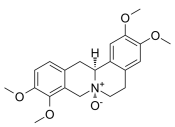


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Epicorynoxidine

Cat. No.: HY-N7011

Epicorynoxidine, a natural alkaloid, shows cytotoxic effects P-388 cell line with an ED_{50} of 25.53 μg/mL.

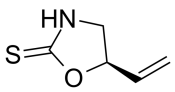


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epigoitrin

Cat. No.: HY-N0224

Epigoitrin is a natural alkaloid from Isatis indigotica, with antiviral activities. Epigoitrin reduces susceptibility to influenza virus via mitochondrial antiviral signaling.

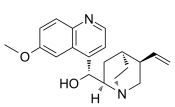


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Epiquinidine

Cat. No.: HY-W048510

Epiquinidine, a quinine analogue, can be used as the **ggTas2r1** agonist. Epiquinidine activates ggTas2r1 at or beyond 10 μM.



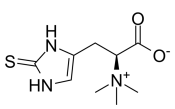
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Ergothioneine

(L-(+)-Ergothioneine)

Cat. No.: HY-N1914

Ergothioneine, an imidazole-2-thione derivative of histidine betaine, is synthesized by certain bacteria and fungi. Ergothioneine is generally considered an antioxidant.

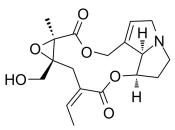


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Erucifoline

Cat. No.: HY-N9509

Erucifoline is a pyrrolizidine alkaloid that can be found in the aerial parts of Senecio aquaticus.

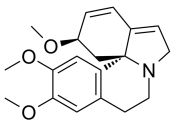


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Erysotrine

Cat. No.: HY-N3852

Erysotrine, isolated from seed pods of Erythrina latissima, shows antibacterial activities.



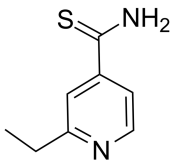
Purity: 91.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Ethionamide

(2-Ethylthioisonicotinamide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0276

Ethionamide(2-ethylthioisonicotinamide) is an antibiotic used in the treatment of tuberculosis. Target: Antibacterial Ethionamide is a second-line antitubercular agent that inhibits mycolic acid synthesis. It also may be used for treatment of leprosy. Ethionamide is a prodrug.

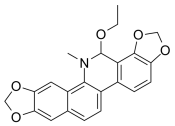


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ethoxysanguinarine

Cat. No.: HY-N4317

Ethoxysanguinarine is a benzophenanthridine alkaloid natural product that is mainly found in Macleaya cordata. Ethoxysanguinarine inhibits viability and induces apoptosis of colorectal cancer cells by inhibiting protein phosphatase 2A (CIP2A).

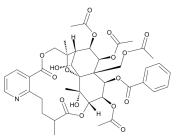


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Euojaponine D

Cat. No.: HY-N3507

Euojaponine D is a sesquiterpene alkaloids from Euonymus japonica (Celastraceae). Celastraceae has potent insecticidal activity.



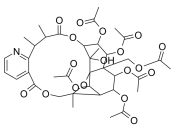
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Euonymine

(Euonymin)

Cat. No.: HY-N2288

Euonymine (Euonymin) is a sesquiterpene pyridine alkaloid isolated from the leaves of Maytenus chiapensis.

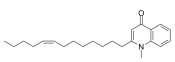


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Evocarpine

Cat. No.: HY-N2060

Evocarpine, a quinolone alkaloid that could be isolated from Evodiae fructus, inhibitss Ca^{2+} influx through voltage-dependent calcium channels. Antimycobacterial activity.



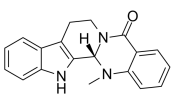
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Evodiamine

((+)-Evodiamine; d-Evodiamine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0114

Evodiamine is an alkaloid isolated from the fruit of Evodia rutaecarpa Bentham with diverse biological activities including anti-inflammatory, anti-obesity, and antitumor.

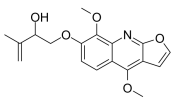


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Evodine

Cat. No.: HY-N0689

Evodine, the major limonoid of Evodiae Fuctus, is a potent **P-gp** inhibitor. Evodine has protection against glutamateinduced toxicity by preserving the antioxidant defense system.



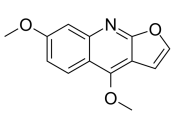
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Evolitrine

(7-Methoxydictamnine; Evolitrin)

Cat. No.: HY-N5022

Evolitrine (7-Methoxydictamnine; Evolitrin) is isolated from Acronychia pedunculata and show anti-inflammatory and antifeedant activities.

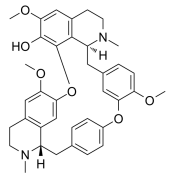


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Fangchinoline

Cat. No.: HY-N1372A

Fangchinoline is isolated from Stephania tetrandra with extensive biological activities, such as enhancing immunity, anti-inflammatory sterilization and anti-atherosclerosis.

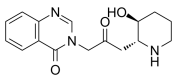


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Febrifugine

Cat. No.: HY-N2384

Febrifugine is a quinazolinone alkaloid found in the roots and leaves of Dichroa febrifuga, with antimalarial activity .

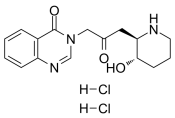


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Febrifugine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N2384A

Febrifugine dihydrochloride is a quinazolinone alkaloid found in the roots and leaves of Dichroa febrifuga, with antimalarial activity.

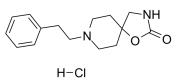


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenspiride hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0027

Fenspiride hydrochloride is an α adrenergic and H1 histamine receptor antagonist. IC50 value: Target: Adrenergic receptor; H1 receptor Fenspiride hydrochloride is a bronchodilator with anti-inflammatory properties.

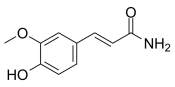


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ferulamide

Cat. No.: HY-N3894

Ferulamide is a Ferulic acid derivative isolated from Portulaca oleracea L. with anticholinesterase activities.

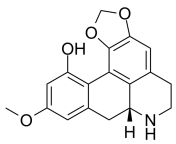


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Fissistigine A

Cat. No.: HY-N9379

Fissistigine A is an alkaloid separated of the basic fractions from Formosan Fissistigma glaucescens, F. oldhamii and Goniothalamus amuyon.



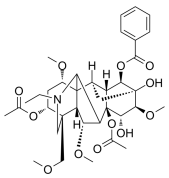
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flaconitine

(Acetylaconitine; 3-Acetylaconitine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0276

Flaconitine is considered to be a **NF-κB** inhibitor.



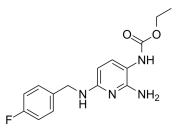
Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Flupirtine

(D 9998)

Cat. No.: HY-17001A

Flupirtine(D 9998) is a selective neuronal potassium channel opener that also has NMDA receptor antagonist properties.



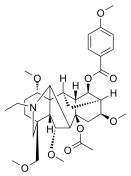
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Foresaconitine

(Vilmorrianine C)

Cat. No.: HY-N0851

Foresaconitine(Vilmorrianine C) is a norditerpenoid alkaloid isolated from the processed tubers of Aconitum carmichaeli.

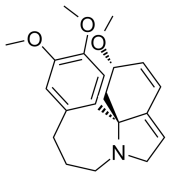


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fortuneine

Cat. No.: HY-N3904

Fortuneine is a homoerythrina alkaloid from Cephalotaxus fortunei.



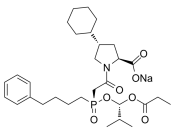
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosinopril sodium

(SQ28555)

Cat. No.: HY-B0382

Fosinopril Sodium is the ester prodrug of an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, used for the treatment of hypertension and some types of chronic heart failure.

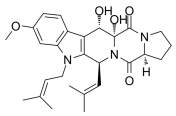


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fumitremorgin B

Cat. No.: HY-117313

Fumitremorgin B is a tremorgenic mycotoxin. Fumitremorgin B exhibits significant antifungal activities, with MICs of 6.25-50 μg/mL.



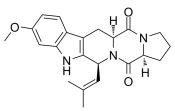
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Fumitremorgin C

(12α-Fumitremorgin C)

Cat. No.: HY-N2143

Fumitremorgin C is a potent and selective **ABCG2/BRCP** inhibitor.



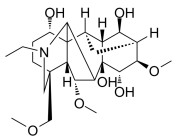
Purity: 98.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 μg, 1 mg

Fuziline

(15α-Hydroxyneoline)

Cat. No.: HY-N1974

Fuziline is a alkaloid isolated from the lateral roots of Aconitum carmichaelii.



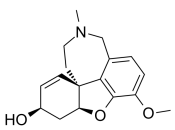
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Galanthamine

(Galantamine)

Cat. No.: HY-76299

Galanthamine is a potent acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 500 nM.



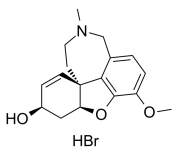
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Galanthamine hydrobromide

(Galantamine hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-A0009

Galanthamine hydrobromide (Galantamine hydrobromide) is a selective, reversible, competitive, alkaloid **AChE** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.35 μM.

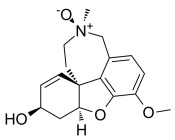


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Galanthamine N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-N7263

Galanthamine N-Oxide is an alkaloid obtained from the bulbs of Zephyranthes concolor. Galanthamine N-Oxide inhibits electric eel **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** with an EC_{50} of 26.2 μM.

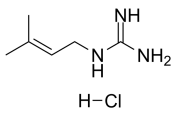


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galegine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0930B

Galegine hydrochloride, a guanidine derivative, contributes to weight loss in mice. Guanidine hydrochloride is the compound derived from G. officinalis, which gave rise to the biguanides, metformin and phenformin.

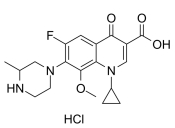


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Gatifloxacin hydrochloride (AM-1155 hydrochloride; BMS-206584 hydrochloride; PD135432 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10581A

Gatifloxacin hydrochloride (AM-1155; BMS-206584; PD135432) is a potent fluoroquinolone **antibiotic** with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.

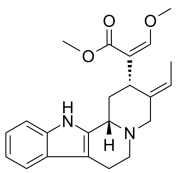


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Geissoschizine methyl ether

Cat. No.: HY-N2411

Geissoschizine methyl ether, a major indole alkaloid found in **Uncaria** hook, is a major active component of Yokukansan with psychotropic effects. Geissoschizine methyl ether is potent **5-HT_{1A} receptor** agonist.

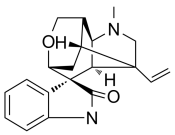


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gelsemine

Cat. No.: HY-N0388

Gelsemine, an alkaloid from the Chinese herb Gelsemium elegans, is effective in mitigating chronic pain. Antinociceptive and hypnotic effects.

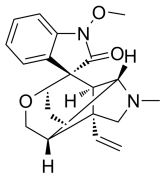


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Gelsevirine

Cat. No.: HY-N3940

Gelsevirine is the major alkaloid in Gelsemium elegans with potent anxiolytic effects. The anxiolytic mechanism of Gelsevirine may be involved in the agonist action of the glycine receptor in the brain.

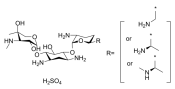


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gentamicin sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-A0276

Gentamicin sulfate, an aminoglycoside antibiotic, inhibits the growth of both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria and to inhibit several strains of mycoplasma in tissue culture. It inhibits **DNase I** with an IC_{50} of 0.57 mM.



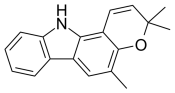
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Girinimbine

(Girinimbin)

Cat. No.: HY-N9488

Girinimbine (Girinimbin) is a carbazole alkaloid with a variety of biological effects. Girinimbine can induce **apoptosis**, and has antitrypanosomal, antiplatelet activity, antibacterial activity, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant and antitumor activities.



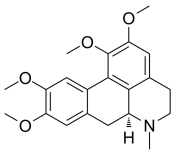
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glaucine

(O,O-Dimethylisoboldine; S-(+)-Glaucine; NSC 34396)

Cat. No.: HY-N3945

Glaucine (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine) is an alkaloid isolated from Glaucium flavum Crantz with antitussive, bronchodilation and anti-inflammatory properties.



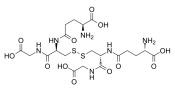
Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Glutathione oxidized

(L-Glutathione oxidized; GSSG; Oxiglutatione)

Cat. No.: HY-D0844

Glutathione oxidized (L-Glutathione oxidized) is produced by the oxidation of glutathione which is a major intracellular antioxidant and detoxifying agent.

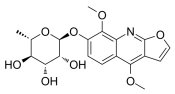


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Glycoperine

Cat. No.: HY-N7478

Glycoperine is a alkaloid from haplophyllum perforatum.



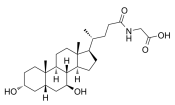
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Glycoursodeoxycholic acid

(Ursodeoxycholylglycine)

Cat. No.: HY-N1424

Glycoursodeoxycholic acid, a acyl glycine and a bile acid-glycine conjugate, is a metabolite of ursodeoxycholic acid.

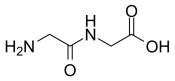


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Glycylglycine

Cat. No.: HY-D0889

Glycylglycine is the simplest of all peptides and could function as a gamma-glutamyl acceptor.



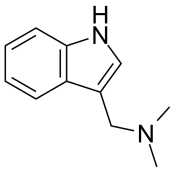
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Gramine

(Donaxine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0166

Gramine (Donaxine) is a natural alkaloid isolated from giant reed, acts as an active **adiponectin receptor (AdipoR)** agonist, with IC_{50}s of 3.2 and 4.2 μM for AdipoR2 and AdipoR1, respectively. Gramine is also a human and mouse **β2-Adrenergic receptor (β2-AR)** agonist.

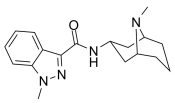


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Granisetron
(BRL 43694)

Cat. No.: HY-B0071

Granisetron (BRL 43694) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used as an antiemetic to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy.

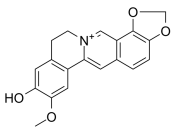


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Groenlandicine

Cat. No.: HY-N6865

Groenlandicine is a protoberberine alkaloid isolated from Coptidis Rhizoma. Groenlandicine exhibits moderate inhibitory effect with **IC_{50}** value of 154.2 μM for **human recombinant aldose reductase (HRAR)**.

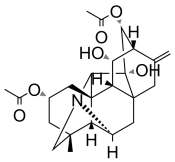


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guanfu base A

Cat. No.: HY-N1483

Guanfu base A is an antiarrhythmic alkaloid isolated from Aconitum coreanum and is a potent noncompetitive **CYP2D6** inhibitor, with a **K_i** of 1.20 μM in human liver microsomes (HLMs) and a **K_i** of 0.37 μM for the human recombinant form (rCYP2D6).

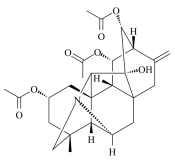


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guanfu base G

Cat. No.: HY-N5006

Guanfu base G is an antiarrhythmic alkaloid isolated from Aconitum coreanum. Guanfu base G inhibits **HERG** channel current with an **IC_{50}** of 17.9 μM.

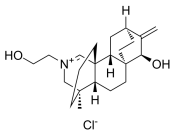


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guanfu base H
(Atisinium chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N5005

Guanfu base H (Atisinium chloride) is a diterpenoid alkaloid isolated from Aconitum coreanum and has antiplasmodial activity against the malarial **Plasmodium falciparum** strains TM4/8.2 (wild type) and K1CB1 with **IC_{50}** values of 4 μM and 3.6 μM, respectively.

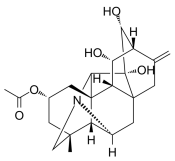


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guanfu base I
(Acorine)

Cat. No.: HY-N5004

Guanfu base I (Acorine) is an active metabolite of Guanfu base A, isolated from Aconitum coreanum, and has a potent anti-arrhythmic effect.

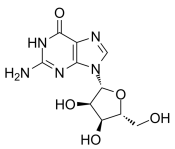


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guanosine
(DL-Guanosine; Vernine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0097

Guanosine (DL-Guanosine) is a purine nucleoside comprising guanine attached to a ribose (ribofuranose) ring via a β-N9-glycosidic bond. Guanosine possesses anti-**HSV** activity.

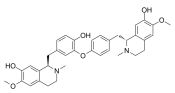


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Guattegaumerine

Cat. No.: HY-N9338

Guattegaumerine is a bisbenzylisoquinoline alkaloid with antimitotic, cytotoxic and neuroprotective activities.

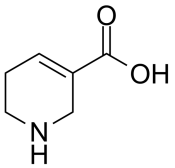


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guvacine

Cat. No.: HY-N2482

Guvacine, an alkaloid found in the nut of Areca catechu, is a potent **GABA uptakp** inhibitor. Guvacine inhibits **rat GAT-1**, **rat GAT-2** and **rat GAT-3** with **IC_{50}** values of 39 μM, 58 μM and 378 μM, respectively.

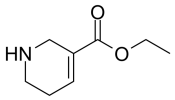


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Guvacine ethyl ester

Cat. No.: HY-N9407

Guvacine ethyl ester (3.1b) is an alkaloid that can be found in betel nut. Guvacine ethyl ester can be used in the synthesis of GABA uptake inhibitor.

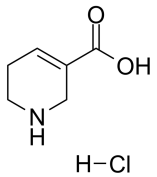


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guvacine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100809

Guvacine hydrochloride is an alkaloid from the nut of Areca catechu, acts as an inhibitor of **GABA transporter**, and dispalys modest selectivity for cloned GABA transporters with IC_{50}s of 14 μM (human GAT-1), 39 μM (rat GAT-1), 58 μM (rat GAT-2), 119 μM (human GAT-3), 378 μM (rat...



Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Guvacoline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N5016

Guvacoline hydrochloride, a pyridine alkaloid found in Areca triandra, can act as a weak full agonist of atrial and ileal muscarinic receptors.
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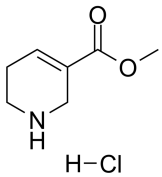
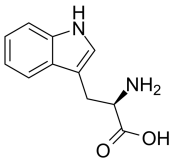


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

H-D-Trp-OH

Cat. No.: HY-W012479

H-D-Trp-OH is a D-stereoisomer of tryptophan and occasionally found in naturally produced peptides such as the marine venom peptide.

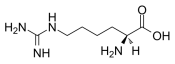


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

H-HoArg-OH

Cat. No.: HY-W008385

H-HoArg-OH, a homologue arginine, is a strong inhibitor of human bone and liver **alkaline phosphatase**.

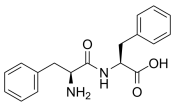


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

H-Phe-Phe-OH

Cat. No.: HY-W007970

H-Phe-Phe-OH is a peptide made of two phenylalanine molecules; Phenylalanine is an essential amino acid and the precursor for the amino acid tyrosine.

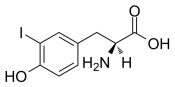


Purity: 97.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

H-Tyr(3-I)-OH

Cat. No.: HY-W008452

H-Tyr(3-I)-OH is a potent and effective **tyrosine hydroxylase** inhibitor. H-Tyr(3-I)-OH is an intermediate in the production of thyroid hormones and has a role as a human or mouse metabolite.

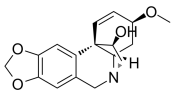


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Haemanthamine

Cat. No.: HY-114489A

Haemanthamine is a crinine-type alkaloid isolated from the Amaryllidaceae plants with potent anticancer activity. Haemanthamine targets ribosomal that inhibits protein biosynthesis during the elongation stage of translation.

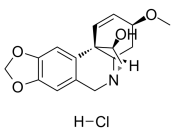


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Haemanthamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-114489B

Haemanthamine hydrochloride is a crinine-type alkaloid isolated from the Amaryllidaceae plants with potent anticancer activity. Haemanthamine hydrochloride targets ribosomal that inhibits protein biosynthesis during the elongation stage of translation.



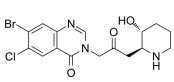
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Halofuginone

(RU-19110)

Cat. No.: HY-N1584

Halofuginone (RU-19110), a Febrifugine derivative, is a competitive **prolyl-tRNA synthetase** inhibitor with a K_i of 18.3 nM. Halofuginone is a specific inhibitor of **type-I collagen** synthesis and attenuates osteoarthritis (OA) by inhibition of **TGF-β** activity.



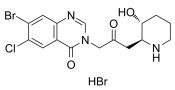
Purity: 98.32%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Halofuginone hydrobromide

(RU-19110 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-N1584A

Halofuginone (RU-19110) hydrobromid, a Febrifugine derivative, is a competitive **prolyl-tRNA synthetase** inhibitor with a K_i of 18.3 nM.

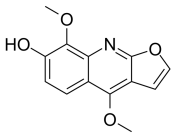


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Haplopine

Cat. No.: HY-N3989

Haplopine possesses photo-activated antimicrobial and DNA binding activities.

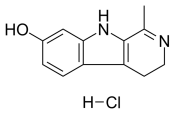


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Harmalol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N2625A

Harmalol hydrochloride, a beta carboline alkaloid, presents in several medicinal plants such as Peganum harmala.

