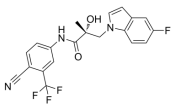
Androgen Receptor

Androgen receptor (AR) is a type of nuclear receptor that is activated by binding of either of the androgenic hormones testosterone or dihydrotestosterone in the cytoplasm and then translocating into the nucleus. Upon binding the hormone ligand, the receptor dissociates from accessory proteins, translocates into the nucleus, dimerizes, and then stimulates transcription of androgen responsive genes. The androgen receptor is most closely related to the progesterone receptor, and progestins in higher dosages can block the androgen receptor. The main function of the androgen receptor is as a DNA-binding transcription factor that regulates gene expression. Androgen regulated genes are critical for the development and maintenance of the male sexual phenotype. Mutations in this gene are also associated with complete androgen insensitivity (CAIS).

(R)-UT-155

Cat. No.: HY-112895A

(R)-UT-155 (compound 11) is a selective androgen receptor degrader **(SARD)** ligand. Less active than the S-isomer.

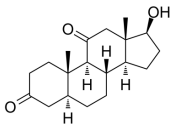


Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

11-Ketodihydrotestosterone

(11-KDHT; 5α-Dihydro-11-keto testosterone) Cat. No.: HY-135794

11-Ketodihydrotestosterone (11-KDHT; 5α-Dihydro-11-keto testosterone) is an endogenous steroid and a metabolite of 11β-Hydroxyandrostenedione.

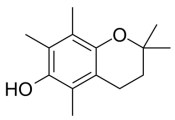


Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

2,2,5,7,8-Pentamethyl-6-Chromanol

(PMC) Cat. No.: HY-111024

2,2,5,7,8-Pentamethyl-6-Chromanol (PMC) is the anti-oxidant moiety of vitamin E (α-tocopherol). 2,2,5,7,8-Pentamethyl-6-Chromanol has potent **androgen receptor** (AR) signaling modulation and anti-cancer activity against prostate cancer cell lines.

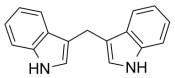


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

3,3'-Diindolylmethane

(DIM; Arundine; HB 236) Cat. No.: HY-15758

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

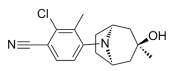


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

ACP-105

Cat. No.: HY-112256

ACP-105 is an orally available, selective amd potent **androgen receptor** modulator (SARM), with **pEC_{50}s** of 9.0 and 9.3 for AR wild type and T877A mutant, respectively.

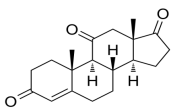


Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Adrenosterone

((+)-Adrenosterone) Cat. No.: HY-17462

Adrenosterone ((+)-Adrenosterone) is a steroid hormone with weak androgenic effect. Adrenosterone is a dietary supplement that can decrease fat and increase muscle mass.

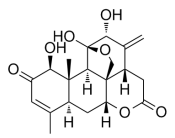


Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Ailanthone

(Δ13-Dehydrochaparrinone) Cat. No.: HY-N1943

Ailanthone (Δ13-Dehydrochaparrinone) is a potent inhibitor of both full-length **androgen receptor (AR)** (IC_{50}=69nM) and constitutively active truncated AR splice variants (AR_{1-651} IC_{50}=309nM).

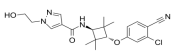


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Androgen receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-130992

Androgen receptor antagonist 1 is an orally available full **androgen receptor** (**AR**) antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 59 nM.

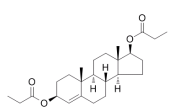


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Androst-4-ene-3,17-diol, dipropanoate, (3β,17β)-

(Androst-4-ene-3β,17β-diol, dipropionate) Cat. No.: HY-U00272

Androst-4-ene-3,17-diol, dipropanoate, (3β,17β)- is the dipropanoate of 4-Androstenediol, a metabolite of testosterone.

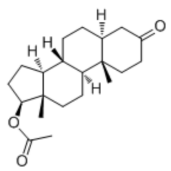


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Androstanolone acetate

Cat. No.: HY-111847

Androstanolone acetate is an androgen ligand, which targets androgen receptor (AR). Androstanolone acetate binds to **cIAP1** ligand Bestatin via a linker to form **PROTACs**.

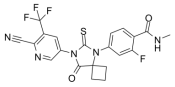


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Apalutamide

(ARN-509) Cat. No.: HY-16060

Apalutamide (ARN-509) is a potent and competitive **androgen receptor** (**AR**) antagonist, binding AR with an IC_{50} of 16 nM.