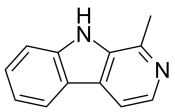


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Harmane

Cat. No.: HY-101392

Harmane, a β-Carboline alkaloid (BCA), is a potent neurotoxin that causes severe action tremors and psychiatric manifestations. Harmane shows 1000-fold selectivity for **I1-Imidazoline receptor** (IC_{50}=30 nM) over **α2-adrenoceptor** (IC_{50}=18 μM).



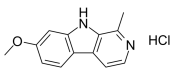
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Harmine hydrochloride

(Telepathine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0737

Harmine Hydrochloride (Telepathine Hydrochloride) is a natural **DYRK** inhibitor with anticancer and anti-inflammatory activities. Harmine has a high affinity of **5-HT_{2A} serotonin receptor**, with an K_i of 397 nM.

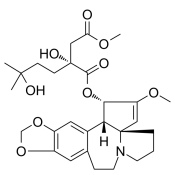


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Harringtonine

Cat. No.: HY-N0862

Harringtonine is a natural Cephalotaxus alkaloid that inhibits **protein synthesis**. Harringtonine has anti-**chikungunya virus (CHIKV)** activities with an EC_{50} of 0.24 μM.

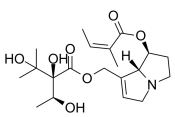


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Heliosupine

Cat. No.: HY-124140

Heliosupine is a pyrrolizidine alkaloid. Heliosupine is an **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} 0.57 mM. Heliosupine exhibits deterrent effects against generalist herbivores.



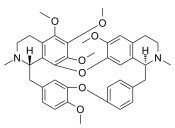
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hernandezine

(Hernandesine)

Cat. No.: HY-N6042

Hernandezine (Hernandesine) is isolated from T. flavum L.



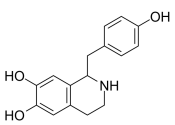
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Higenamine

(Norcoclaurine)

Cat. No.: HY-N2037

Higenamine (Norcoclaurine), a β2-AR agonist, is a key component of the Chinese herb aconite root that prescribes for treating symptoms of heart failure in the oriental Asian countries. Higenamine (Norcoclaurine) has anti-apoptotic effects.



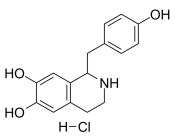
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Higenamine hydrochloride

(Norcoclaurine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N2037A

Higenamine hydrochloride (Norcoclaurine hydrochloride), a **β2-AR** agonist, is a key component of the Chinese herb aconite root that prescribes for treating symptoms of heart failure in the oriental Asian countries.

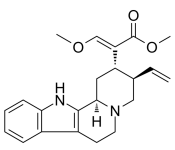


Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Hirsuteine

Cat. No.: HY-N2197

Hirsuteine is an indole alkaloid extracted from Uncaria genus. Hirsuteine non-competitively antagonizes nicotine-mediated dopamine release by blocking ion permeation through nicotinic receptor channel complexes.

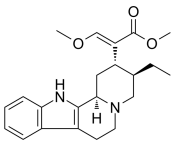


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hirsutine

Cat. No.: HY-N2193

Hirsutine, an indole alkaloid of Uncaria rhynchophylla, exhibits anti-cancer activity. Hirsutine induces apoptosis and is a potent Dengue virus inhibitor exhibiting low cytotoxicity.



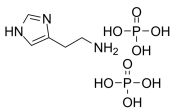
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Histamine phosphate

(Histamine diphosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-A0129

Histamine (phosphate) diphosphate is a potent agonist of histamine receptors and vasodilator. It can activate nitric oxide synthetase.



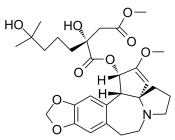
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Homoharringtonine

(Omacetaxine mepesuccinate; HHT)

Cat. No.: HY-14944

Homoharringtonine (Omacetaxine mepesuccinate;HHT) is a cytotoxic alkaloid with antitumor properties which acts by inhibiting **translation elongation**.

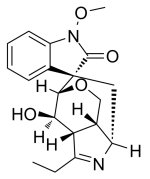


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Humantenidine

Cat. No.: HY-N4032

Humantenidine, an indole alkaloid, is isolated from Gelsemium sempervirens.

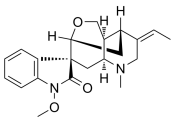


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Humantenine

Cat. No.: HY-N4031

Humantenine is a indole alkaloid compound isolated from Gelsemium elegans.

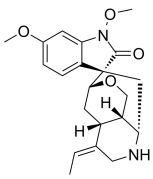


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Humantenirine

Cat. No.: HY-N7508

Humantenirine is an indole alkaloid isolated from Gelsemium sempervirens.



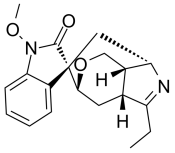
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Humantenmine

(Gelsenicine)

Cat. No.: HY-N4030

Humantenmine, a newalkaloid isolated from Gelsemium elegan Banth in China, has the potential for pain and rheumatic arthritis treatment.

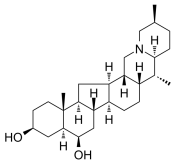


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Hupehenine

Cat. No.: HY-N0413

Hupehenine, a bioactive isosteroidal alkaloid, is a main antitussive components present in most of Fritillariae Bulbus.

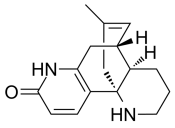


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Huperzine B

Cat. No.: HY-N2043

Huperzine B is a Lycopodium alkaloid isolated from Huperzia serrata and a highly selective **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor. Huperzine B can be uesd to can be used to improve Alzheimer's disease.

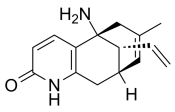


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Huperzine C

Cat. No.: HY-122957

Huperzine C is an alkaloid isolated from Huperzia serrate. Huperzine C is an **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibotor, with an IC_{50} of 0.6 μM. Huperzine C can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.



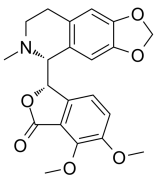
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Hydrastine

((-)-β-Hydrastine; (1R,9S)-β-Hydrastine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0927

Hydrastine is a natural alkaloid which is present in Hydrastis canadensis and other plants of the ranunculaceae family.

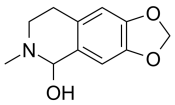


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Hydrastinine

Cat. No.: HY-B1181A

Hydrastinine is a major alkaloid constituent in goldenseal (Hydrastis canadensis). Hydrastinine can be used as a haemostatic agent.

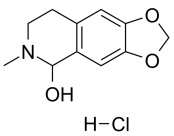


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydrastinine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1181

Hydrastinine hydrochloride is a major alkaloid constituent in goldenseal (Hydrastis canadensis). Hydrastinine hydrochloride can be used as a haemostatic agent.

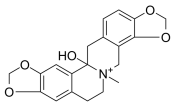


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroprotopine

Cat. No.: HY-N2483

Hydroprotopine is a alkaloid from Hypecoum leptocarpumand. Leptopidine can suppress growth and induce cytotoxicity in breast cancer cells and that the cytotoxicity of leptopidine may be related to its inhibitory effect on fatty acid synthase expression.



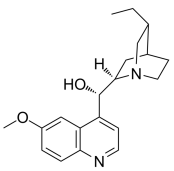
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Hydroquinidine

(Dihydroquinidine; (+)-Hydroquinidine; Hydroconquinine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0997

Hydroquinidine (Dihydroquinidine) is a derivative of Quinidine (an antiarrhythmic agent). Hydroquinidine prolongs the QT interval and has antiarrhythmic efficacy.

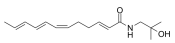


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Hydroxy-α-sanshool

Cat. No.: HY-N6825

Hydroxy-α-sanshool is an alkylamide isolated from **pepper**, acts as a **TRPA1** covalent and **TRPV1** non-covalent agonist, with EC_{50}s of 69 and 1.1 μM, respectively.

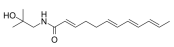


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Hydroxy-β-sanshool

Cat. No.: HY-N6824

Hydroxy-β-sanshool is an alkylamide exists in Zanthoxylum bungeanum oil and Zanthoxylum schinifolium oil.

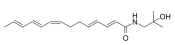


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Hydroxy-γ-sanshool

Cat. No.: HY-N6823

Hydroxy-γ-sanshool is an alkylamide exists in Zanthoxylum bungeanum oil and Zanthoxylum schinifolium oil.

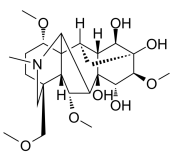


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Hypaconine

Cat. No.: HY-N1923

Hypaconine is a C19-diterpenoid alkaloid isolated from Aconitum and Delphinium spp. Hypaconine exhibits strong cardiac activity.

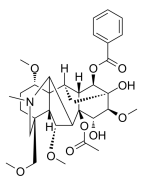


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hypaconitine

Cat. No.: HY-N0267

Hypaconitine, an active and highly toxic constituent derived from Aconitum species, is widely used to treat rheumatism. IC50 value: Target: In vitro: The present study investigated the metabolism of hypaconitine in vitro using male human liver microsomes.

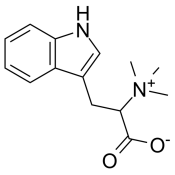


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Hypaphorine

Cat. No.: HY-N2179

Hypaphorine is an indole alkaloid isolated from Pisolithus tinctorius, and with neurological and glucose-lowering effects in rodents.

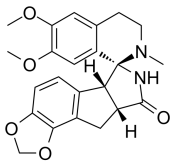


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Hyperectumine

Cat. No.: HY-N10114

Hyperectumine exhibits moderate **anti-inflammatory** activity via suppression of LPS-activated inflammatory mediators in RAW 264.7 macrophage cells.



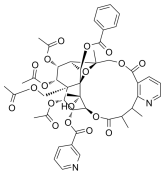
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hyponine D

((+)-Hyponine D)

Cat. No.: HY-N3508

Hyponine D is an immunosuppressive sesquiterpene alkaloid that could be isolated from Tripterygium wilfordii.



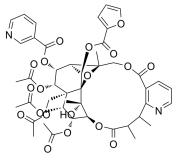
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hyponine E

((-)-Hyponine E)

Cat. No.: HY-N3509

Hyponine E, a macrocyclic sesquiterpene pyridine alkaloid that could be isolated from from Tripterygium hypoglaucum, possesses anti-inflammatory effects.



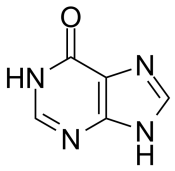
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hypoxanthine

(Purin-6-ol; Sarcine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0091

Hypoxanthine, a purine derivative, is a potential free radical generator and could be used as an indicator of hypoxia.



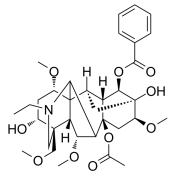
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Indaconitine

(15-Deoxyaconitine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0788

Indaconitine is a natural product.



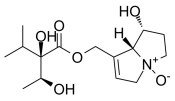
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Indicine N-oxide

((+)-Indicine N-oxide; NSC 132319)

Cat. No.: HY-105529

Indicine N-oxide (NSC 132319), a pyrrolizidine alkaloid, is an **antitumor agent** for pediatric cancer and solid tumors research.</br>.



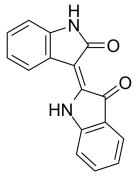
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Indirubin

(Couroupitine B; Indigo red; Indigopurpurin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0117

Indirubin (Couroupitine B) is a purple 3,2-bisindole and a stable isomer of indigo isolated from Indigo naturalis (Apiaceae); anti-inflammatory and anticancer activities.



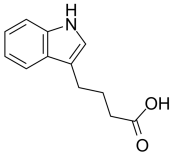
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Indole-3-butyric acid

(3-indolebutyric acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0186

Indole-3-butyric acid (3-indolebutyric acid; IBA) is a plant growth auxin and a good rooting agent. It can promote herbs and woody ornamental plant rooting and used for improving fruit rate.



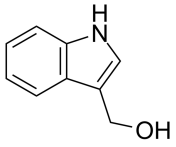
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Indole-3-carbinol

(I3C; 3-Indolemethanol)

Cat. No.: HY-N0170

Indole-3-carbinol (I3C) inhibits **NF-κB** activity and also is an **Aryl hydrocarbon receptor** (**AhR**) agonist, and an inhibitor of **WWP1** (WW domain-containing ubiquitin E3 ligase 1).



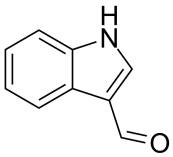
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g

Indole-3-carboxaldehyde

(3-Formylindole)

Cat. No.: HY-W007376

Indole-3-carboxaldehyde (3-Formylindole), a cabbage extract, is the product of the oxidative degradation of indole-3-acetic acid (IAA) by crude enzyme preparations from etiolated pea seedlings.

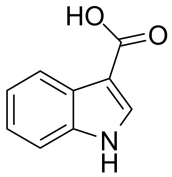


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Indole-3-carboxylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-40161

Indole-3-carboxylic acid is a normal urinary indolic tryptophan metabolite and has been found elevated in patients with liver diseases.

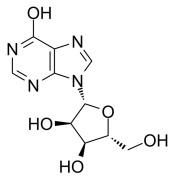


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Inosine

Cat. No.: HY-N0092

Inosine is an endogenous purine nucleoside produced by catabolism of adenosine. Inosine has anti-inflammatory, antinociceptive, immunomodulatory and neuroprotective effects. Inosine is an agonist for adenosine A_1 (A_1R) and A_{2A} ($A_{2A}R$) receptors.



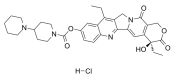
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 10 g, 25 g, 100 g

Irinotecan hydrochloride

((+)-Irinotecan hydrochloride; CPT-11 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-16562A

Irinotecan hydrochloride ((+)-Irinotecan hydrochloride) is a **topoisomerase I** inhibitor mainly used to treat colon cancer and rectal cancer.



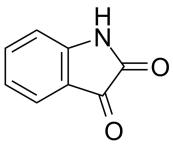
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Isatin

(Indoline-2,3-dione)

Cat. No.: HY-Y0265

Isatin (Indoline-2,3-dione) is a potent inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase (MAO)** with an IC_{50} of 3 μM. Also binds to central benzodiazepine receptors (IC_{50} against clonazepam, 123 μM).



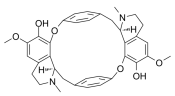
Purity: 97.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Isochondrodendrine

(Isochondrodendrin)

Cat. No.: HY-N5017

Isochondrodendrine (Isochondrodendrin) is a class of bisbenzylisoquinoline alkaloid isolated from Isolona ghesquiereina. Isochondodendrine has strong antiplasmodial activity against **Plasmodium falciparum**..

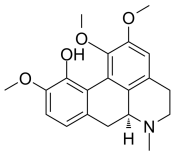


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isocorydine

Cat. No.: HY-N2591

Isocorydine is isolated from Dicranostigma leptopodum (Maxim.) Fedde (DLF). Isocorydine combines with Doxorubicin (DOX) has a promising potential to eradicate hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC).



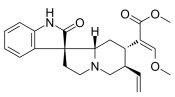
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Isocorynoxeine

(7-Isocorynoxeine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0775

Isocorynoxeine, an isorhynchophylline-related alkaloid, exhibits a dose-dependent inhibition of **5-HT_{2A}** receptor-mediated current response with an IC_{50} of 72.4 μM.

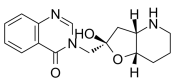


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isofebrifugine

Cat. No.: HY-N5029

Isofebrifugine is a natural quinazolinone alkaloid with important physiological activities and good pharmacological effects. Antimalarial effect.

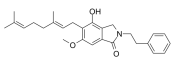


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isohericerin

Cat. No.: HY-N9996

Isohericerin is an isoindolinone natural product.

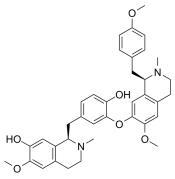


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isoliensinine

Cat. No.: HY-N0770

Isoliensinine is a bisbenzylisoquinoline alkaloid extracted from the seed embryo of Nelumbo nucifera, with anti-oxidant and anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer activities. Isoliensinine induces apoptosis in triple-negative human breast cancer cells.



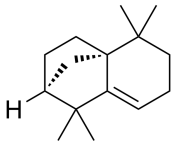
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Isolongifolene

((-)-Isolongifolene)

Cat. No.: HY-N7363

Isolongifolene ((-)-Isolongifolene) is a tricyclic sesquiterpene isolated from Murraya koenigii. Isolongifolene attenuates Rotenone-induced oxidative stress, mitochondrial dysfunction and apoptosis through the regulation of PI3K/AKT/GSK-3β signaling pathways.

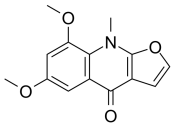


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isomaculosidine

Cat. No.: HY-N3473

Isomaculosidine is an alkaloid that can be isolated from D. dasycarpus. Isomaculosidine can inhibit nitric oxide (NO) production in lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-stimulated BV2 microglial cells.

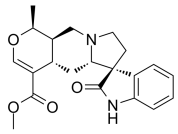


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isomitraphylline

Cat. No.: HY-120720

Isomitraphylline, an oxindole alkaloid, has potent anti-cancer activity.

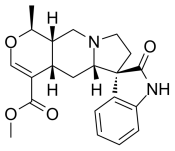


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isopteropodine

Cat. No.: HY-N4157

Isopteropodine is heteroyohimbine-type oxindole alkaloid components of Uncaria tomentosa (Willd.) DC. Isopteropodine acts as positive modulators of **muscarinic M1** and **5-HT2** receptors.

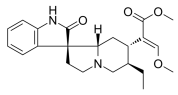


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Isorhynchophylline

Cat. No.: HY-N0766

Isorhynchophylline (IRN), an alkaloid isolated from Uncaria rhynchophylla, possesses the effects of lowered blood pressure, vasodilatation and protection against ischemia-induced neuronal damage.

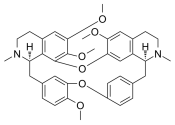


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Isotetrandrine

Cat. No.: HY-N6045

Isotetrandrine is a bioactive component in S. acutum.



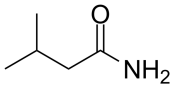
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isovaleramide

(3-Methylbutanamide)

Cat. No.: HY-B1229

Isovaleramide is an active principle on central nervous system from Valeriana pavonii, as an anticonvulsant. Target in vitro: Isovaleramide (300 μM) exhibits a 42% of inhibition of the binding of 3H-FNZ to its sites. in vivo: Isovaleramide at 100 mg/Kg, p.

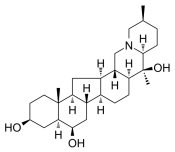


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isoverticine

Cat. No.: HY-N7596

Isoverticine, a bioactive isosteroidal alkaloid isolated from bulbus of Fritillaria pallidiflora, displays significant cytotoxicity.

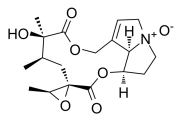


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Jacobine N-oxide

Cat. No.: HY-N9511

Jacobine N-oxide, an N-oxide of Jacobine which is a pyrrolizidine alkaloid, can be found in Senecio hybrids that has thrips resistance.

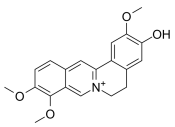


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Jatrorrhizine

Cat. No.: HY-N0749

Jatrorrhizine is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis with neuroprotective, antimicrobial, antiplasmodial and antioxidant activities.

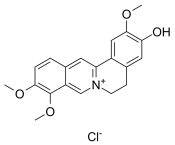


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Jatrorrhizine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0740

Jatrorrhizine chloride is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis with neuroprotective, antimicrobial, antiplasmodial and antioxidant activities.

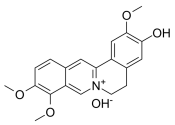


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Jatrorrhizine hydroxide

Cat. No.: HY-N0749A

Jatrorrhizine hydroxide is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis with neuroprotective, antimicrobial, antiplasmodial and antioxidant activities.



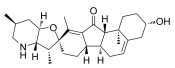
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Jervine

(11-Ketocyclopamine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0836

Jervine (11-Ketocyclopamine) is a potent **Hedgehog (Hh)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 500-700 nM. Jervine is a natural teratogenic sterodial alkaloid from rhizomes of Veratrum album. Jervine has anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties.

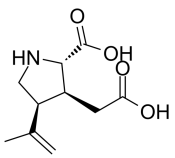


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Kainic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2309

Kainic acid is a potent agonist at **excitatory amino acid receptor** subtypes in the CNS.

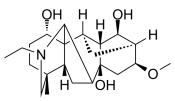


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Karacoline

Cat. No.: HY-N6812

Karacoline, a diterpene alkaloid found in the plant Aconitum kusnezoffii, reduces degradation of the extracellular matrix (ECM) in intervertebral disc degeneration (IDD) via the NF-κB signaling pathway.

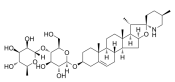


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Khasianine

Cat. No.: HY-N2322

Khasianine is a steroidal glycoalkaloid which is obtained from black nightshade (Solanum Nigrum L.), which displays antitumor activity.



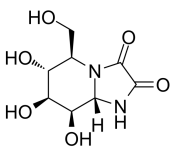
Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Kifunensine

(FR-900494)

Cat. No.: HY-19332

Kifunensine, a potent and selective inhibitor of **class I α-mannosidases** isolated from Actinomycete, prevents α-mannosidases I from trimming mannose residues on glycoproteins. Kifunensine inhibits ERAD.



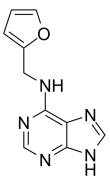
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Kinetin

(6-Furfuryladenine; N6-Furfuryladenine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0160

Kinetin (N6-furfuryladenine) belongs to the family of N6-substituted adenine derivatives known as cytokinins, which are plant hormones involved in cell division, differentiation and other physiological processes. Kinetin has anti-aging effects.

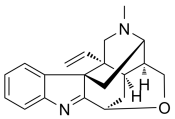


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Koumine

Cat. No.: HY-N1440

Koumine is an alkaloid separated from Gelsemium elegans, shows potent anti-tumor activity. Koumine up-regulates the Bax/Bcl-2 ratio and caspase-3 expression in human breast cancer cells.

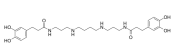


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Kukoamine A

Cat. No.: HY-N2392

Kukoamine A is a natural occurring spermine derivative, acts as a potent inhibitor of **trypanothione reductase** (K_i 1.8 μM), with antihypertensive activity.

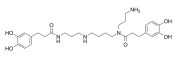


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kukoamine B

Cat. No.: HY-N2393

Kukoamine B is a component of Lycii Cortex, with anti-oxidant, anti-acute inflammatory and anti-diabetic properties.

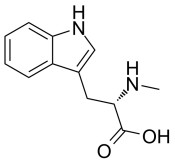


Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

L-(+)-Abrine

(L-Abrine; L-N-Methyltryptophan; N-α-Methyl-L-tryptophan) Cat. No.: HY-N1436

L-(+)-Abrine, a lethal albumin found in Abrus precatorius seeds, is an acute toxic alkaloid and chemical marker for abrin.

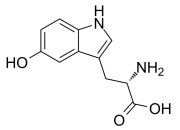


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

L-5-Hydroxytryptophan

(L-5-HTP; Oxitriptan) Cat. No.: HY-B1716

L-5-Hydroxytryptophan (L-5-HTP), a naturally occurring amino acid and a dietary supplement for use as an antidepressant, appetite suppressant, and sleep aid, is the immediate precursor of the neurotransmitter serotonin and a **reserpine** antagonist.

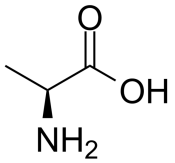


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

L-Alanine

(L-2-Aminopropionic acid) Cat. No.: HY-N0229

L-Alanine is a non-essential amino acid, involved in sugar and acid metabolism, increases immunity, and provides energy for muscle tissue, brain, and central nervous system.

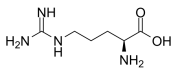


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

L-Arginine

((S)-(+)-Arginine) Cat. No.: HY-N0455

L-Arginine ((S)-(+)-Arginine) is the substrate for the endothelial nitric oxide synthase (eNOS) to generate NO.

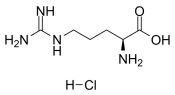


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

L-Arginine hydrochloride

((S)-(+)-Arginine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-N0455A

L-Arginine hydrochloride ((S)-(+)-Arginine hydrochloride) is the nitrogen donor for synthesis of nitric oxide, a potent vasodilator that is deficient during times of sickle cell crisis.

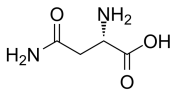


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

L-Asparagine

((-)-Asparagine; Asn; Asparamide) Cat. No.: HY-N0667

L-Asparagine ((-)-Asparagine) is a non-essential amino acid that is involved in the metabolic control of cell functions in nerve and brain tissue.

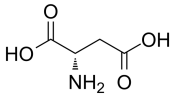


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

L-Aspartic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0666

L-Aspartic acid is is an amino acid, shown to be a suitable prodrug for colon-specific drug deliverly.

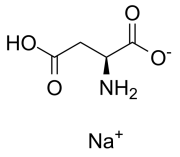


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

L-Aspartic aicd sodium

(Sodium L-aspartate) Cat. No.: HY-N0666C

L-Aspartic aicd sodium is is an amino acid, shown to be a suitable prodrug for colon-specific drug deliverly.

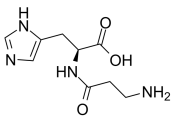


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

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.

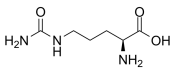


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

L-Citrulline

Cat. No.: HY-N0391

L-Citrulline is an amino acid derived from ornithine in the catabolism of proline or glutamine and glutamate, or from l-arginine via arginine-citrulline pathway.



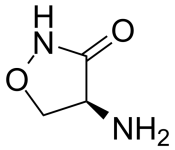
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

L-Cycloserine

((S)-Cycloserine; (S)-4-Amino-3-isoxazolidone)

Cat. No.: HY-B1122

L-Cycloserine ((S)-4-Amino-3-isoxazolidone) irreversibly inhibits GABA pyridoxal 5'-phosphate-dependent aminitransferase in E.

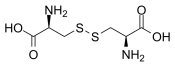


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-Cystine

Cat. No.: HY-N0394

L-Cystine is an amino acid and intracellular thiol, which plays a critical role in the regulation of cellular processes.



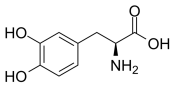
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

L-DOPA

(Levodopa; 3,4-Dihydroxyphenylalanine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0304

L-DOPA (Levodopa) is an orally active metabolic precursor of neurotransmitters dopamine. L-DOPA can cross the blood-brain barrier and is converted into dopamine in the brain. L-DOPA has anti-allodynic effects and the potential for Parkinson's disease.

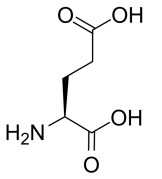


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 200 mg, 1 g

L-Glutamic acid

Cat. No.: HY-14608

L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA). L-Glutamic acid shows a direct activating effect on the release of **DA** from dopaminergic terminals.

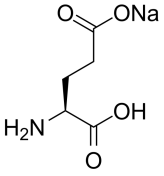


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

L-Glutamic acid monosodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-14608A

L-Glutamic acid monosodium salt acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA). (S)-Glutamic acid shows a direct activating effect on the release of **DA** from dopaminergic terminals.



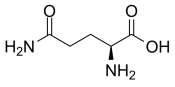
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

L-Glutamine

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide)

Cat. No.: HY-N0390

L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes. L-Glutamine provides a source of carbons for oxidation in some cells.

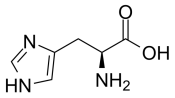


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

L-Histidine

Cat. No.: HY-N0832

L-Histidine is an essential amino acid for infants. L-Histidine is an inhibitor of **mitochondrial glutamine transport**.

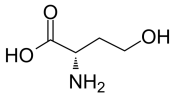


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

L-Homoserine

Cat. No.: HY-W002292

L-Homoserine is a non - protein amino acid, which is an important biosynthetic intermediate of threonine, methionine and lysine.

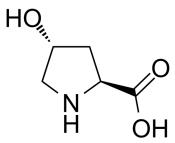


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

L-Hydroxyproline

Cat. No.: HY-40135

L-Hydroxyproline, one of the hydroxyproline (Hyp) isomers, is a useful chiral building block in the production of many pharmaceuticals.



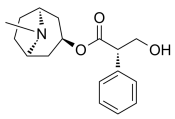
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

L-Hyoscyamine

(Daturine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0471

L-Hyoscyamine (Daturine), a natural plant tropane alkaloid, is a potent and competitive **muscarinic receptor (MR)** antagonist. L-Hyoscyamine is a levo-isomer to Atropine (HY-B1205).



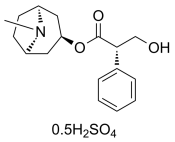
Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

L-Hyoscyamine sulfate

(Daturine sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0471A

L-Hyoscyamine sulfate (Daturine sulfate), a natural plant tropane alkaloid, is a potent and competitive **muscarinic receptor (MR)** antagonist. L-Hyoscyamine sulfate is a levo-isomer to Atropine (HY-B1205).

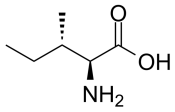


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

L-Isoleucine

Cat. No.: HY-N0771

L-isoleucine is a nonpolar hydrophobic amino acid. L-Isoleucine is an essential amino acid.

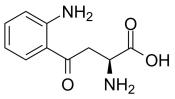


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

L-Kynurenine

Cat. No.: HY-104026

L-Kynurenine is a metabolite of the amino acid L-tryptophan. L-Kynurenine is an **aryl hydrocarbon receptor** agonist.

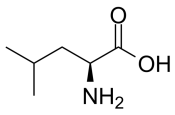


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

L-Leucine

Cat. No.: HY-N0486

L-Leucine is an essential branched-chain amino acid (BCAA), which activates the **mTOR** signaling pathway.

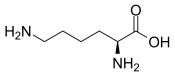


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

L-Lysine

Cat. No.: HY-N0469

L-lysine is an essential amino acid with important roles in connective tissues and carnitine synthesis, energy production, growth in children, and maintenance of immune functions.

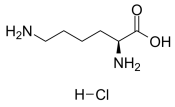


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

L-Lysine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0470

L-lysine hydrochloride is an essential amino acid for humans with various benefits including treating herpes, increasing calcium absorption, reducing diabetes-related illnesses and improving gut health.

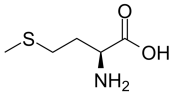


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

L-Methionine

Cat. No.: HY-N0326

L-Methionine is the L-isomer of Methionine, an essential amino acid for human development. Methionine acts as a hepatoprotectant.



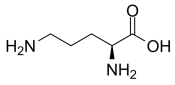
Purity: 98.60%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

L-Ornithine

((S)-2,5-Diaminopentanoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-B1352

L-ornithine has an antifatigue effect in increasing the efficiency of energy consumption and promoting the excretion of ammonia.

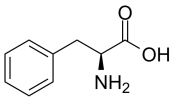


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

L-Phenylalanine

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) Cat. No.: HY-N0215

L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli. L-Phenylalanine is a **α2δ subunit of voltage-dependent Ca^+ channels** antagonist with a K_i of 980 nM.

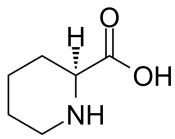


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g

L-Pipecolic acid

(H-HoPro-OH) Cat. No.: HY-W012734

L-Pipecolic acid (H-HoPro-OH) is a breakdown product of lysine, accumulates in body fluids of infants with generalized genetic peroxisomal disorders, such as Zellweger syndrome, neonatal adrenoleukodystrophy.

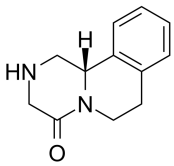


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

L-Praziquanamine

((+)-Praziquanamine) Cat. No.: HY-N1765

L-Praziquanamine is a natural product.

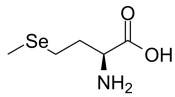


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

L-SelenoMethionine

Cat. No.: HY-B1000A

L-SelenoMethionine, an L-isomer of Selenomethionine, is a major natural food-form of selenium. L-SelenoMethionin is a cancer chemopreventive agent that can reduce cancer incidence by dietary supplementation and induce apoptosis of cancer cells.

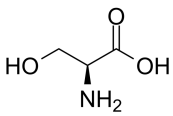


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

L-Serine

((-)-Serine; (S)-Serine) Cat. No.: HY-N0650

L-Serine ((-)-Serine; (S)-Serine), one of the so-called non-essential amino acids, plays a central role in cellular proliferation.

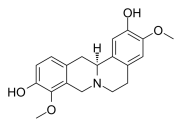


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

L-Stepholidine

(Stepholidine; (-)-Stepholidine; L-SPD) Cat. No.: HY-N6960

L-Stepholidine (Stepholidine) exhibits mixed **dopamine D1 receptor** agonist and **D2** antagonist properties. L-Stepholidine has neuroprotective effect and inhibits Heroin-induced reinstatement. L-Stepholidine is a potential medication for the research of opiate addiction.

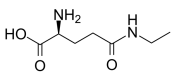


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Theanine

(L-Glutamic Acid γ-ethyl amide; Nγ-Ethyl-L-glutamine) Cat. No.: HY-15121

L-Theanine (L-Glutamic Acid γ-ethyl amideis a non-protein amino acid contained in green tea leaves, which blocks the binding of L-glutamic acid to glutamate receptors in the brain, and with neuroprotective and anti-oxidative activities.

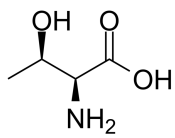


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

L-Threonine

Cat. No.: HY-N0658

L-Threonine is a natural amino acid, can be produced by microbial fermentation, and is used in food, medicine, or feed.

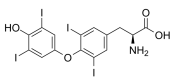


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

L-Thyroxine

(Levothyroxine; T4) Cat. No.: HY-18341

L-Thyroxine (Levothyroxine; T4) is a synthetic hormone for the research of hypothyroidism. DIO enzymes convert biologically active thyroid hormone (Triiodothyronine,T3) from L-Thyroxine (T4).

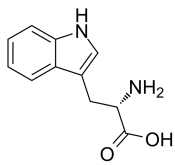


Purity: 96.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

L-Tryptophan

(Tryptophan; Tryptophane) Cat. No.: HY-N0623

L-Tryptophan (Tryptophan) is an essential amino acid that is the precursor of serotonin, melatonin, and vitamin B3.

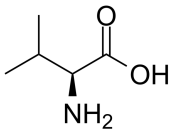


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

L-Valine

Cat. No.: HY-N0717

L-Valine is one of 20 proteinogenic amino acids. L-Valine is an essential amino acid.

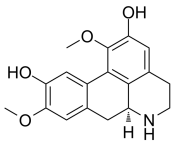


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Laetanine

Cat. No.: HY-N4307

Laetanine, a noraporphine alkaloid from Litsea laeta, exhibits antiplasmodial activity.



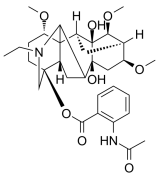
Purity: 96.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Lappaconitine

((+)-Lappaconitine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0383

Lappaconitine, isolated from Aconitum sinomontanum Nakai, was characterized as analgesic principle. IC50 value: Target: In vitro: In vivo: Lappaconitine was characterized as analgesic principle by our laboratory.



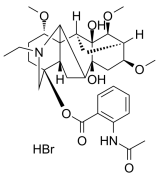
Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Lappaconitine hydrobromide

(Allapinine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0118

Lappaconitine hydrobromide, a diterpene alkaloid, is a drug for the treatment of cardiac arrhythmias.

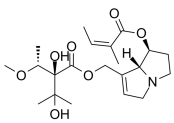


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Lasiocarpine

Cat. No.: HY-121390

Lasiocarpine, a **hepatotoxic pyrrolizidine alkaloid (PA)**, causes fatal liver veno-occlusive disease in vivo. Lasiocarpine is toxic only after its metabolic conversion to the toxic intermediate, including dehydrolasiocarpine and N-oxide.



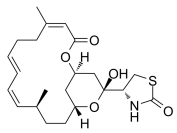
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Latrunculin A

(LAT-A)

Cat. No.: HY-16929

Latrunculin A (LAT-A) is a toxin isolated from the red sea sponge Latrunculia magnifica, binds to actin monomers, inhibits polymerization of actin, with K_ds of 0.1, 0.4, 4.7 μM and 0.19 μM for ATP-actin, ADP-Pi-actin, ADP-actin and G-actin, respectively.

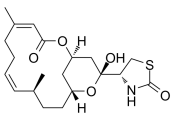


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg (237.2 μM * 1 mL in Ethanol)

Latrunculin B

Cat. No.: HY-101848

Latrunculin B, an antimicrobial marine alkaloid, is an **actin polymerization** inhibitor. Latrunculin B regulates pulmonary vein electrophysiological characteristics and attenuates stretch-induced arrhythmogenesis. Antifungal and antiprotozoal activity.



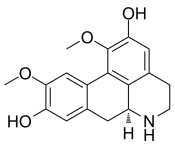
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Laurolitsine

((+)-Norboldine)

Cat. No.: HY-N2352

Laurolitsine ((+)-Norboldine) is an alkaloid isolated from the leaves of Peumus boldus Molina.



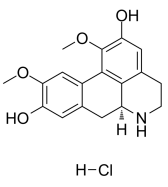
Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Laurolitsine hydrochloride

((+)-Norboldine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N2352A

Laurolitsine hydrochloride is an alkaloid isolated from Phoebe formosana, and shows weak anti-inflammatory activity.

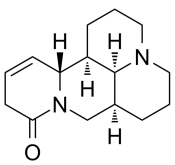


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lehmannine

Cat. No.: HY-N8091

Lehmannine is a quinolizidine **bioalkaloid** isolated from S. alopecuroides L, has antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and anti-tumor activities.

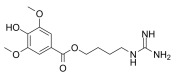


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Leonurine

(SCM-198) Cat. No.: HY-N0741

Leonurine is an alkaloid isolated from Herba leonuri, with anti-oxidative and anti-inflammatory.

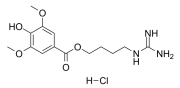


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Leonurine hydrochloride

(SCM-198 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-N0741A

Leonurine hydrochloride is an alkaloid isolated from Herba leonuri, with anti-oxidative and anti-inflammatory.

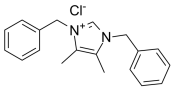


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lepidiline A

Cat. No.: HY-129583

Lepidiline A shows cytotoxic activity against HL-60 cells with an IC_{50} of 32.3 μM.

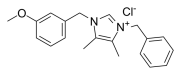


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lepidiline C

Cat. No.: HY-N10127

Lepidiline C shows cytotoxic activity against HL-60 cells with an IC_{50} of 27.7 μM.

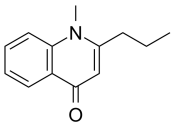


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Leptomerine

Cat. No.: HY-N4206

Leptomerine, an alkaloid from stems of Esenbeckia leiocarpa Engl. (Rutaceae) as potential treatment for Alzheimer Disease. Leptomerine inhibits **acetyl cholinesterase** (**AChE**) with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM. Anticholinesterasic activity.

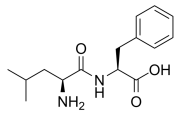


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Leucyl-phenylalanine

Cat. No.: HY-113278

Leucyl-phenylalanine belongs to the class of organic compounds known as dipeptides.

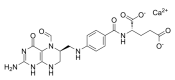


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Levoleucovorin Calcium

(Calcium levofolinate; CL307782) Cat. No.: HY-13667

Levoleucovorin calcium is the calcium salt of Levoleucovorin, which is the enantiomerically active form of folinic acid.

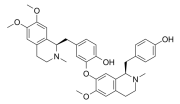


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

Liensinine

Cat. No.: HY-N0484

Liensinine is an **autophagy/mitophagy** inhibitor.

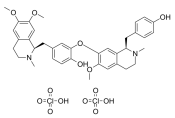


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Liensinine Diperchlorate

Cat. No.: HY-N0485

Liensinine Diperchlorate is a major isoquinoline alkaloid, extracted from the seed embryo of Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn. Liensinine Diperchlorate inhibits late-stage **autophagy/mitophagy** through blocking autophagosome-lysosome fusion.

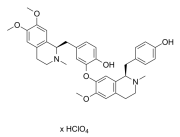


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Liensinine perchlorate

Cat. No.: HY-N5014

Liensinine Perchlorate is a constituent of Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn, with ani-hypertension and anti-cancer activities. Liensinine Perchlorate induces colorectal cancer (CRC) cell **apoptosis**.

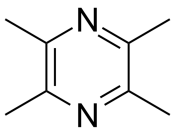


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Ligustrazine

(Chuanxiongzine; Tetramethylpyrazine) Cat. No.: HY-N0264

Ligustrazine (Chuanxiongzine), an alkylpyrazine isolated from Ligusticum wallichii (Chuan Xiong), is present in french fries, bread, cooked meats, tea, cocoa, coffee, beer, spirits, peanuts, filberts, dairy products and soy products as fragrance and flavouring...

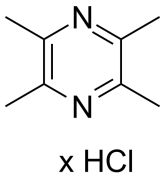


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ligustrazine hydrochloride (Chuanxiongzine hydrochloride; Tetramethylpyrazine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0935

Ligustrazine (hydrochloride) is a natural product. IC50 value: Target: In vitro: Ligustrazine hydrochloride displayed a protection effect on injured ECV304 cells, NOS and NO formation were significantly increased compared with the model group . In vivo:.

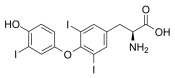


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Liothyronine

(Triiodothyronine; 3,3',5-Triiodo-L-thyronine; T3) Cat. No.: HY-A0070A

Liothyronine is an active form of thyroid hormone, which binds to **β1 thyroid hormone receptor** (**TRβ1**), and activates its activity.