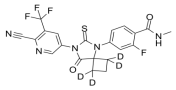


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Apalutamide D4

(ARN-509 D4) Cat. No.: HY-16060S

Apalutamide D4 (ARN-509 D4) is a deuterium labeled Apalutamide. Apalutamide is a potent and competitive **androgen receptor** (**AR**) antagonist, binding AR with an IC_{50} of 16 nM.

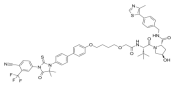


Purity: >99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

ARCC-4

Cat. No.: HY-130492

ARCC-4 is a low-nanomolar **androgen receptor (AR)** degrader based on **PROTAC**, with a DC_{50} of 5nM. ARCC-4 is an enzalutamide-based von Hippel-Lindau (VHL)-recruiting AR PROTAC and outperforms enzalutamide.

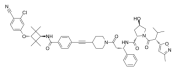


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ARD-266

Cat. No.: HY-133020

ARD-266 is a highly potent and VHL E3 ligase-based **androgen receptor (AR)** PROTAC degrader. ARD-266 effectively induces degradation of **AR** protein in **AR**-positive LNCaP, VCaP, and 22Rv1 prostate cancer cell lines with DC_{50} values of 0.2-1 nM.

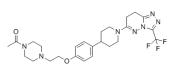


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

AZD3514

Cat. No.: HY-16079

AZD3514 is a potent and oral androgen receptor downregulator with Ki of 2.2 μM and has ability of reducing AR protein expression.

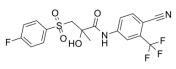


Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bicalutamide

Cat. No.: HY-14249

Bicalutamide is an orally active non-steroidal **androgen receptor (AR)** antagonist. Bicalutamide can be used for the research of prostate cancer.

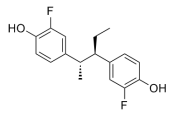


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Bifluranol

(BX341) Cat. No.: HY-U00229

Bifluranol (BX341) is an anti-androgen.

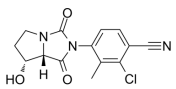


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-564929

Cat. No.: HY-12111

BMS-564929 is an **androgen receptor** (AR) agonist, binds to androgen receptor (AR) with a K_i of 2.11±0.16 nM.

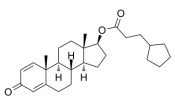


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Boldenone Cypionate

Cat. No.: HY-118603

Boldenone Cypionate is an androgenic anabolic steroid.

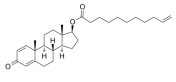


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Boldenone Undecylenate

(Ba 29038) Cat. No.: HY-17434

Boldenone Undecylenate (Ba 29038) is a synthetic steroid which has a similar effect as the natural steroid testosterone; it is frequently used in veterinary medicine, though it is also used in humans.

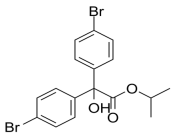


Purity: >96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bromopropylate

Cat. No.: HY-B2044

Bromopropylate is a pesticide with moderate **anti-androgenic** activities.

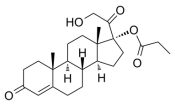


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clascoterone (Cortexolone 17 alpha-propionate; Cortexolone 17α-propionate; CB-03-01)

Cat. No.: HY-13331

Clascoterone (Cortexolone 17 alpha-propionate;Cortexolone 17α-propionate;CB-03-01) is a new topical and peripherally selective androgen antagonist.

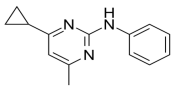


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Cyprodinil

Cat. No.: HY-116214

Cyprodinil is an anilinopyrimidine broad-spectrum **fungicide** that inhibits the biosynthesis of methionine in phytopathogenic fungi.

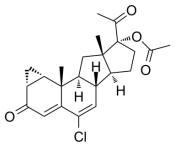


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Cyproterone acetate

Cat. No.: HY-13604

Cyproterone acetate is an **anti-androgen** (IC_{50}=7.1 nM) and progestogen synthetic steroid. Cyproterone acetate has affinity with progesteron and with glucocorticoidal receptors.

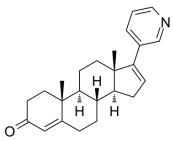


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 500 mg

D4-abiraterone (Δ4-Abiraterone; CB-7627; Abiraterone D4A metabolite)

Cat. No.: HY-109619

D4-abiraterone is a major metabolite of abiraterone. D4-abiraterone is an inhibitor of **CYP17A1**, 3b-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase (**3βHSD**) and steroid-5a-reductase (**SRD5A**) and also an antagonist of **androgen receptor**.