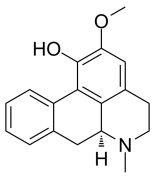


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Lirinidine

((+)-Lirinidine) Cat. No.: HY-N2307A

Lirinidine ((+)-Lirinidine) is an alkaloid isolated from the leaves of L. tulipifera and has **antioxidant** and anticancer activities. Lirinidine exhibits medium ferric reducing power activity and minor radical scavenging activity in vitro.

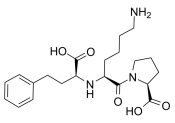


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Lisinopril

(MK-521) Cat. No.: HY-18206

Lisinopril (MK-521) is angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, used in treatment of hypertension, congestive heart failure, and heart attacks.

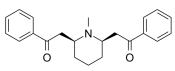


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Lobelanine

(8,10-Diphenyllobelidione) Cat. No.: HY-N8505

Lobelanine (8,10-Diphenyllobelidione) is a chemical precursor for the biosynthesis of Lobeline. Lobeline is a partial **nicotinic** agonist and is used as a smoking cessation agent.

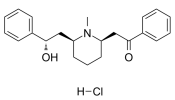


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Lobeline hydrochloride

(α-Lobeline hydrochloride; L-Lobeline hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0979

Lobeline hydrochloride, a nicotinic receptor agonist, acting as a potent antagonist at both α3β2 and α4β2 neuronal nicotinic receptor subtypes.

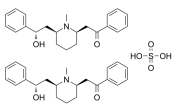


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lobeline sulfate

(α-Lobeline sulfate; L-Lobeline sulfate) Cat. No.: HY-128420

Lobeline sulfate (α-Lobeline sulfate; L-Lobeline sulfate) is a nonstimulant medication that can alter dopamine uptake in brain. Lobeline sulfate (α-Lobeline sulfate; L-Lobeline sulfate) inhibits nicotine-induced hyperactivity and is effective in smoking cessation.

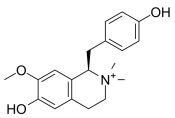


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lotusine

Cat. No.: HY-N4309

Lotusine is a pure alkaloid extracted from the green seed embryo of Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn. Lotusine shows effects on the action potentials in myocardium and slow inward current in cardiac Purkinje fibers.

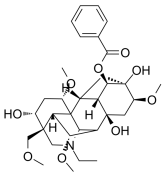


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ludaconitine

Cat. No.: HY-N6816

Ludaconitine, isolated from Aconitum spicatum (Bruhl) Stapf, exhibits antileishmanial activity with an IC_{50} of 36.10 μg/mL.

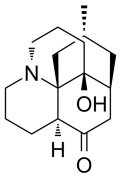


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lycodoline

Cat. No.: HY-N7708

Lycodoline is a alkaloid with **butyrylcholinesterase (BChE)** (IC_{50} of 667 μM) inhibition activities.



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

Lycopsamine

Cat. No.: HY-124916

Lycopsamine, a pyrrolizidine alkaloid, is a potential antitumor agent isolated from Eupatorium maculatum L..
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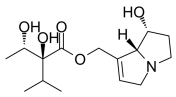
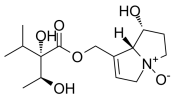


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lycopsamine N-oxide

Cat. No.: HY-N9512

Lycopsamine N-oxide, an N-oxide of Lycopsamine which is a pyrrolizidine alkaloid, can be found in honey and bee pollen.

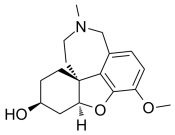


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lycoramine

Cat. No.: HY-N6619A

Lycoramine, a dihydro-derivative of galanthamine, is isolated from Lycoris radiate. Lycoramine is a potent **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor.

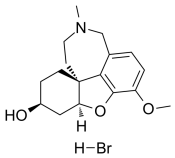


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lycoramine hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-N6619

Lycoramine hydrobromide, a dihydro-derivative of galanthamine, is isolated from Lycoris radiate. Lycoramine hydrobromide is a potent **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor.

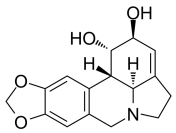


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Lycorine

Cat. No.: HY-N0288

Lycorine is a natural alkaloid extracted from the Amaryllidaceae plant. Lycorine is a potent and orally active **SCAP** inhibitor with a K_d value 15.24 nM. Lycorine downregulates the SCAP protein level without changing its transcription.

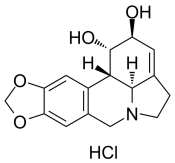


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Lycorine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0289

Lycorine hydrochloride is the main active ingredient of the herbal medicine derived from Lycoris radia and is also a melanoma vasculogenic inhibitor and has anti-tumor activity. Lycorine hydrochloride effectively inhibits mitotic proliferation of Hey1B cells (IC_{50} of 1.2 μM).

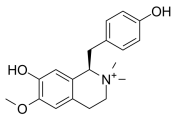


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Magnocurarine

Cat. No.: HY-N6609

Magnocurarine a natural compound isolated from Tiliacora racemosa.

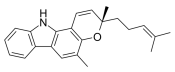


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mahanimbine

Cat. No.: HY-124557

Mahanimbine is an orally active alkaloid from curry leaves. Mahanimbine inhibits progression of high-fat diet (HFD)-induced metabolic complications in mice.

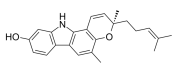


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mahanine

Cat. No.: HY-121368

Mahanine is a carbazole alkaloid with various biological properties. Mahanine is a potent anticancer agent against different types of cancer cells. Mahanine exhibits **antileishmanial** activity and can be used for Leishmania infection treatment research.

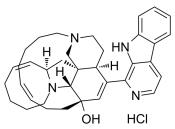


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Manzamine A hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-117025A

Manzamine A hydrochloride, an orally active beta-carboline alkaloid, inhibits specifically **GSK-3β** and **CDK-5** with IC_{50}s of 10.2 μM and 1.5 μM, respectively. Manzamine A hydrochloride targets **vacuolar ATPases** and inhibits **autophagy** in pancreatic cancer cells.



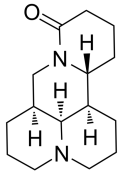
Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Matrine

(Matridin-15-one; Vegard; α-Matrine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0164

Matrine (Matridin-15-one) is an alkaloid found in plants from the Sophora genus. It has a variety of pharmacological effects, including anti-cancer effects, and action as a kappa opioid receptor and u-receptor agonist.

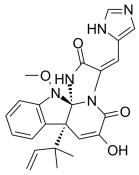


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Meleagrin

Cat. No.: HY-N6797

Meleagrin is a roquefortine C-derived alkaloid produced by fungi of the genus Penicillium and has antimicrobial and anti-proliferative activities. Meleagrin is a class of **FabI** inhibitor.



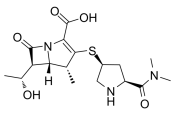
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Meropenem

(SM 7338)

Cat. No.: HY-13678

Meropenem (SM 7338) is a carbapenem antibiotic with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity. Meropenem has activity against susceptible and resistant **N. gonorrhoeae** (MIC value of 0.02-0.06 mg/mL), **H. influenzae** (MIC value of 0.03-0.12 mg/mL), and **H.**.

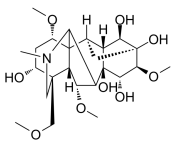


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mesaconine

Cat. No.: HY-N1922

Mesaconinean, an ingredient from Aconitum carmichaelii Debx., has cardiac effect.

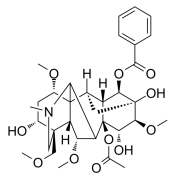


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mesaconitine

Cat. No.: HY-N0724

Mesaconitine is the main active component of genus aconitum plants.



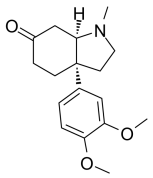
Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Mesembrine

((+)-Mesembrine)

Cat. No.: HY-121162

Mesembrine ((+)-Mesembrine) a main alkaloid that features an aryloctahydroindole skeleton. Mesembrine is a **5-HT transporter** inhibitor with a K_i of 1.4 nM. Mesembrine also inhibits **phosphodiesterase 4B (PDE4B)** with an IC_{50} of 7.8 μM.

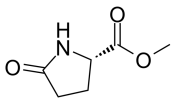


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methyl L-pyroglutamate ((S)-Methyl 5-oxopyrrolidine-2-carboxylate; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-32291

Methyl L-pyroglutamate ((S)-Methyl 5-oxopyrrolidine-2-carboxylate;L-Pyroglutamic acid methyl ester) is isolated from P. oleracea and has anti-inflammatory activity.

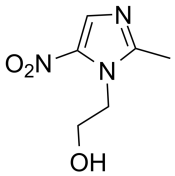


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

Metronidazole

Cat. No.: HY-B0318

Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic medication used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa. Target: Antibacterial; Antiparasitic Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic medication used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa.



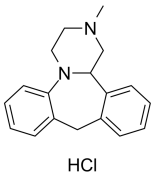
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Mianserin hydrochloride

(Org GB 94)

Cat. No.: HY-B0188A

Mianserin hydrochloride (Org GB 94) is a H1 receptor inverse agonist and is a psychoactive agent of the tetracyclic antidepressant.



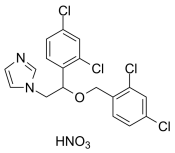
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Miconazole nitrate

(R18134 nitrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0454A

Miconazole nitrate (R18134 nitrate) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Miconazole nitrate also has antibacterial effects.

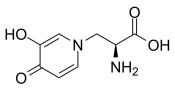


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Mimosine

Cat. No.: HY-N0928

Mimosine, a tyrosine analog , can act as an antioxidant by its potent iron-binding activity. Mimosine is a known chelator of Fe(III). Mimosine induces **apoptosis** through metal ion chelation, mitochondrial activation and ROS production in human leukemic cells.

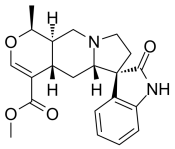


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mitraphylline

Cat. No.: HY-N6946

Mitraphylline is the major pentacyclic oxindolic alkaloid presented in Uncaria tomentosa. Mitraphylline inhibits lipopolysaccharide-mediated activation of primary human neutrophils.

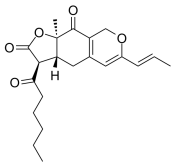


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Monascin

Cat. No.: HY-N6641

Monascin is a kind of azaphilonoid pigments extracted from Monascus pilosus-fermented rice (red-mold rice). Monascin also exhibits anti-tumor-initiating activity and anti-inflammatory activity with oral administration.



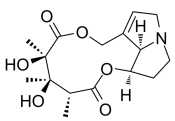
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Monocrotaline

(Crotaline)

Cat. No.: HY-N0750

Monocrotaline is an pyrrolizidine alkaloid extracted from the seeds of the Crotalaria spectabilis plant to induce pulmonary hypertension in rodents.

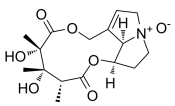


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Monocrotaline N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-N6828

Monocrotaline N-Oxide, a monocrotaline metabolite, leads to DNA adduct formation in vivo.

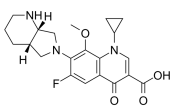


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Moxifloxacin

Cat. No.: HY-66011A

Moxifloxacin is an orally active 8-methoxyquinolone antimicrobial for use in the treatment of acute **bacterial** sinusitis, acute **bacterial** exacerbations of chronic bronchitis, and community-acquired pneumonia.

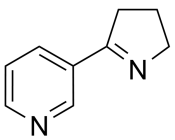


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Myosmine

Cat. No.: HY-W001909

Myosmine, a specific tobacco alkaloid in nuts and nut products, has low affinity for **a4b2 nicotinic acetylcholinergic receptors (nAChR)** with a K_i of 3300 nM.



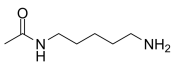
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg

N-(5-Aminopentyl)acetamide

(Monoacetylcadaverine)

Cat. No.: HY-101403

N-(5-Aminopentyl)acetamide is the acetylated form of the polyamine cadaverine.

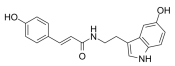


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

N-(p-Coumaroyl) Serotonin

Cat. No.: HY-129440

N-(p-Coumaroyl) Serotonin is a polyphenol isolated from the seeds of safflower and has antioxidative, anti-atherogenic and anti-inflammatory properties. N-(p-Coumaroyl) Serotonin inhibits PDGF-induced on **phosphorylation of PDGF receptor** and Ca^{2+} release from sarcoplasmic reticulum.



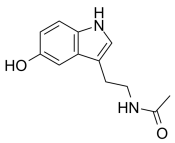
Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

N-Acetyl-5-hydroxytryptamine

(N-Acetylserotonin; Normelatonin; O-Demethylmelatonin)

Cat. No.: HY-107854

N-Acetyl-5-hydroxytryptamine is a Melatonin precursor, and that it can potently activate **TrkB** receptor.



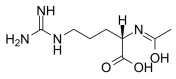
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

N-Acetyl-L-arginine

(Ac-Arg-OH)

Cat. No.: HY-W014130

N-Acetyl-L-arginine (Ac-Arg-OH) is one of the guanidino compounds found elevated in the serum of an hemodialyzed renal insufficient (uremic) pediatric population.

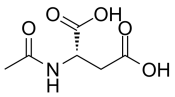


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

N-Acetyl-L-aspartic acid

Cat. No.: HY-113524

N-Acetyl-L-aspartic acid is a derivative of aspartic acid.

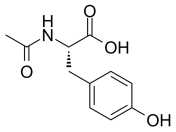


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

N-Acetyl-L-tyrosine

Cat. No.: HY-W012382

N-Acetyl-L-tyrosine originates from tyrosine through an AA acetylase, is associated with aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase deficiency and tyrosinemia I.

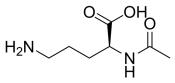


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

N-Acetylornithine

Cat. No.: HY-113080

N-Acetylornithine is an intermediate in the enzymatic biosynthesis of the amino acid L-arginine from L-glutamate.

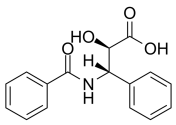


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

N-Benzoyl-(2R,3S)-3-phenylisoserine

Cat. No.: HY-N2380

N-Benzoyl-(2R,3S)-3-phenylisoserine is a Taxol C-13 Side Chain and crucial for the strong antitumor activity of Taxol.

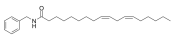


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

N-Benzyllinoleamide

Cat. No.: HY-N2361

N-Benzyllinoleamide, isolated from Lepidium meyenii Walp., has pharmaceutical property against exercise-induced fatigue.



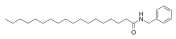
Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

N-Benzyloctadecanamide

(N-Benzylstearamide)

Cat. No.: HY-N4188

N-Benzyloctadecanamide (N-Benzylstearamide) is a macamide, a distinct class of secondary metabolites in Lepidium meyenii Walp. (Maca).



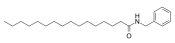
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

N-Benzylpalmitamide

(N-Benzylhexadecanamide; Macamide 1)

Cat. No.: HY-N2365

N-Benzylpalmitamide is a macamide isolated from Lepidium meyenii, acts as an inhibitor of **fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)**.

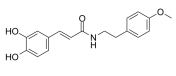


Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

N-Caffeoyl O-methyltyramine

Cat. No.: HY-N7203

N-Caffeoyl O-methyltyramine is a class of alkaloid isolated from Cuscuta reflexa with strong inhibitory activity against **α-glucosidase** (IC_{50} of 103.58 μM).

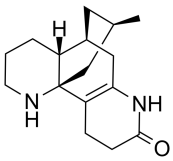


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N-Demethyl-α-obscurine

Cat. No.: HY-N7785

N-Demethyl-α-obscurine, a lycodine-type Lycopodium alkaloid, is isolated from Lycopodii Herba.



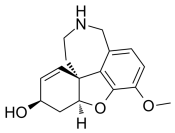
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

N-Desmethyl Galanthamine

(N-Norgalanthamine)

Cat. No.: HY-N7612

N-Desmethyl Galanthamine is a metabolite of Galanthamine. Galanthamine is a potent acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 500 nM.

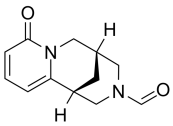


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

N-Formylcytisine

Cat. No.: HY-N7625

N-Formylcytisine is a cytisine-type alkaloid from the stem bark of Maackia amurensis.

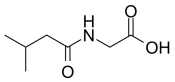


Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

N-Isovaleroylglycine

Cat. No.: HY-W015464

N-Isovaleroylglycine is an acyl glycine and could be used as a biomarker for the predispositon for weight gain and obesity.

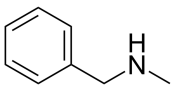


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

N-Methylbenzylamine

Cat. No.: HY-W007426

N-methylbenzylamine is a member of phenylmethylamines. N-methylbenzylamine can be found in carrot, which makes N-methylbenzylamine a potential biomarker for the consumption of these food products.



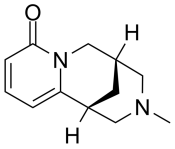
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

N-Methylcytisine

(Caulophylline)

Cat. No.: HY-N0443

N-Methylcytisine (Caulophylline), a tricyclic quinolizidine alkaloid, exerts hypoglycaemic, analgesic and anti-inflammatory activities.

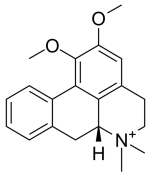


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

N-Methylnuciferine

Cat. No.: HY-N3182

N-Methylnuciferine, an alkaloid from Lotus Plumule, ameliorate lipopolysaccharide-induced depression-like behavior.

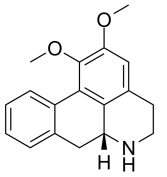


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

N-Nornuciferine

Cat. No.: HY-N2129

N-Nornuciferine is an aporphine alkaloid in lotus leaf that significantly inhibits **CYP2D6** with IC_{50} and K_i of 3.76 and 2.34 μM, respectively.



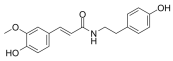
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

N-trans-Feruloyltyramine

(N-feruloyltyramine; Moupinamide)

Cat. No.: HY-N2410

N-trans-Feruloyltyramine (N-feruloyltyramine), an alkaloid from Piper nigru, is an inhibitor of **COX1** and **COX2**, with potential antioxidant properties. N-trans-Feruloyltyramine possesses anti-inflammatory activity.

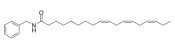


Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

N-Benzyllinolenamide

Cat. No.: HY-N3033

N-Benzyllinolenamide is a natural macamide isolated from Lepidium meyenii, acts as an inhibitor of fatty acid amide hydrolase (**FAAH**) with an IC_{50} of 41.8 μM.



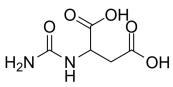
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

N-Carbamoyl-DL-aspartic acid

(Ureidosuccinic Acid)

Cat. No.: HY-128425

N-Carbamoyl-DL-aspartic acid (Ureidosuccinic acid) is a precursor of nucleic acid pyrimidines.

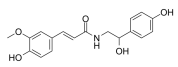


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

N-Feruloyloctopamine

Cat. No.: HY-N2232

N-Feruloyloctopamine is an antioxidant constituent. N-Feruloyloctopamine significantly decreases the phosphorylation levels of **Akt** and **p38 MAPK**.



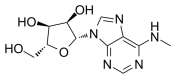
Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N6-Methyladenosine

(6-Methyladenosine; N-Methyladenosine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0086

N6-Methyladenosine is the most prevalent internal (non-cap) modification present in the messenger RNA (mRNA) of all higher eukaryotes. N6-Methyladenosine can modifies **viral RNAs** and has antiviral activities.



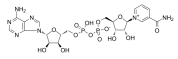
Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

NAD+

(β-DPN; β-NAD; β-Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0445

NAD+ is a coenzyme composed of ribosylnicotinamide 5'-diphosphate coupled to adenosine 5'-phosphate by pyrophosphate linkage.



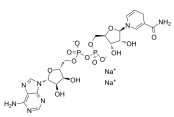
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

NADH disodium salt

(Disodium NADH)

Cat. No.: HY-F0001

NADH disodium salt is a coenzyme of a large number of oxidoreductases. NADH is a coenzyme that functions as a regenerating electron donor in catabolic processes including glycolysis, beta-oxidation and the citric acid cycle.



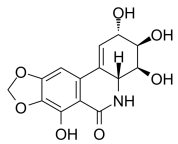
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Narciclasine

(Lycoricidinol)

Cat. No.: HY-16563

Narciclasine is a plant growth modulator. Narciclasine modulates the Rho/Rho kinase/LIM kinase/cofilin signaling pathway, greatly increasing GTPase RhoA activity as well as inducing actin stress fiber formation in a RhoA-dependent manner.



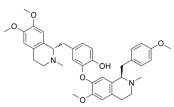
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Neferine

((-)-Neferine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0441

Neferine is a major bisbenzylisoquinline alkaloid. Neferine strongly inhibits **NF-κB** activation.

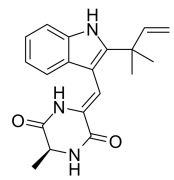


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Neoechinulin A

Cat. No.: HY-N3204

Neoechinulin A is an isoprenyl indole alkaloid that exhibits scavenging, neurotrophic factor-like, and anti-apoptotic activities. Neoechinulin A induces memory improvements and antidepressant-like effects in mice.



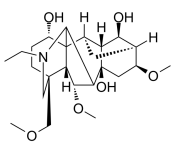
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neoline

(Bullatine B)

Cat. No.: HY-N0478

Neoline, the active ingredient of processed aconite root (PA), alleviated oxaliplatin-induced peripheral neuropathy in mice. Neoline can be used as a marker compound to determine the quality of the PA products for the treatment of neuropathic pain.

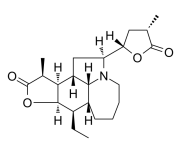


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Neotuberostemonine

Cat. No.: HY-N3196

Neotuberostemonine, one of the main antitussive alkaloids in the root of Stemona tuberosa Lour, attenuates bleomycin-induced pulmonary fibrosis by suppressing the recruitment and activation of macrophages.



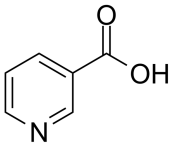
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Niacin

(Nicotinic acid; Vitamin B3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0143

Niacin (Nicotinic acid) is a vitamin and is part of the vitamin B group.

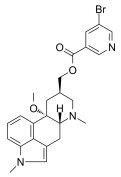


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Nicergoline

Cat. No.: HY-B0702

Nicergoline, an ergoline derivative ester of bromonicotinic acid, is a potent, selective and orally active antagonist of α_{1A}-**adrenoceptor**. Nicergoline has vasodilator effects. Nicergoline also has ameliorative effects on cognitive function in mouse models of Alzheimer's disease.



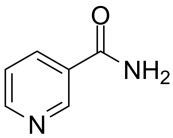
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nicotinamide

(Niacinamide; Nicotinic acid amide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0150

Nicotinamide is a form of vitamin B3 that plays essential roles in cell physiology through facilitating NAD^+ redox homeostasis and providing NAD^+ as a substrate to a class of enzymes that catalyze non-redox reactions. Nicotinamide is an inhibitor of **SIRT1**.

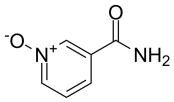


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Nicotinamide N-oxide

Cat. No.: HY-101407

Nicotinamide N-oxide, an in vivo nicotinamide metabolite, is a potent, and selective antagonist of the **CXCR2** receptor.



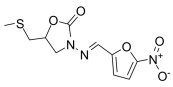
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Nifuratel

(NF 113; SAP 113; Methylmercadone)

Cat. No.: HY-A0059

Nifuratel(NF 113, SAP 113) is a broad antibacterial spectrum agent, which is used as an antibacterial, antifungal, and antiprotozoal (Trichomonas). IC50 Value: 0.125-1 μg/mL(MIC, A.

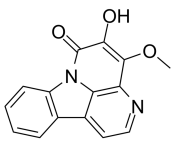


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nigakinone

Cat. No.: HY-N2128

Nigakinone is one of the most abundant alkaloids responsible for the major pharmacological activities of Kumu.

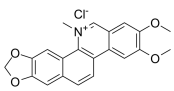


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Nitidine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0498

Nitidine chloride, a potential **anti-malarial** lead compound derived from Zanthoxylum nitidum (Roxb) DC, exerts potent anticancer activity through diverse pathways, including inducing **apoptosis**, inhibiting **STAT3** signaling cascade, **DNA topoisomerase 1 and 2A**, **ERK** and...

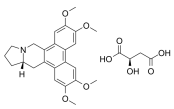


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

NK007

Cat. No.: HY-N10118

NK007 is a novel anti-SARS-CoV-2 agent with an EC_{50} value of 30 nM.

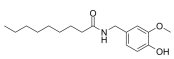


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nonivamide (Pelargonic acid vanillylamide; Nonanoic acid vanillylamide; Pseudocapsaicin)

Cat. No.: HY-17568

Nonivamide is a <b<TRPV1 agonist, which exhibits 4d-EC_{50} value of 5.1 mg/L in static toxicity tests.

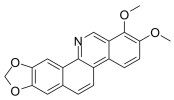


Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 5 g

Norchelerythrine

Cat. No.: HY-N7505

Norchelerythrine is an alkaloid isolated from the roots of Zanthoxylum capense with **antibacterial** activity against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.

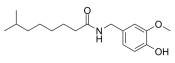


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nordihydrocapsaicin

Cat. No.: HY-N0449

Nordihydrocapsaicin is a capsaicinoid analog and congener of capsaicin in chili peppers.



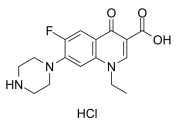
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Norfloxacin hydrochloride

(MK-0366 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0132A

Norfloxacin hydrochloride (MK-0366 hydrochloride) is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that is active against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, which functions by inhibiting DNA gyrase.



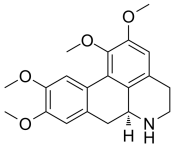
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Norglaucine

((+)-Norglaucine)

Cat. No.: HY-N9339

Norglaucine ((+)-Norglaucine), a **cytotoxic alkaloid**, exhibits cytotoxicity towards the tumor cell lines B16-F10, HepG2, K562 and HL-60 cells.



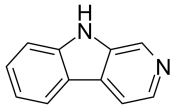
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Norharmane

(Norharman; β-Carboline)

Cat. No.: HY-W008566

Norharmane (Norharman) is a potent and selective **monoamine oxidase A** (**MAO-A**) inhibitor with a K_i of 3.34 μM.



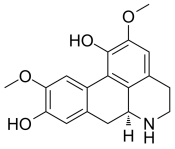
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Norisoboldine

((+)-Laurelliptine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0586

Norisoboldine is an orally active natural aryl hydrocarbon receptor (**AhR**) agonist. Norisoboldine, as a major isoquinoline alkaloid present in Radix Linderae, can be used for the research of Rheumatoid arthritis and Ulcerative colitis.



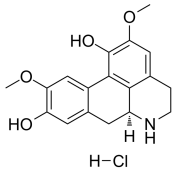
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Norisoboldine hydrochloride

((+)-Laurelliptine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0586A

Norisoboldine hydrochloride is an orally active natural aryl hydrocarbon receptor (**AhR**) agonist. Norisoboldine hydrochloride, as a major isoquinoline alkaloid present in Radix Linderae, can be used for the research of Rheumatoid arthritis and Ulcerative colitis.



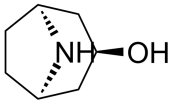
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nortropine

(Nortropenol)

Cat. No.: HY-W018601

Nortropine (Nortropenol), isolated from the total alkaloids of Convolvulus subhirsutus, is an intermediate in tropine breakdown and reactions leading to succinate.

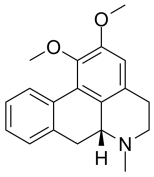


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Nuciferine

Cat. No.: HY-N0049

Nuciferine is an antagonist at **5-HT**$_{2A}$ (**IC**$_{50}$=478 nM), **5-HT**$_{2C}$ (**IC**$_{50}$=131 nM), and **5-HT**$_{2B}$ (**IC**$_{50}$=1 μM), an inverse agonist at **5-HT**$_7$ (**IC**$_{50}$=150 nM), a partial agonist at **D**$_2$ (**EC**$_{50}$=64 nM), **D**$_5$ (**EC**$_{50}$=2.6 μM) and **5-HT**$_6$ (**EC**$_{50}$=700 nM), an agonist at **5-HT**$_{1A}$ (**EC**$_{50}$=3.2 μM) and...



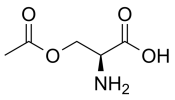
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

O-Acetylserine

(O-Acetyl-L-serine)

Cat. No.: HY-101409

O-Acetylserine (O-Acetyl-L-serine) is an intermediate in the biosynthesis of the amino acid cysteine in bacteria and plants.



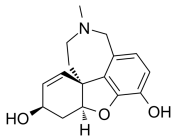
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

O-Desmethyl Galanthamine

(Sanguinine)

Cat. No.: HY-131413

O-Desmethyl Galanthamine (Sanguinine) is galanthamine-type alkaloid. O-Desmethyl Galanthamine is an **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor, with an **IC**$_{50}$ 1.83 μM.

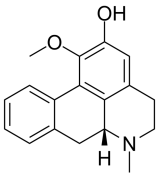


Purity: 95.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

O-Nornuciferine

Cat. No.: HY-N7511

O-Nornuciferine, an aporphine-type alkaloid from lotus leaf, is a potent **hERG** channel inhibitor.



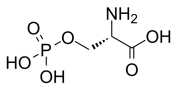
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

O-Phospho-L-serine

(L-Serine O-phosphate; L-SOP)

Cat. No.: HY-15129

O-Phospho-L-serine is the immediate precursor to L-serine in the serine synthesis pathway, and an agonist at the **group III mGluR receptors** (mGluR4, mGluR6, mGluR7, and mGluR8); O-Phospho-L-serine also acts as a weak antagonist for **mGluR1** and a potent antagonist...

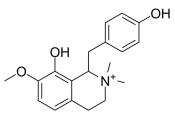


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Oblongine

Cat. No.: HY-N3164

Oblongine is isolated from the tuber of Stephania cambodica.

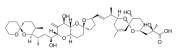


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Okadaic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N6785

Okadaic acid, a marine toxin, is an inhibitor of protein phosphatases (PP). Okadaic acid has a significantly higher affinity for **PP2A** (IC_{50}=0.1-0.3 nM), and inhibits **PP1** (IC_{50}=15-50 nM), **PP3** (IC_{50}=3.7-4 nM), **PP4** (IC_{50}=0.1 nM), **PP5** (IC_{50}=3.5 nM).



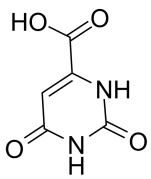
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 μg (124.2 μM * 250 μL in Ethanol)

Orotic acid

(6-Carboxyuracil; Vitamin B13)

Cat. No.: HY-N0157

Orotic acid (6-Carboxyuracil), a precursor in biosynthesis of pyrimidine nucleotides and RNA, is released from the mitochondrial dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) for conversion to UMP by the cytoplasmic UMP synthase enzyme.



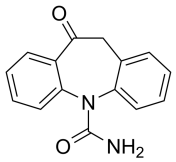
Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Oxcarbazepine

(GP 47680)

Cat. No.: HY-B0114

Oxcarbazepine is a **sodium channel** blocker. Oxcarbazepine significantly inhibits glioblastoma cell growth and induces **apoptosis** or G2/M arrest in glioblastoma cell lines. Anti-cancer and anticonvulsant effects.



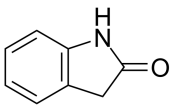
Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Oxindole

(Indolin-2-one)

Cat. No.: HY-Y0061

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

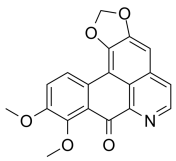


Purity: 98.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Oxocrebanine

Cat. No.: HY-N9356

Oxocrebanine, an aporphine alkaloid, can be found in Fissistigma poilanei (Annonaceae).



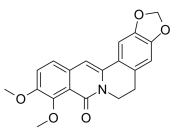
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxyberberine

(Oxyberberin; Berlambine; 8-Oxoberberine)

Cat. No.: HY-N5027

Oxyberberine (Oxyberberin) is a natural alkaloid isolated from many plants.

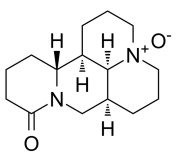


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Oxymatrine

Cat. No.: HY-N0158

Oxymatrine, an alkaloid from the roots of Sophora species, with anti-inflammatory, antifibrosis, and antitumor effects, inhibits the **iNOS** expression and **TGF-β/Smad** pathway.



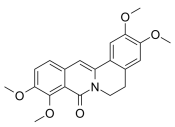
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Oxypalmatine

(8-Oxypalmatine)

Cat. No.: HY-N7498

Oxypalmatine is isolated from Phellodendron amurense.



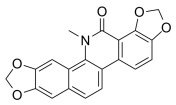
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxysanguinarine

(Hydroxysanguinarine; 8-Oxosanguinarine)

Cat. No.: HY-N7642

Oxysanguinarine (Hydroxysanguinarine;8-Oxosanguinarine) is a protoberberine alkaloid from Meconopsis simplicifolia with **antimalarial** activity.

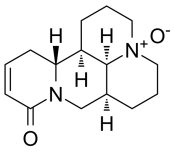


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Oxysophocarpine

Cat. No.: HY-N0746

Oxysophocarpine is an alkaloid extracted from Sipho campylus verticillatus. Oxysophocarp ine has neuroprotective and anti-nociceptive effects on the central and peripheral nervous systems.



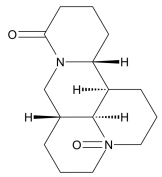
Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Oxysophoridine

(Sophoridine N-oxide)

Cat. No.: HY-N1402

Oxysophoridine (Sophoridine N-oxide) is a bioactive alkaloid extracted from the Sophora alopecuroides Linn. Oxysophoridine (Sophoridine N-oxide) shows anti inflammatory, anti oxidative stress and anti **apoptosis** effects.

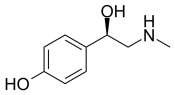


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

p-Synephrine

Cat. No.: HY-113236

p-Synephrine is an organic compound, found in multiple biofluids, such as urine and blood.

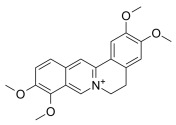


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Palmatine

Cat. No.: HY-N0110A

Palmatine is an orally active and irreversible **indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1 (IDO-1**) inhibitor. Palmatine can ameliorate DSS (Dextran Sulphate Sodium Salt)-induced colitis by mitigating colonic injury, preventing gut microbiota dysbiosis, and regulating tryptophan catabolism.

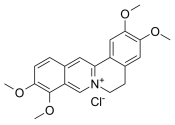


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Palmatine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0110

Palmatine chloride is an orally active and irreversible **indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1 (IDO-1)** inhibitor.

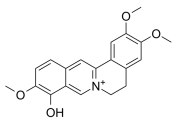


Purity: 96.21%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 1 g

Palmaturbine

Cat. No.: HY-N2373

Palmaturbine is isolated from T. sinensis.

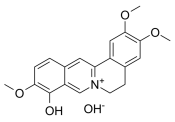


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Palmaturbine hydroxide

Cat. No.: HY-N2373A

Palmaturbine hydroxide is isolated from T. sinensis.

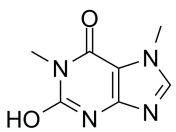


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Paraxanthine

Cat. No.: HY-W016498

Paraxanthine, a caffeine metabolite, provides protection against Dopaminergic cell death via stimulation of Ryanodine Receptor Channels.

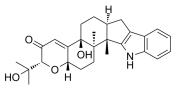


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Paxilline

Cat. No.: HY-N6778

Paxilline is an indole alkaloid mycotoxin from Penicillium paxilli, acts as a potent **BK channels** inhibitor by an almost exclusively closed-channel block mechanism.



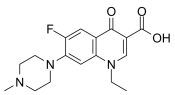
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pefloxacin

(Pefloxacinium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0147

Pefloxacin is a an antibacterial agent and prevents bacterial DNA replication by inhibiting DNA gyrase (topoisomerse) Target: DNA gyrase Pefloxacin is a synthetic chemotherapeutic agent used to treat severe and life-threatening bacterial infections.



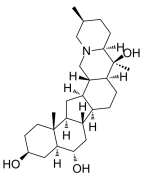
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Peimine

(Verticine; Dihydroisoimperialine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0212

Peimine(Dihydroisoimperialine; Verticine) is a natural compound with good anti-inflammatory effects in vivo. IC50 value: Target: Peimine (0-25 mg/L) significantly inhibited tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-α, interleukin (IL)-6, IL-1β, and increased IL-10 production.



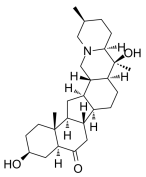
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Peiminine

(Verticinone; Raddeanine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0213

Peiminine(Verticinone; Raddeanine) is a natural compound with anti-inflammatory activity. IC50 value: Target: Peiminine and DXS significantly reduced alveolar inflammation and pulmonary interstitial inflammation in rats with bleomycin-induced lung injury.



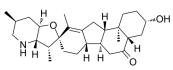
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Peimisine

(Ebeiensine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0214

Peimisine (Ebeiensine) non-competitively antagonizes tracheal smooth muscle **muscarinic M receptor** and inhibits smooth muscle contraction caused by Ach.



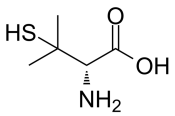
Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Penicillamine

(D-(-)-Penicillamine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0300

Penicillamine (D-(-)-Penicillamine) is the most characteristic degradation product of the penicillin antibiotics. It is used as an antirheumatic and as a chelating agent in Wilson's disease.

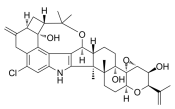


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Penitrem A

Cat. No.: HY-N6776

Penitrem A is an indole diterpene neurotoxic alkaloid produced by Penicillium, acts as a selective **BK channel** antagonist with antiproliferative and anti-invasive activities against multiple malignancies.

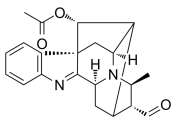


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Perakine

Cat. No.: HY-N2030

Perakine is an indole alkaloid with anti-inflammatory activities.

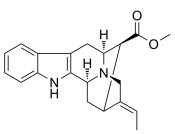


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Pericyclivine

Cat. No.: HY-130359

Pericyclivine is a monomeric indole alkaloid isolated from Catharanthus Roseus. Pericyclivine has anticancer effects.



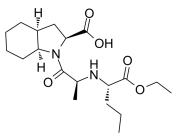
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Perindopril

(S-9490)

Cat. No.: HY-B0130

Perindopril (S-9490) is a long-acting ACE inhibitor of which is used to treat high blood pressure, heart failure or stable coronary artery disease. Target: ACE Perindopril is a long-acting ACE inhibitor.

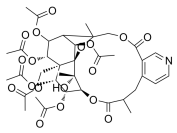


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Peritassine A

Cat. No.: HY-N3510

Peritassine A, an alkaloid that could be isolated from Tripterygium wilfordii Hook. f., possesses anti-HIV activity.

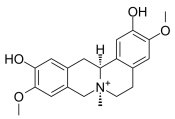


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phellodendrine

Cat. No.: HY-N0427

Phellodendrine, a isoquinoline alkaloid, is one of important characteristic ingredients in the Phellodendri chinensis cortex. phellodendrine is against AAPH-induced oxidative stress through regulating the **AKT/NF-κB** pathway.

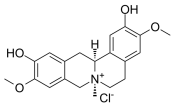


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Phellodendrine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0735

Phellodendrine chloride is a plant alkaloid found in Phellodendron amurense. Phellodendrine chloride suppresses the proliferation of KRAS mutated pancreatic cancer cells through inhibition of nutrients uptake via macropinocytosis .



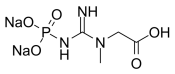
Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Phosphocreatine disodium

(Disodium creatine phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-D0885B

Phosphocreatine disodium, one of organic compounds known as alpha amino acids and derivatives, is a substrate for the determination of creatine kinase and used to regenerate ATP during skeletal muscle contraction.

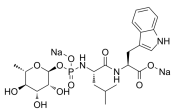


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Phosphoramidon Disodium

Cat. No.: HY-N2021A

Phosphoramidon Disodium is a **metalloprotease** inhibitor. Phosphoramidon inhibits endothelin-converting enzyme (**ECE**), neutral endopeptidase (**NEP**), and angiotensin-converting enzyme (**ACE**) with $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$ values of 3.5, 0.034, and 78 μM, respectively.



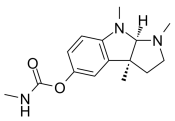
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Physostigmine

(Eserine)

Cat. No.: HY-N6608

Physostigmine (Eserine) is a reversible **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor. Physostigmine can crosses the blood-brain barrier and stimulates central cholinergic neurotransmission.

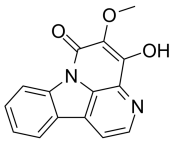


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Picrasidine Q

Cat. No.: HY-N9507

Picrasidine Q, an alkaloid component extracted from Angelica keiskei species, has the capacity of anti-cell transformation and anti-cancer. Picrasidine Q induces cell **apoptosis** and G1 phase arrest in human esophageal cancer cell lines, and directly inhibits **FGFR2** kinase activity.

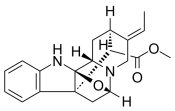


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Picrinine

Cat. No.: HY-N2074

Picrinine, an akuammiline alkaloid, is isolated from the leaves of Alstonia scholaris. Picrinine exhibits anti-inflammatory activity through inhibition of the 5-lipoxygenase enzyme.

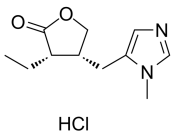


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Pilocarpine Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0726

Pilocarpine Hydrochloride is a potent M3-type muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (**M3 muscarinic receptor**) agonist.