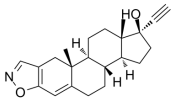


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Danazol

Cat. No.: HY-B1029

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

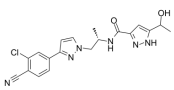


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg

Darolutamide (ODM-201; BAY-1841788)

Cat. No.: HY-16985

Darolutamide (ODM-201;BAY-1841788) is a potent androgen receptor (**AR**) antagonist with an IC_{50} of 26 nM in in vitro assay.

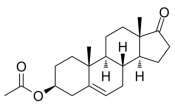


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dehydroisoandrosterone 3-acetate (Dehydroepiandrosterone 3-acetate; DHEA acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1405

Dehydroepiandrosterone 3-acetate is a testosterone/estrogen precursor and known modulator of vertebrate aggression.

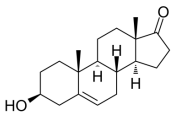


Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

DHEA (Prasterone; Dehydroisoandrosterone; Dehydroepiandrosterone)

Cat. No.: HY-14650

DHEA (Prasterone) is one of the most abundant steroid hormones. DHEA (Prasterone) mediates its action via multiple signaling pathways involving specific membrane receptors and via transformation into androgen and estrogen derivatives (e.g.

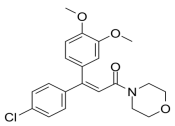


Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Dimethomorph

Cat. No.: HY-B0846

Dimethomorph is a morpholine fungicide that inhibits fungal cell wall formation. Dimethomorph inhibits mycelial growth of the **oomycete fungi P. citrophthora**, **P. parasitica**, **P. capsici**, and **P.**.



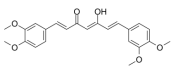
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dimethylcurcumin

(ASC-J9; GO-Y025)

Cat. No.: HY-15194

Dimethylcurcumin (ASC-J9) is an **androgen receptor** degradation enhancer that effectively suppresses castration resistant prostate cancer cell proliferation and invasion.

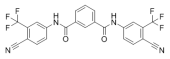


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

DJ-V-159

Cat. No.: HY-114165

DJ-V-159 is an agonist for G protein-coupled receptor family C group 6 member A **(GPRC6A)**.



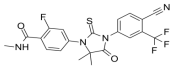
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Enzalutamide

(MDV3100)

Cat. No.: HY-70002

Enzalutamide (MDV3100) is an **androgen receptor (AR)** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 36 nM in LNCaP prostate cells. Enzalutamide is an **autophagy** activator.

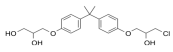


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

EPI-001

Cat. No.: HY-100348

EPI-001 is a selective inhibitor of **Androgen Receptor (AR)**, and it can inhibit transactivation of the AR amino-terminal domain (NTD), with an IC_{50} of 6 μM. EPI-001 is also a selective modulator of **PPARγ**. EPI-001 exhibits anti-tumor activity in vitro and in vivo.



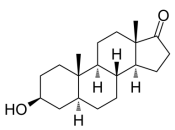
Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Epiandrosterone

(3β-Androsterone; trans-Androsterone; iso-Androsterone)

Cat. No.: HY-I0352

Epiandrosterone is a steroid hormone with weak androgenic activity. Epiandrosterone is naturally produced by the enzyme 5α-reductase from the adrenal hormone DHEA.



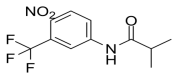
Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Flutamide

(SCH 13521)

Cat. No.: HY-B0022

Flutamide is an antiandrogen drug, with its active metablolite binding at androgen receptor with Ki values of 55 nM, and primarily used to treat prostate cancer. Target: androgen receptor in vitro: Flutamide (Eulexin) is an antiandrogen drug.

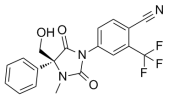


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

GLPG0492

Cat. No.: HY-18102

GLPG0492 is a non-steroidal selective **androgen receptor** modulator (potency 12 nM). GLPG0492 has the potential for the research of musculo-skeletal diseases such as sarcopenia and cachexia.

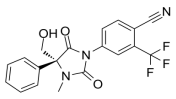


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GLPG0492 (R enantiomer)

Cat. No.: HY-18102A

GLPG0492 R enantiomer is the R enantiomer of GLPG-0492, which is a novel selective androgen receptor modulator.

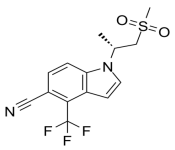


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK-2881078

Cat. No.: HY-100186

GSK 2881078 is a selective androgen receptor modulator potentially for the treatment of cachexia.