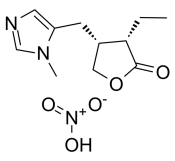


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Pilocarpine nitrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1006

Pilocarpine nitrate is a potent M3-type muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (**M3 muscarinic receptor**) agonist.



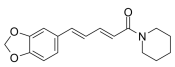
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Piperine

(Bioperine; 1-Piperoylpiperidine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0144

Piperine, a natural alkaloid isolated from Piper nigrum L, inhibits **P-glycoprotein** and **CYP3A4** activities with an IC_{50} value of 61.94±0.054 μg/mL in HeLa cell.



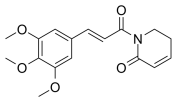
Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Piperlongumine

(Piplartine)

Cat. No.: HY-N2329

Piperlongumine is a alkaloid, possesses ant-inflammatory, antibacterial, antiangiogenic, antioxidant, antitumor, and antidiabetic activities. Piperlongumine induces ROS, and induces apoptosis in cancer cell lines.

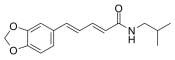


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Piperlonguminine

Cat. No.: HY-126562

Piperlonguminine is an alkaloid amide isolated from the Piper species. Piperlonguminine shows various biological properties, including anti-inflammatory, antitumor, neuroprotective, anti-platelet, anti-melanogenic, antifungal and antibacterial activities.

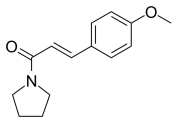


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Piperlotine A

Cat. No.: HY-N3051

Piperlotine A is an alkaloid isolated from Piper lolot, with potent antiplatelet aggregation activity.

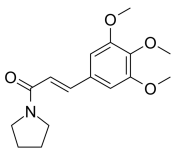


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Piperlotine C

Cat. No.: HY-N3049

Piperlotine C is an alkaloid isolated from Piper lolot, with anti-platelet aggregation induced by arachidonic acid, and the IC_{50} is 26.6 μg/mL.



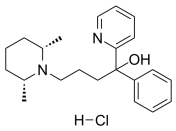
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Pirmenol hydrochloride

(Cl-845; (±)-Pirmenol hydrochlorid)

Cat. No.: HY-100795A

Pirmenol hydrochloride inhibits $I_{K.ACh}$ by blocking **muscarinic receptors**. The IC_{50} of Pirmenol for inhibition of Carbachol-induced $I_{K.ACh}$ is 0.1 μM.



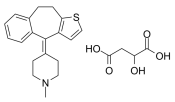
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pizotifen malate

(Pizotyline malate; BC-105 malate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0115A

Pizotifen malate (Pizotyline malate) is a potent **5-HT_2** receptor antagonist, with a high affinity for **5-HT_{1C}** binding site.

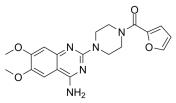


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prazosin

Cat. No.: HY-B0193

Prazosin is an alpha-adrenergic blocker and is a sympatholytic drug used to treat high blood pressure and anxiety, PTSD, and panic disorder. Target: Adrenergic Receptor Prazosin, is a sympatholytic drug used to treat high blood pressure and anxiety, PTSD, andpanic disorder.



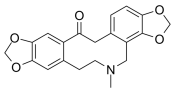
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Protopine

(Corydinine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0793

Protopine, an isoquinoline alkaloid contained in plants in northeast Asia.

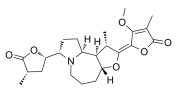


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Protostemonine

Cat. No.: HY-N1954

Protostemonine is an active alkaloid mainly isolated from the roots of Stemona sesslifolia, with anti-inflammatory activity. Protostemonine has anti-inflammatory effects on asthma and gram-negative bacteria-induced acute lung injury.

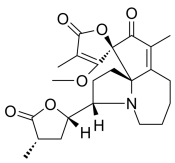


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Protostemotinine

Cat. No.: HY-N1955

Protostemotinine is an alkaloid isolated from the roots and rhizomes of Stemona sessilifolia.

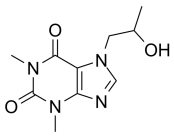


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Proxyphylline

Cat. No.: HY-B1742

Proxyphylline is a methylxanthine derivative used as a cardiac stimulant, vasodilator and bronchodilator.



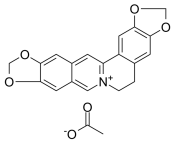
Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Pseudocoptisine acetate

(Isocoptisine acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-N6894

Pseudocoptisine (Isocoptisine) acetate is a quaternary alkaloid with benzylisoquinoline skeleton, was isolated from Corydalis Tuber. Pseudocoptisine acetate inhibits **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** activity with an IC_{50} of 12.8 μM.



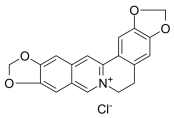
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pseudocoptisine chloride

(Isocoptisine chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N6894A

Pseudocoptisine (Isocoptisine) chloride is a quaternary alkaloid with benzylisoquinoline skeleton, was isolated from Corydalis Tuber. Pseudocoptisine chloride inhibits **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** activity with an IC_{50} of 12.8 μM.

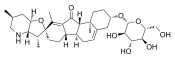


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pseudojervine

Cat. No.: HY-127063

Pseudojervine is a glycoalkaloid with a feeble inhibition activity against platelet aggregation.

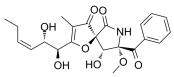


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pseurotin A

Cat. No.: HY-125916

Pseurotin A, a secondary metabolite of Aspergillus and other fungi, is a competitive inhibitor of **chitin synthase** and a neuritogenic agent. Pseurotin A inhibits IgE production (IC_{50}=3.6 μM). Antitumor activity.



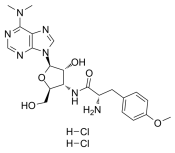
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Puromycin dihydrochloride

(CL13900 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1743A

Puromycin dihydrochloride (CL13900 dihydrochloride), an aminonucleoside antibiotic, inhibits **protein synthesis**.



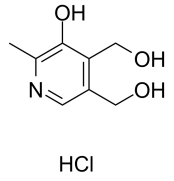
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pyridoxine hydrochloride

(Pyridoxol hydrochloride; Vitamin B6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0682

Pyridoxine hydrochloride (Pyridoxol; Vitamin B6) is a pyridine derivative. Pyridoxine (Pyridoxol; Vitamin B6) exerts antioxidant effects in cell model of Alzheimer's disease via the **Nrf-2**/HO-1 pathway.

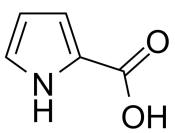


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W001963

Pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid is a natural alkaloid from the marine bacterium Pelomonas puraquae sp. Nov.

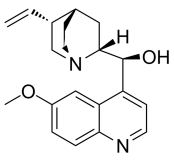


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Quinidine

Cat. No.: HY-B1751

Quinidine is an antiarrhythmic agent for the treatment of abnormal heart rhythms and also malaria.

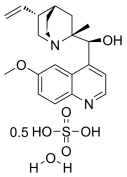


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Quinidine sulfate dihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1751D

Quinidine sulfate dihydrate is a potent and selective inhibitor of **cytochrome P450db** and inhibits amphetamine metabolism in vivo.

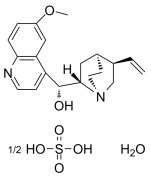


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quinine hemisulfate hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-D0143B

Quinine hemisulfate hydrate, an alkaloid derived from the bark of the cinchona tree, acts as an anti-malaria agent. Quinine hemisulfate hydrate is a **potassium channel** inhibitor that inhibits WT mouse Slo3 (K_{Ca}5.1) channel currents evoked by voltage pulses to +100mV, with an IC_{50} of 169 μM.

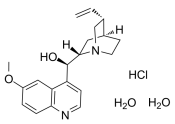


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quinine hydrochloride dihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0433A

Quinine Hydrochloride Dihydrate is a natural white crystalline alkaloid having antipyretic (fever-reducing), antimalarial, analgesic (painkilling), anti-inflammatory properties and a bitter taste.

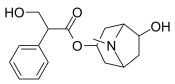


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Racanisodamine

Cat. No.: HY-N2064

Racanisodamine is one of the racemic isomers of anisodamine, resembles anisodamine in pharmacological effect. Racanisodamine is a non-selective **muscarinic** antagonist, used as a component of eye drops for myopic control.

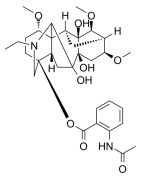


Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Ranaconitine

Cat. No.: HY-N2507

Ranaconitine is a diterpene alkaloid isolated from A. leucostomum, with cardiotoxicity.

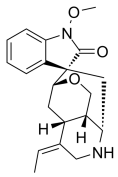


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Rankinidine

Cat. No.: HY-117034

Rankinidine is an oxindole alkaloid that is isolated from the MeOH extract of the stem of Gelsemium rankinii.

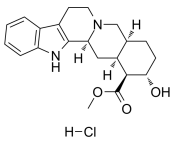


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Rauwolscine hydrochloride (α-Yohimbine hydrochloride; Corynanthidine hydrochloride; Isoyohimbine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12710A

Rauwolscine hydrochloride is a potent and specific **α2 adrenergic** receptor antagonist with a K_i of 12 nM.

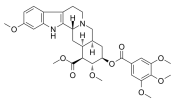


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Reserpine

Cat. No.: HY-N0480

Reserpine is an inhibitor of the **vesicular monoamine transporter 2** (**VMAT2**).

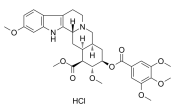


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Reserpine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0480A

Reserpine hydrochloride is an inhibitor of the **vesicular monoamine transporter 2** (**VMAT2**).

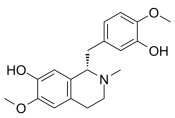


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Reticuline

Cat. No.: HY-N1356

Reticuline shows anti-inflammatory effects through **JAK2/STAT3** and **NF-κB** signaling pathways. Reticuline inhibits mRNA expressions of TNF-α, and IL-6 and reduces the phosphorylation levels of JAK2 and STAT3. Reticuline exhibits cardiovascular effects.



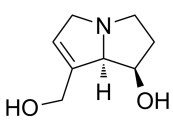
Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Retronecine

((+)-Retronecine)

Cat. No.: HY-N8419

Retronecine ((+)-Retronecine) is a pyrrolizidine alkaloid found in a variety of plants. Retronecine is the most common central core for other pyrrolizidine alkaloids.

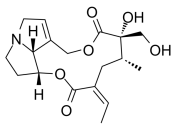


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Retrorsine

Cat. No.: HY-N6638

Retrorsine is a naturally occurring toxic pyrrolizidine alkaloid. Retrorsine can bind with DNA and inhibits the proliferative capacity of hepatocytes. Retrorsine can be used for the research of hepatocellular injury.

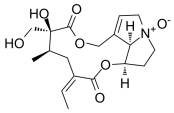


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Retrorsine N-oxide

Cat. No.: HY-116832

Retrorsine N-oxide, an N-oxide of pyrrolizidine alkaloid, is a carcinogen. Retrorsine N-oxide-derived DNA adducts are common toxicological biomarkers of pyrrolizidine alkaloid N-oxides.

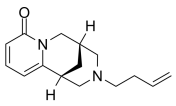


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rhombifoline

Cat. No.: HY-N7649

Rhombifoline is an alkaloid isolated for the first time from the leaves and stems of A. foetida L.

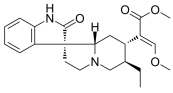


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Rhynchophylline

Cat. No.: HY-N0387

Rhyncholphylline, an alkaloid isolated from Uncaria, shows potent inhibition of lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced NO production in rat primary microglial cells.

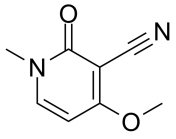


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ricinine

Cat. No.: HY-121944

Ricinine exhibits hepatoprotection in CCl4 -induced liver damage.

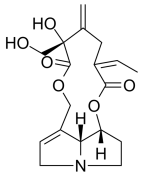


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Riddelline

Cat. No.: HY-122099

Riddelline, a pyrrolizidine alkaloid, is a potent genotoxic agent. Riddelline induces significant elevations in unscheduled DNA synthesis and S-phase synthesis in rat liver.

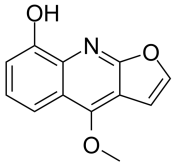


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Robustine

Cat. No.: HY-N1343

Robustine, a furoquinoline alkaloid, from Dictamnus albus, exhibits inhibitory potency against human phosphodiesterase 5 (**hPDE5A**) in vitro.



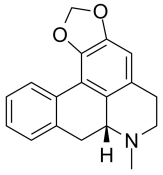
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Roemerine

((-)-Roemerine)

Cat. No.: HY-121793

Roemerine, an aporphine alkaloid, isolated from the leaves of Annona senegalensis, functions by interacting with **P-glycoprotein**. Roemerine reverses the multidrug-resistance phenotype with cultured cells.



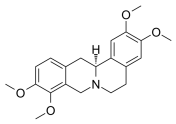
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Rotundine

((-)-Tetrahydropalmatine; L-Tetrahydropalmatine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0096

Rotundine is an antagonist of **dopamine D1**, **D2** and **D3 receptors** with IC_{50}s of 166 nM, 1.4 μM and 3.3 μM, respectively. Rotundine is also an antagonist of **5-HT$_{1A}$** with an IC_{50} of 370 nM.

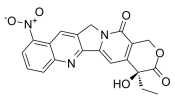


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Rubitecan

(RFS 2000; 9-Nitrocamptothecin) Cat. No.: HY-13744

Rubitecan (RFS 2000), a Camptothecin derivative, is an orally active **topoisomerase I** inhibitor with broad antitumor activity, and induces protein-linked DNA single-strand breaks, thereby blocking DNA and RNA synthesis in dividing cells.

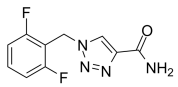


Purity: 98.79%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rufinamide

(CGP 33101; E 2080; RUF 331) Cat. No.: HY-A0042

Rufinamide(E 2080; CGP 33101; RUF 331) is a new antiepileptic agent that differs structurally from other antiepileptic drugs and is approved as adjunctive therapy for Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (LGS).

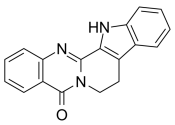


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 100 mg

Rutaecarpine

(Rutecarpine) Cat. No.: HY-N0147

Rutaecarpine, an alkaloid of Evodia rutaecarpa, is an inhibitor of **COX-2** with an IC_{50} value of 0.28 μM.

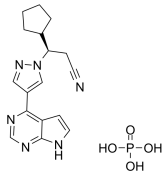


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ruxolitinib phosphate

(INCB018424 phosphate) Cat. No.: HY-50858

Ruxolitinib phosphate (INCB018424 phosphate) is a potent **JAK1/2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.3 nM/2.8 nM, respectively, showing more than 130-fold selectivity over JAK3.

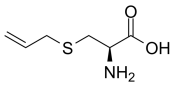


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

S-Allyl-L-cysteine

Cat. No.: HY-W013573

S-Allyl-L-cysteine, one of the organosulfur compounds found in AGE, possess various biological effects including neurotrophic activity, anti-cancer activity, anti-inflammatory activity.

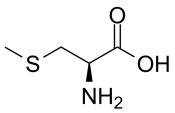


Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

S-Methyl-L-cysteine

(L-S-Methylcysteine) Cat. No.: HY-B2188

S-Methyl-L-cysteine is a natural product that acts as a substrate in the catalytic antioxidant system mediated by methionine sulfoxide reductase A (MSRA), with antioxidative, neuroprotective, and anti-obesity activities.

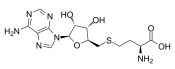


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

SAH

(SAH (S-Adenosylhomocysteine)) Cat. No.: HY-19528

SAH (S-Adenosylhomocysteine) is an amino acid derivative and a modulartor in several metabolic pathways. It is an intermediate in the synthesis of cysteine and adenosine. SAH is an inhibitor for METTL3-METTL14 heterodimer complex (**METTL3-14**) with an IC_{50} of 0.9 μM.

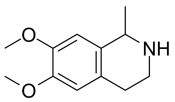


Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

Salsolidine

Cat. No.: HY-22385

Salsolidine is a tetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloid, acts as a stereoselective competitive **MAO A** inhibitor.

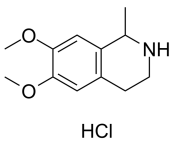


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Salsolidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-22385A

Salsolidine hydrochloride, a tetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloid, acts as a stereoselective competitive **MAO A (monoamine oxidase A)** inhibitor.

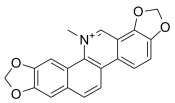


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sanguinarine

(Sanguinarin; Sanguinarium; Pseudochelerythrine) Cat. No.: HY-N0052

Sanguinarine (Sanguinarin), a benzophenanthridine alkaloid derived from the root of Sanguinaria Canadensis, can stimulate **apoptosis** via activating the production of reactive oxygen species (ROS). Sanguinarine-induced apoptosis is associated with the activation of JNK and NF-κB.

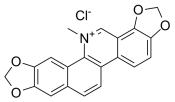


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sanguinarine chloride (Sanguinarin chloride; Sanguinarium chloride; Pseudochelerythrine chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0052A

Sanguinarine (Sanguinarin) chloride, a benzophenanthridine alkaloid derived from the root of Sanguinaria Canadensis, can stimulate **apoptosis** via activating the production of reactive oxygen species (ROS). Sanguinarine-induced apoptosis is associated with the activation of JNK and NF-κB.

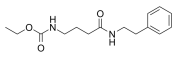


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Santacruzamate A (CAY-10683)

Cat. No.: HY-N0931

Santacruzamate A (CAY-10683) is a potent and selective **HDAC2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 119 pM.

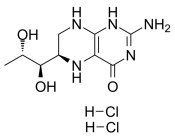


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sapropterin dihydrochloride ((6R)-BH4 dihydrochloride; (6R)-Tetrahydro-L-biopterin dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0124A

Sapropterin ((6R)-BH4) dihydrochloride is a synthetic form of BH4 that is approved for the treatment of BH4 responsive PKU.

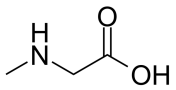


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sarcosine (N-Methylglycine; Sarcosin)

Cat. No.: HY-101037

Sarcosine (N-Methylglycine), an endogenous amino acid, is a competitive **glycine transporter type I (GlyT1)** inhibitor and **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor** co-agonist.

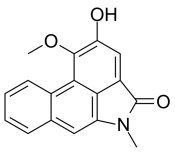


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sauristolactam (Saurolactam)

Cat. No.: HY-118482

Sauristolactam, a natural aristolactam isolated from aerial portions of Saururus chinensis, has significant neuroprotective activity against glutamate-induced toxicity in primary cultured rat cortical cells.

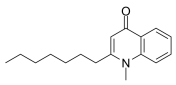


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Schinifoline

Cat. No.: HY-N4164

Schinifoline, a 4-quinolinone derivative isolated from Zanthoxylum schinifolium Sieb, improves radiosensitizing effect, and effects cell cycle and apoptotic-inducing effects in cancer .

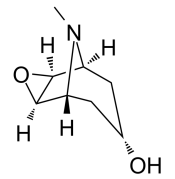


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Scopine (6,7-Epoxytropine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0459

Scopine is the metabolite of anisodine, which is a α1-adrenergic receptor agonist and used in the treatment of acute circulatory shock.

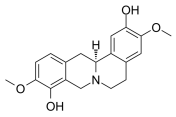


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Scoulerine ((-)-Scoulerine; Discretamine)

Cat. No.: HY-N1255

Scoulerine ((-)-Scoulerine), an isoquinoline alkaloid, is a potent **antimitotic** compound. Scoulerine is also an inhibitor of **BACE1** (ß-site amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme 1). Scoulerine inhibits proliferation, arrests cell cycle, and induces apoptosis in cancer cells.

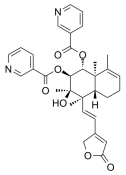


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Scutebarbatine A ((-)-Scutebarbatine A)

Cat. No.: HY-N1260

Scutebarbatine A inhibits the proliferation of HCC cells and triggers their apoptosis via the activation of **MAPK** and ER stress.

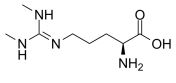


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SDMA (Symmetric dimethylarginine; NG,NG'-Dimethyl-L-arginine)

Cat. No.: HY-101410

SDMA (Symmetric dimethylarginine) is an endogenous inhibitor of nitric oxide (**NO**) synthase activity.

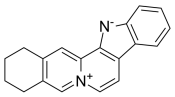


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sempervirine

Cat. No.: HY-N7507

Sempervirine is an indole alkaloid isolated from Gelsemium sempervirens with anti-tumor activities. Sempervirine is against sempervirine-sensitive tumor cells with EC_{50} values of 2.7 μM, 1.77 μM, and 1.96 μM for Raji, MDA-MB-231 and HeLa cells, respectively.

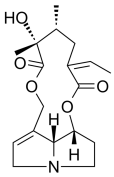


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Senecionine

(Senecionan-11,16-dione, 12-hydroxy-; Aureine; Senecionin) Cat. No.: HY-N2560

Senecionine (Senecionan-11,16-dione, 12-hydroxy-) is a pyrrolizidine alkaloid isolated from Senecio vulgaris. Senecionine is toxic to animals and humans.

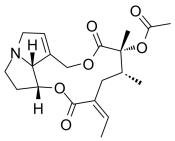


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Senecionine acetate

(O-Acetylsenecionine) Cat. No.: HY-N7594

Senecionine acetate (O-Acetylsenecionine) is a pyrrolizidine alkaloid. Senecionine acetate inhibits the sequestration of Ca^{2+} in extramitochondrial and mitochondrial compartments possibly by inactivating free sulfhydryl groups.

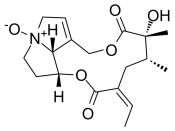


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Senecionine N-oxide

Cat. No.: HY-N6637

Senecionine n-oxide is the primary product of pyrrolizidine alkaloid biosynthesis in root cultures of Senecio vulgaris. Senecionine N-oxide has anti-cancer activity.

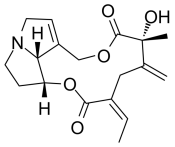


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Seneciphylline

Cat. No.: HY-N1282

Seneciphylline is a toxic pyrrolizidine alkaloid in Senecio plants. Seneciphylline significantly increases the activities of **epoxide hydrase** and **glutathione-S-transferase** but causes reduction of **cytochrome P-450** and related monooxygenase activities.

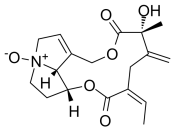


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Seneciphylline N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-N2561

Seneciphylline N-Oxide is a dehydrogenation product of Senecionine N-oxide. Seneciphylline N-Oxide is a natural compound isolated from root cultures of Senecio erucifolius (Asteraceae).

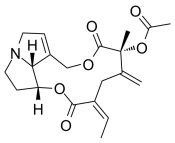


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Seneciphyllinine

Cat. No.: HY-N1283

Seneciphyllinine, a pyrrolizidine alkaloid, is isolated from the roots of Gynura japonica. Pyrrolizidine alkaloids are highly hepatotoxic natural chemicals that produce irreversible chronic and acute hepatotoxic effects on human beings.



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

Senkirkin

(Senkirkine; Renardin) Cat. No.: HY-122509

Senkirkin, a pyrrolizidine alkaloid, occured in the aerial parts of the medicinal plant Tussilago farfara, could induce chromosome damage in human lymphocytes.
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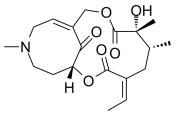
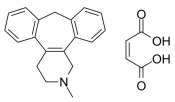


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Setiptiline maleate

(MO-8282) Cat. No.: HY-32329A

Setiptiline maleate (MO-8282 maleate) is a **serotonin receptor** antagonist. Setiptiline maleate is a tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA) which acts as a noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA).

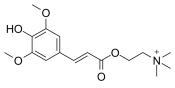


Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sinapine

Cat. No.: HY-N5077

Sinapine is an alkaloid isolated from seeds of the cruciferous species. Sinapine exhibits anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant, anti-tumor, anti-angiogenic and radio-protective effects.

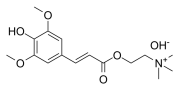


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Sinapine hydroxide

Cat. No.: HY-N5077B

Sinapine hydroxide is an alkaloid isolated from seeds of the cruciferous species. Sinapine hydroxide exhibits anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant, anti-tumor, anti-angiogenic and radio-protective effects.

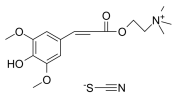


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sinapine thiocyanate

Cat. No.: HY-N0450

Sinapine thiocyanate is an alkaloid isolated from seeds of the cruciferous species. Sinapine thiocyanate exhibits anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant, anti-tumor, anti-angiogenic and radio-protective effects.

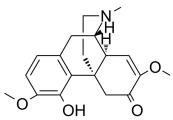


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Sinomenine

Cat. No.: HY-15122

Sinomenine, an alkaloid extracted from Sinomenium acutum, is a blocker of the **NF-κB** activation. Sinomenine also is an activator of **μ-opioid receptor**.



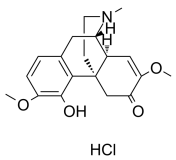
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sinomenine hydrochloride

(Cucoline hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15122A

Sinomenine hydrochloride (Cucoline hydrochloride), an alkaloid extracted from Sinomenium acutum, is a blocker of the **NF-κB** activation. Sinomenine also is an activator of **μ-opioid receptor**.



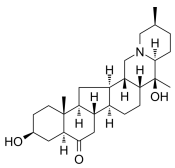
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sipeimine

(Imperialine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0696

Sipeimine is a natural product isolated from Fritillaria ussuriensis.

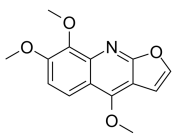


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Skimmianine

Cat. No.: HY-N2081

Skimmianine is a furoquinoline alkaloid present mainly in the Rutaceae family, with antispastic, anti-inflammatory activities and antiplatelet aggregation effect. Skimmianine exhibits cytotoxicity against a variety of cancer cell lines and genotoxicity.



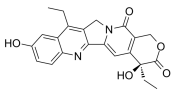
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SN-38

(NK012)

Cat. No.: HY-13704

SN-38 (NK012) is an active metabolite of the **Topoisomerase I** inhibitor Irinotecan. SN-38 (NK012) inhibits **DNA** and **RNA synthesis** with IC_{50}s of 0.077 and 1.3 μM, respectively.

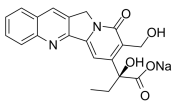


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Sodium Camptothecin

Cat. No.: HY-N8533

Sodium Camptothecin is a plant alkaloid, with antitumor activity. Sodium Camptothecin is a reversible inhibitor of **RNA synthesis**. Sodium Camptothecin is an effective inhibitor of adenovirus replication.



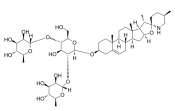
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Solamargine

(Solamargin; δ-Solanigrine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0069

Solamargine, a derivative from the steroidal solasodine in Solanum species, exhibits anticancer activities in numerous types of cancer. Solamargine induces non-selective cytotoxicity and **P-glycoprotein** inhibition.



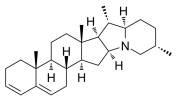
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Solanidiene

(Solanthrene)

Cat. No.: HY-N7268

Solanidiene (Solanthrene) is isolated from the leaves of S. tuberosum.

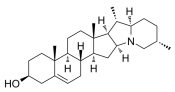


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Solanidine

Cat. No.: HY-N7271

Solanidine is a cholestane alkaloid isolated from several potato species including Solanum demissum, Solanum acaule, and Solanum tuberosum. Solanidine can inhibit proliferation and exhibit obvious antitumor effect.



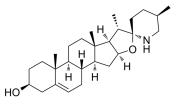
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Solasodine

(Purapuridine; Solancarpidine; Solasodin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0068

Solasodine (Purapuridine) is a steroidal alkaloid that occurs in plants of the Solanaceae family. Solasodine has neuroprotective, antifungal, hypotensive, anticancer, antiatherosclerotic, antiandrogenic and anti-inflammatory activities.

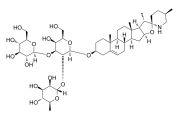


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Solasonine

Cat. No.: HY-N0070

Solasonine is a steroidal glycoalkaloid isolated from Solanum nigrum L.. Solasonine has cytotoxicity to human gastric cancer cells.

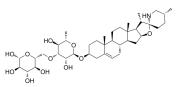


Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Solasurine

Cat. No.: HY-N2355

Solasurine is a steroidal alkaloid that can be isolated from Solanum surrattence. Solasurine can interact with the C3-like protease (SARS-CoV-2 main protease) amino acids Phe8, Pro9, Ile152, Tyr154, Pro293, Phe294, Val297, and Arg298.

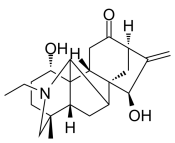


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Songorine

Cat. No.: HY-N2080

Songorine is a diterpenoid alkaloid isolated from the genus Aconitum. Songorine is a **GABAA receptor** antagonist in rat brain and has anti cancer, antiarrhythmic and anti-inflammatory activities. Songorine has the potential for the treatment of Epithelial ovarian cancer (EOC).

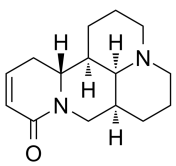


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Sophocarpine

Cat. No.: HY-N0103

Sophocarpine is one of the significant alkaloid extracted from the traditional herb medicine Sophora flavescens which has many pharmacological properties such as anti-virus, anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory.

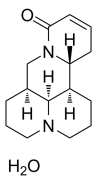


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Sophocarpine monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-N0103A

Sophocarpine (monohydrate) is one of the significant alkaloid extracted from the traditional herb medicine Sophora flavescens which has many pharmacological properties such as anti-virus, anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory.



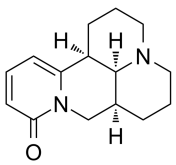
Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sophoramine

((-)-Sophoramine)

Cat. No.: HY-N3198A

Sophoramine ((-)-Sophoramine), an alkaloid, is a dehydro-derivative of Matrine.

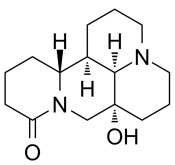


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sophoranol

Cat. No.: HY-126033

Sophoranol is an alkaloid that can be isolated from S. flavescens, with antiviral activity. Sophoranol has anti-**HBV (hepatitis B virus)** activity. Sophoranol shows potent antiviral activities against **respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)** with an IC_{50} of 10.4 μg/mL.

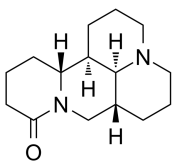


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sophoridine

Cat. No.: HY-N1373

Sophoridine is a quinolizidine alkaloid isolated from leafs of Leguminous plant Sophora alopecuroides.L. Sophoridine induces **apoptosis**. Sophoridine has the potential to be a novel, potent and selective antitumor drug candidate for pancreatic cancer with well-tolerated toxicity.

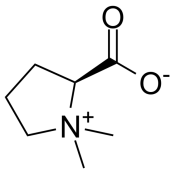


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Stachydrine

Cat. No.: HY-N0298

Stachydrine is a major constituent of Chinese herb leonurus heterophyllus sweet used to promote blood circulation and dispel blood stasis. Stachydrine can inhibit the **NF-κB** signal pathway.

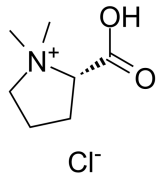


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Stachydrine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0738

Stachydrine hydrochloride is the major active constituent of Herba Leonuri, which is a potential therapy for cardiovascular diseases. Stachydrine can inhibit the **NF-κB** signal pathway. Anti-hypertrophic activities.



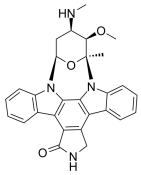
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Staurosporine

(Antibiotic AM-2282; STS; AM-2282)

Cat. No.: HY-15141

Staurosporine is a potent, ATP-competitive and non-selective inhibitor of protein kinases with IC_{50}s of 6 nM, 15 nM, 2 nM, and 3 nM for **PKC**, **PKA**, **c-Fgr**, and **Phosphorylase kinase** respectively. Staurosporine also inhibits **TAOK2** with an IC_{50} of 3 μM. Staurosporine is an apoptosis inducer.

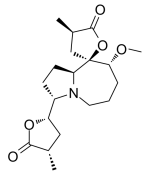


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Stemonidine

Cat. No.: HY-N9392

Stemonidine is a natural Stemona alkaloid.

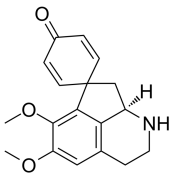


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Stepharine

Cat. No.: HY-N9347

Stepharine, an natural alkaloid, directly interactes with **TLR4** and binds to the TLR4/MD2 complex (TLR4 inhibitor). Stepharine possesses anti-aging, anti-viral and anti-hypertensive effects.

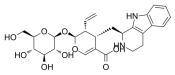


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Strictosidinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7514

Strictosidinic acid, an orally active glycoside indole monoterpene alkaloid isolated from Psychotria myriantha leaves, inhibits precursor enzymes of **5-HT** biosynthesis and reduces the 5-HT levels. Strictosidinic acid has peripheral analgesic and antipyretic activities in mice.

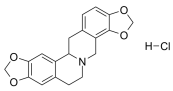


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Stylopine hydrochloride ((±)-Stylopine hydrochloride; Tetrahydrocoptisine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0924A

Stylopine hydrochloride (Tetrahydrocoptisine hydrochloride) is an alkaloid compound originally isolated from Corydalis tubers that exhibits anti-inflammatory and anti-parasitic activities.

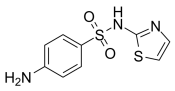


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfathiazole

Cat. No.: HY-B0507

Sulfathiazole, an organosulfur compound, is used as a short-acting sulfonamide antibiotic.



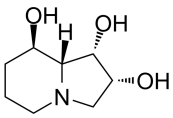
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Swainsonine

(Tridolgosir)

Cat. No.: HY-N6722

Swainsonine is an alkaloid isolated from Astragalus, acts as an inhibitor of **α-mannosidase**, with anti-tumor activity.



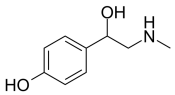
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Synephrine

(Oxedrine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0132

Synephrine (Oxedrine), an alkaloid, is an **α-adrenergic** and **β-adrenergic** agonist derived from the Citrus aurantium. Synephrine is a sympathomimetic compound and can be used for weight loss.



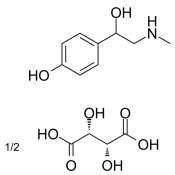
Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Synephrine hemitartrate

(Oxedrine hemitartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0132B

Synephrine (Oxedrine) hemitartrate, an alkaloid, is an **α-adrenergic** and **β-adrenergic** agonist derived from the Citrus aurantium. Synephrine hemitartrate is a sympathomimetic compound and can be used for weight loss.



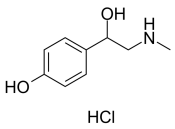
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Synephrine hydrochloride

(Oxedrine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0132A

Synephrine (Oxedrine) hydrochloride, an alkaloid, is an **α-adrenergic** and **β-adrenergic** agonist derived from the Citrus aurantium. Synephrine hydrochloride is a sympathomimetic compound and can be used for weight loss.

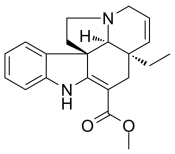


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Tabersonine

Cat. No.: HY-N1431

Tabersonine is an indole alkaloid mainly isolated from Catharanthus roseus. Tabersonine disrupts Aβ(1-42) aggregation and ameliorates Aβ aggregate-induced cytotoxicity.

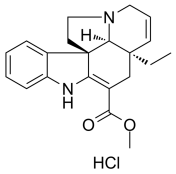


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tabersonine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N1431A

Tabersonine hydrochloride is an indole alkaloid mainly isolated from Catharanthus roseus. Tabersonine disrupts Aβ(1-42) aggregation and ameliorates Aβ aggregate-induced cytotoxicity.

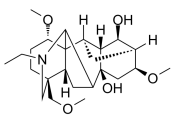


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Talatisamine

Cat. No.: HY-N0663

Talatisamine, a aconitum alkaloid, is specific **K^+ channel** blocker. Talatisamine attenuates beta-amyloid oligomers induced neurotoxicity in cultured cortical neurons.



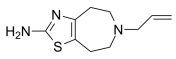
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Talipexole

(B-HT 920)

Cat. No.: HY-A0040

Talipexole (B-HT920) is a dopamine agonist that has been proposed as an antiparkinsonian agent. Target: Dopamine Receptor B-HT920 is a selective alpha 2-adrenoceptor agonist.

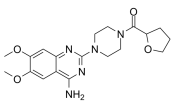


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terazosin

Cat. No.: HY-B0371

Terazosin is a quinazoline derivative and a competitive and orally active **α1-adrenoceptor** antagonist. Terazosin works by relaxing blood vessels and the opening of the bladder. Terazosin has the potential for benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) and high blood pressure treatment.

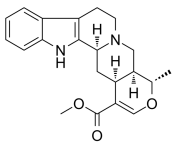


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetrahydroalstonine

Cat. No.: HY-N1163

Tetrahydroalstonine, a indole alkaloid isolated from the fruits of Rhazya stricta, is a selective **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** antagonist.



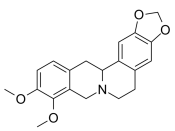
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetrahydroberberine

(Canadine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0925

Tetrahydroberberine is an isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from corydalis tuber; has micromolar affinity for dopamine D(2) (pK(i) = 6.08) and 5-HT(1A) (pK(i) = 5.38) receptors but moderate to no affinity for other relevant serotonin receptors (5-HT(1B), 5-HT(1D), 5-HT(3), and 5-HT(4);...

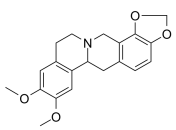


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tetrahydroepiberberine

Cat. No.: HY-N3035

Tetrahydroepiberberine is a isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from Corydalis impatiens (Pall). Tetrahydroepiberberine has **antifungal** and selective inhibition against the **PI-3 virus** activities.

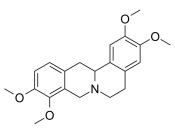


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Tetrahydropalmatine

(DL-Tetrahydropalmatine) Cat. No.: HY-N0300

Tetrahydropalmatine possesses analgesic effects. Tetrahydropalmatine acts through inhibition of amygdaloid release of **dopamine** to inhibit an epileptic attack in rats.

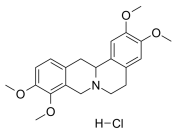


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tetrahydropalmatine hydrochloride

(DL-Tetrahydropalmatine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-N0300A

Tetrahydropalmatine (DL-Tetrahydropalmatine) hydrochloride possesses analgesic effects. Tetrahydropalmatine hydrochloride acts through inhibition of amygdaloid release of **dopamine** to inhibit an epileptic attack in rats.

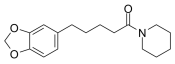


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tetrahydropiperine

Cat. No.: HY-N4205

Tetrahydropiperine, a cyclohexyl analogue of piperine, is the first natural aryl pentanamide from Piper longum. Tetrahydropiperine (compound 14) inhibits the cytochrome P450 (CYP) isoform **CYP1A1/arylhydrocarbon hydroxylase** (AHH; **IC_{50}**=23 μM).

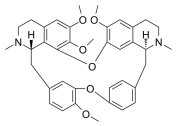


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Tetrandrine

(NSC-77037; d-Tetrandrine) Cat. No.: HY-13764

Tetrandrine (NSC-77037; d-Tetrandrine) is a bis-benzyl-isoquinoline alkaloid, which inhibits voltage-gated **Ca^{2+} current** (ICa) and Ca^{2+}-activated **K^+ current**.

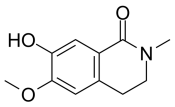


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg

Thalifoline

Cat. No.: HY-N8420

Thalifoline is an alkaloid and displays antifungal activity.

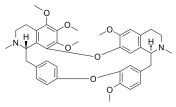


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thalrugosaminine

Cat. No.: HY-N6078

Thalrugosaminine is a benzylisoquinoline alkaloid isolated from the roots of Thalictrum minus. Thalrugosaminine shows good **antibacterial** activity with MIC values of 64-128 μg/ml.

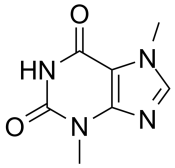


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Theobromine

(3,7-Dimethylxanthine) Cat. No.: HY-N0138

Theobromine is a methylxanthine found in cacao beans which can inhibit **adenosine receptor A1** (**AR1**) signaling.

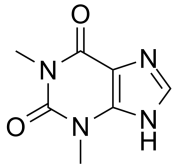


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Theophylline

(1,3-Dimethylxanthine; Theo-24) Cat. No.: HY-B0809

Theophylline is a nonselective **phosphodiesterase (PDE)** inhibitor, **adenosine receptor** blocker, and **histone deacetylase (HDAC)** activator.

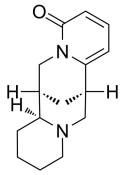


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Thermopsine

Cat. No.: HY-N5009

Thermopsine is a quinolizidine alkaloid isolated from the fruits and pods and stem bark of Sophora velutina subsp. Thermopsine has **antibacterial** activity.

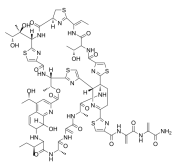


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

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.



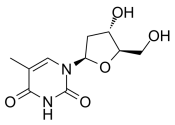
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Thymidine

(DThyd; NSC 21548)

Cat. No.: HY-N1150

Thymidine, a specific precursor of deoxyribonucleic acid, is used as a cell synchronizing agent. Thymidine is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor that can arrest cell at G1/S boundary, prior to DNA replication.

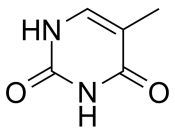


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Thymine

Cat. No.: HY-W010450

Thymine is one of the four nucleobases in the nucleic acid of DNA and can be a target for actions of 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) in cancer treatment, with a K_m of 2.3 μM.



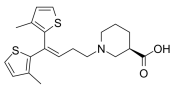
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Tiagabine

(NO050328; NO328; TGB)

Cat. No.: HY-B0696

Tiagabine (NO050328) is a potent and selective **GABA reuptake** inhibitor, used as an anticonvulsant agent, with IC_{50}s of 67, 446 and 182 nM for [^{3}H]GABA uptake in Synaptosomes, Neurons and Glia, respectively.



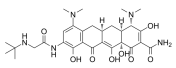
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tigecycline

(GAR-936)

Cat. No.: HY-B0117

Tigecycline (GAR-936) is a broad-spectrum glycylcycline antibiotic. The mean inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Tigecycline for E. coli (MG1655 strain) is approximately 125 ng/mL.



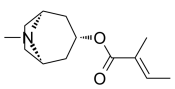
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Tigloidin

(Tigloyl pseudotropine; Tiglylpseudotropine; Tiglyssin)

Cat. No.: HY-U00082

Tigloidin is an analogue of atropine, with anticholinergic activity.

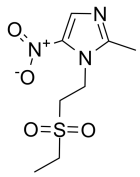


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tinidazole

Cat. No.: HY-B0177

Tinidazole, an orally available antibacterial agent, is a 5-nitroimidazole with selective activity against anaerobic bacteria and protozoa.



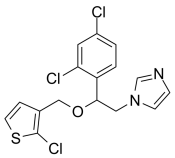
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Tioconazole

(UK-20349)

Cat. No.: HY-B0319

Tioconazole (UK-20349) is an antifungal imidazole derivative with broad spectrum activity. Tioconazole has inhibitory active aginst several dermatophytes and several yeasts with MIC_{50}s <3.12 mg/L and <9 mg/L, respectively.

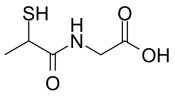


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Tiopronin

Cat. No.: HY-B0373

Tiopronin is a diffusible antioxidant, an antidote to heavy metal poisoning and a radioprotective agent. Tiopronin can control the rate of cystine precipitation and excretion and has the potential for cystinuria, rheumatoid arthritis and hepatic disorders.

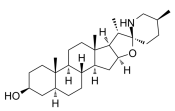


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Tomatidine

Cat. No.: HY-N2149

Tomatidine acts as an anti-inflammatory agent by blocking **NF-κB** and **JNK** signaling. Tomatidine activates **autophagy** either in mammal cells or C elegans.

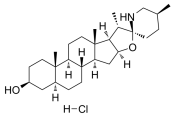


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tomatidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N2149A

Tomatidine hydrochloride acts as an anti-inflammatory agent by blocking **NF-κB** and **JNK** signaling. Tomatidine hydrochloride activates **autophagy** either in mammal cells or C elegans.

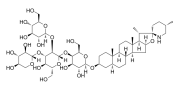


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Tomatine

(α-Tomatine; Lycopersicin; Tomatin) Cat. No.: HY-N2166

Tomatine is a glycoalkaloid, found in the tomato plant (Lycopersicon esculentum Mill.). Tomatine elicits neurotoxicity in RIP1 kinase and caspase-independent manner. Tomatine promotes the upregulation of nuclear apoptosis inducing factor (AIF) in neuroblastoma cells.

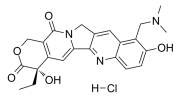


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Topotecan Hydrochloride

(SKF 104864A Hydrochloride; NSC 609669 Hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-13768A

Topotecan Hydrochloride (SKF 104864A Hydrochloride) is a **Topoisomerase I** inhibitor with potent antineoplastic activities.

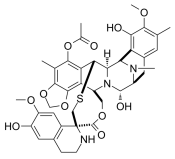


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Trabectedin

(Ecteinascidin 743; ET-743) Cat. No.: HY-50936

Trabectedin (Ecteinascidin 743; ET-743) is a tetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloid with potent antitumor activity.

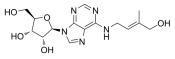


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

trans-Zeatinriboside

Cat. No.: HY-W011151

trans-Zeatinriboside is a type of cytokinin precursor, acts as a major long-distance signalling form in xylem vessels, regulates leaf size and meristem activity-related traits.

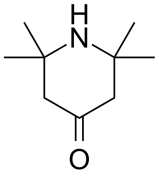


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Triacetonamine

(2,2,6,6-Tetramethyl-4-piperidone) Cat. No.: HY-N1131

Triacetonamine is used as an intermediate for the synthesis of pharmaceutical products, pesticides and photostabilizers for polymers.

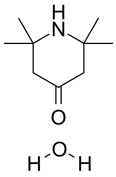


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

Triacetonamine monohydrate

(2,2,6,6-Tetramethyl-4-piperidone monohydrate) Cat. No.: HY-N1131B

Triacetonamine (2,2,6,6-Tetramethyl-4-piperidone) monohydrate is used as an intermediate for the synthesis of pharmaceutical products, pesticides and photostabilizers for polymers.

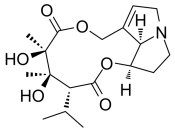


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trichodesmine

Cat. No.: HY-12535

Trichodesmine is a dehydropyrrolizidine alkaloid. Trichodesmine can produces hepatotoxicty, pneumo- and neurotoxicity in vivo.

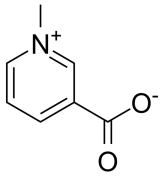


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trigonelline

(Trigenolline) Cat. No.: HY-N0414

Trigonelline, an alkaloid with potential antidiabetic activity, is present in considerable amounts in coffee. Trigonelline is an efficient **Nrf2** inhibitor capable of blocking Nrf2-dependent proteasome activity and thereby apoptosis protection in pancreatic cancer cells.

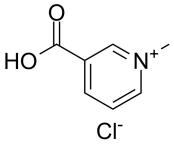


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Trigonelline chloride

(Trigonelline hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-N0415

Trigonelline chloride, an alkaloid with potential antidiabetic activity, is present in considerable amounts in coffee. Trigonelline chloride has anti-**HSV-1** , antibacterial, and antifungal activities.

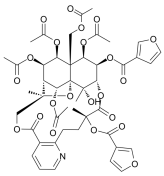


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Triptonine B

Cat. No.: HY-N3511

Triptonine B, a sesquiterpene pyridine alkaloid, inhibits **HIV** replication in H9 lymphocytes with an EC_{50} value of <0.10 μg/mL.

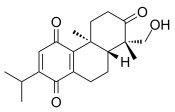


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Triptoquinone B

((+)-Triptoquinone B) Cat. No.: HY-N1120

Triptoquinone B ((+)-Triptoquinone B), a sesquiterpene alkaloid, is an **interleukin-1** inhibitor. Triptoquinone B shows potent inhibitory activities against interleukin 1α and β releases for human peripheral mononuclear cells.

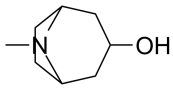


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tropine

Cat. No.: HY-N7061

Tropine is a secondary metabolite of Solanaceae plants, is an **anticholinergic** agent. Tropine is a common intermediate in the synthesis of a variety of bioactive alkaloids, including hyoscyamine and scopolamine.

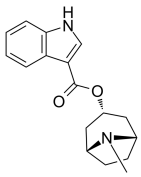


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Tropisetron

(SDZ-ICS-930 free base) Cat. No.: HY-B0072

Tropisetron (SDZ-ICS-930 free base) is a selective 5-HT3 receptor antagonist and α7-nicotinic receptor agonist with an IC50 of 70.1 ± 0.9 nM for 5-HT3 receptor.

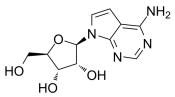


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tubercidin

(7-Deazaadenosine) Cat. No.: HY-100126

Tubercidin (7-Deazaadenosine) is an antibiotic obtained from Streptomyces tubercidicus. Tubercidin inhibits the growth of Streptococcus faecalis (8043) with an IC_{50} of 0.02 μM.

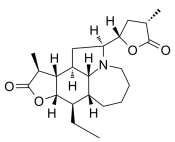


Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tuberostemonine

Cat. No.: HY-N0352

Tuberostemonine, an alkaloid, is an antimalarial agent that targets Plasmodium falciparum ferredoxin-$NADP^+$ reductases (pfFNR).

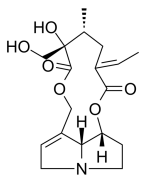


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Usaramine

Cat. No.: HY-N6931

Usaramine is a pyrrolizidine alkaloid isolated from seeds of Crolatalaria pallida. Usaramine demonstrates a highlighted antibiofilm activity against Staphylococcus epidermidis by reducing more than 50% of biofilm formation without killing the bacteria.

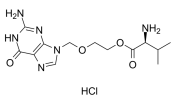


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Valacyclovir hydrochloride

(Valaciclovir hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-17425A

Valacyclovir hydrochloride (Valaciclovir hydrochloride) is an orally active **antiviral** drug for herpes simplex, herpes zoster, and herpes B. Valacyclovir hydrochloride inhibits **HSV-1** W ($_{50}$=2.9 μg/ml). Valacyclovir hydrochloride is a prodrug of Aciclovir (HY-17422) .

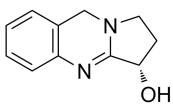


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Vasicine

(Peganine) Cat. No.: HY-N1103

Vasicine (peganine) is a quinazoline alkaloid isolated from Justicia adhatoda. Vasicine (peganine) possesses anti- tuberculosis activity.

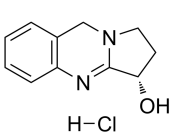


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vasicine hydrochloride

(Peganine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-N1103A

Vasicine hydrochloride (peganine hydrochloride) is a quinazoline alkaloid isolated from Justicia adhatoda. Vasicine (peganine) possesses anti-tuberculosis activity.

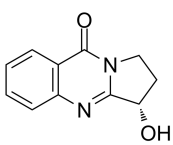


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Vasicinone

((-)-Vasicinone) Cat. No.: HY-N1100

Vasicinone is a quinazoline alkaloid isolated from the Adhatoda vasica plant. Vasicinone is a potential agent for Parkinson's disease and possibly other oxidative stress-related neurodegenerative disorders.

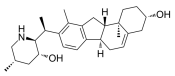


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Veratramine
(NSC17821; NSC23880)

Cat. No.: HY-N0837

Veratramine(NSC17821; NSC23880) is useful as a signal transduction inhibitor for treating tumors.

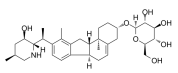


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Veratrosine

Cat. No.: HY-N6243

Veratramine is a steroidal alkaloid extracted from the roots and rhizomes of Veratrum californicum.

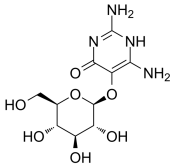


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vicine

Cat. No.: HY-N2093

Vicine, an alkaloid glycoside found mainly in fava beans, is toxic in individuals and may cause haemolytic anaemia.

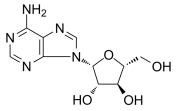


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Vidarabine (Ara-A; Adenine Arabinoside; 9-β-D-Arabinofuranosyladenine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0277

Vidarabine (Ara-A) an antiviral drug which is active against herpes simplex and varicella zoster viruses. Vidarabine has IC_{50}s of 9.3 μg/ml for HSV-1 and 11.3 μg/ml for HSV-2.

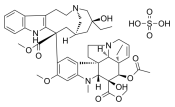


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Vinblastine sulfate
(Vincaleukoblastine sulfate salt)

Cat. No.: HY-13780

Vinblastine sulfate is a cytotoxic alkaloid used against various cancer types. Vinblastine sulfate inhibits the formation of microtubule and suppresses nAChR with an **IC_{50}** of 8.9 μM.

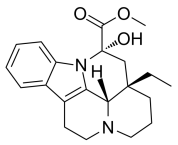


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vincamine

Cat. No.: HY-B1021

Vincamine is a monoterpenoid indole alkaloid extracted from the Madagascar periwinkle. Vincamine is a peripheral **vasodilator** and exerts a selective vasoregulator action on the brain microcapilar circulation.

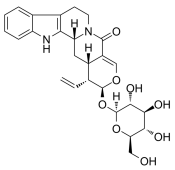


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Vincosamide

Cat. No.: HY-N1089

Vincosamide, an alkaloid from Psychotria leiocarpa extract, inhibits the **acetylcholinesterase** (**AChE**) activity with anti-inflammatory activity.

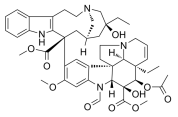


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vincristine
(Leurocristine; NSC-67574; 22-Oxovincaleukoblastine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0488A

Vincristine (Leurocristine) is a microtubule-destabilizing agent (MDA). Vincristine (Leurocristine) binds to tubulin and inhibits the formation of microtubules, thereby inhibiting mitosis of the cancer cell.

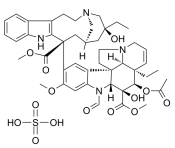


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Vincristine sulfate (Leurocristine sulfate; NSC-67574 sulfate; 22-Oxovincaleukoblastine sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0488

Vincristine sulfate is an antitumor vinca alkaloid which inhibits **microtubule** formation in mitotic spindle, resulting in an arrest of dividing cells at the metaphase stage. It binds to **microtubule** with a K_i of 85 nM.

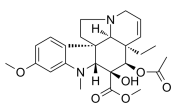


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Vindoline

Cat. No.: HY-N0687

Vindoline, a vinca alkaloid extracted from the leaves of Catharanthus roseus, weakly inhibits tubulin self-assembly.

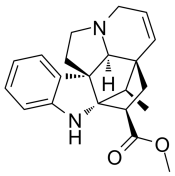


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Vindolinine

Cat. No.: HY-N5122

Vindolinine is a natural alkaloide that can be found in Catharanthus roseus.



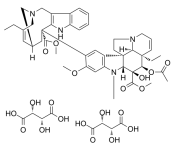
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vinorelbine ditartrate

(KW-2307; Nor-5'-anhydrovinblastine ditartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-12053A

Vinorelbine (ditartrate) is an anti-mitotic agent which inhibits the proliferation of Hela cells with IC_{50} of 1.25 nM.



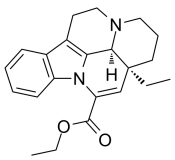
Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Vinpocetine

(Ethyl apovincaminate)

Cat. No.: HY-13295

Vinpocetine (Ethyl apovincaminate) is a derivative of the alkaloid Vincamine that blocks voltage-gated Na^+ channels. The **IC_{50}** value of Vinpocetine on direct **IKK** inhibition in the cell-free system is 17.17 μM.

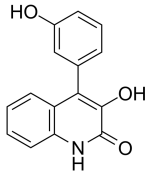


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Viridicatol

Cat. No.: HY-116474

Viridicatol, a quinolinone alkaloid, is isolated from the fermentation of an endophytic fungus Penicillium sp. R22 in Nerium indicum. Viridicatol has strong **antifungal** activity against Staphylococcus aureus with MIC value of 15.6 μg/mL.

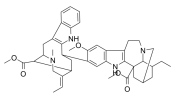


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Voacamine

Cat. No.: HY-N6932

Voacamine, an indole alkaloid, exhibits potent **cannabinoid CB1 receptor** antagonistic activity. Voacamine also inhibits **P-glycoprotein** (**P-gp**) action in multidrug-resistant tumor cells.

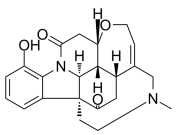


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Vomicine

Cat. No.: HY-N2616

Vomicine, an alkaloid, shows antidiabetic activity.



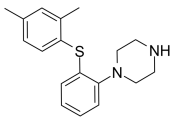
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Vortioxetine

(Lu AA 21004)

Cat. No.: HY-15414

Vortioxetine is a inhibitor of **5-HT_{1A}**, **5-HT_{1B}**, **5-HT_{3A}**, **5-HT_7** receptor and **SERT**, with **K_i** values of 15 nM, 33 nM, 3.7 nM, 19 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively.

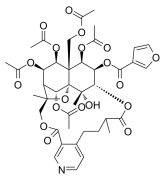


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Wilfordinine D

Cat. No.: HY-N9344

Wilfordinine D is a natural sesquiterpene alkaloid.

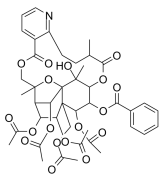


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Wilforine

Cat. No.: HY-N0899

Wilforine is a sesquiterpene pyridine alkaloid; important bioactive compound in T. wilfordii plants, and is effective in treating idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis.

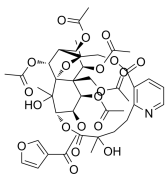


Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Wilfortrine

Cat. No.: HY-N3506

Wilfortrine is a bioactive sesquiterpene alkaloid. Wilfortrine exhibits immunosuppresive effects. Wilfortrine also can inhibit leukaemia cell growth in mice and shows anti-HIV activity.



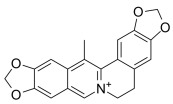
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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

Worenine

Cat. No.: HY-N1935

Worenine is isolated from Coptis chinensis. Worenine in rat shows dehydrogenization, hydrogenation, hydroxylation, and demethylene reactions in phase I metabolism. The phase II metabolism sulfation and glucuronidation reactions.

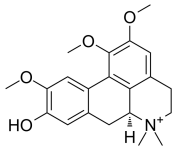


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Xanthoplanine

Cat. No.: HY-N1064

Xanthoplanine, isolated from theroot of Xylopia parviflora, fully inhibits the EC_{50} ACh responses of both alpha7 and alpha4beta2 nACh receptors with estimated IC_{50} values of 9 μM (alpha7) and 5 μM (alpha4beta2).

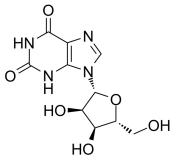


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xanthosine

Cat. No.: HY-W011527

Xanthosine is a nucleoside derived from xanthine and ribose. Xanthosine can increase mammary stem cell population and milk production in cattle and goats.

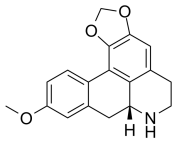


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Xylopine

Cat. No.: HY-N9534

Xylopine is an aporphine alkaloid with cytotoxic activity on cancer cells. Xylopine induces oxidative stress, causes G2/M cell cycle arrest and **apoptosis** in cancer cells.

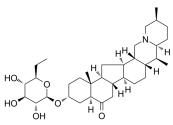


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Yibeinoside A

Cat. No.: HY-N2637

Yibeinoside A is an alkaloid isolated from the bulb of Fritillaria pallidiflora Schreb .

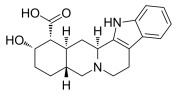


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Yohimbic acid

Cat. No.: HY-121936

Yohimbic acid is an amphoteric demethylated derivative of Yohimbine. Yohimbic acid exhibits vasodilatory action. Yohimbic acid also can be used for the research of osteoarthritis (OA).

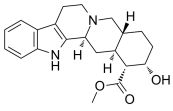


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Yohimbine

Cat. No.: HY-12715

Yohimbine is a potent and relatively nonselective alpha 2-adrenergic receptor (AR) antagonist, with IC50 of 0.6 μM.

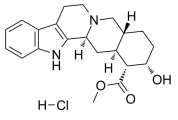


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Yohimbine Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0127

Yohimbine Hydrochloride is an alpha 2-adrenoreceptor antagonist, blocking the pre- and postsynaptic alpha-2 adrenoreceptors and causing an increased release of noradrenaline and dopamine.



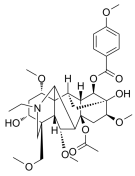
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Yunaconitine

(Guayewuanine B)

Cat. No.: HY-N0333

Yunaconitine(Guayewuanine B) is a highly toxic aconitum alkaloid.



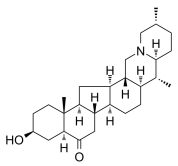
Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Zhebeirine

(25-Epieduardine; Puqiedinone)

Cat. No.: HY-N7600

Zhebeirine (Puqiedinone), a steroidal alkaloid, is isolated from the bulbs of Fritillaria puqiensis. Zhebeirine exhibits antitussive and expectorant properties.

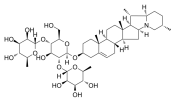


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

α-Chaconine

Cat. No.: HY-129113

α-Chaconine inhibits the expressions of **COX-2**, **IL-1β**, **IL-6**, and **TNF-α** at the transcriptional level. α-Chaconine inhibits the LPS-induced expressions of **iNOS** and **COX-2** at the protein and mRNA levels and their promoter activities in RAW 264.7 macrophages. Anti-inflammatory effects.



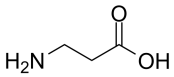
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Alanine

(2-Carboxyethylamine; 3-Aminopropanoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0230

β-Alanine is a non-essential amino acid that is shown to be metabolized into carnosine, which functions as an intracellular buffer.

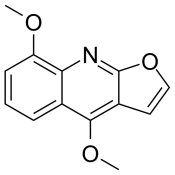


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

γ-Fagarine

Cat. No.: HY-N3918

γ-Fagarine is a furoquinoline alkaloid naturally occurring in Rutae Herba. γ-Fagarine has strong anti-**HCV** activities with IC_{50} of 20.4 μg/mL and is also a sister chromatid exchanges (SCEs) inducer.



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