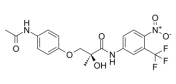
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GTx-007

(S-4)

Cat. No.: HY-12023

GTx-007 (S-4) is an orally active and selective nonsteroidal **androgen receptor (AR)** modulator (SARM) and a partial agonist, with K_i of 4 nM. GTx-007 (S-4) is identified as SARMs with potent and tissue-selective in vivo pharmacological activity.

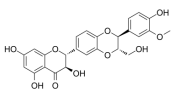


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isosilybin B

Cat. No.: HY-N7045

Isosilybin B, a flavonolignan isolated from silymarin, has anti-prostate cancer (PCA) activity via inhibiting proliferation and inducing G1 phase arrest and **apoptosis**. Isosilybin B causes **androgen receptor (AR)** degradation.

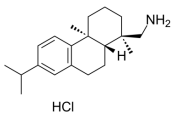


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Leelamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110028

Leelamine hydrochloride is a tricyclic diterpene molecule that is extracted from the bark of pine trees.

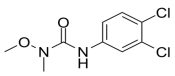


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Linuron

Cat. No.: HY-B1866

Linuron is a phenylurea herbicide that is widely used to control the growth of grass and weeds in various agriculture crops and in orchards. Linuron is a **photosystem II** inhibitor. Linuron is also a competitive **androgen receptor (AR)** antagonist with a K_i of 100 μM.



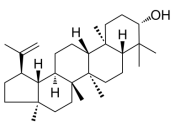
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lupeol

(Clerodol; Monogynol B; Fagarasterol)

Cat. No.: HY-N0790

Lupeol (Clerodol; Monogynol B; Fagarasterol) is an active pentacyclic triterpenoid, has anti-oxidant, anti-mutagenic, anti-tumor and anti-inflammatory activity.

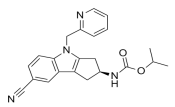


Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2452473

Cat. No.: HY-114530

LY2452473 is an orally bioavailable, selective **androgen receptor** modulator (SARM).



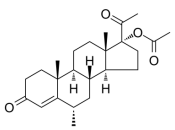
Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Medroxyprogesterone acetate

(Medroxyprogesterone 17-acetate; MPA)

Cat. No.: HY-B0469

Medroxyprogesterone acetate is a widely used synthetic steroid by its interaction with **progesterone**, **androgen** and **glucocorticoid receptors**.



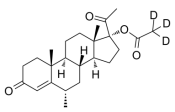
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Medroxyprogesterone acetate D3

(Medroxyprogesterone 17-acetate D3; MPA D3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0469S

Medroxyprogesterone acetate D3 is deuterium labeled Medroxyprogesterone acetate. Medroxyprogesterone acetate is a widely used synthetic steroid by its interaction with **progesterone**, **androgen** and **glucocorticoid receptors**.

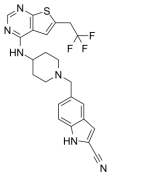


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MI-136

Cat. No.: HY-19319

MI-136 is an inhibitor of the **menin-MLL protein-protein** interaction (PPI), with an IC_{50} of 31 nM and a K_d of 23.6 nM. MI-136 shows to block AR signaling and has the potential for the study in castration-resistant tumors.



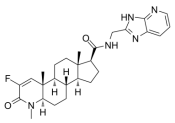
Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK-0773

(PF-05314882)

Cat. No.: HY-11027

MK-0773 is a **selective androgen receptor modulators (SARMs)** that binds to AR with an IC_{50} of 6.6 nM.



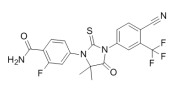
Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N-desmethyl Enzalutamide

(N-desmethyl MDV 3100)

Cat. No.: HY-70002A

N-desmethyl Enzalutamide is the active metabolite of Enzalutamide.N-desmethyl Enzalutamide is the active metabolite of Enzalutamide.

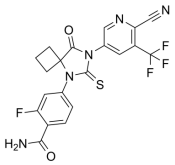


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N-Desmethyl-Apalutamide

Cat. No.: HY-135331

N-Desmethyl Apalutamide is an active metabolite of Apalutamide. N-Desmethyl Apalutamide is a less potent antagonist of the **androgen receptor** and is responsible for one-third of the activity of Apalutamide.



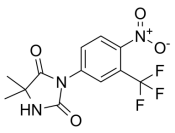
Purity: 97.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nilutamide

(Nilandron; RU 23908)

Cat. No.: HY-13702

Nilutamide (Nilandron) is a non-steroidal anti-androgen drug proposed in the treatment of metastatic prostatic carcinoma.

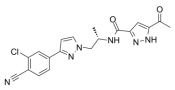


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

ORM-15341

Cat. No.: HY-19337

ORM-15341 is a potent and full antagonist for human AR (hAR) with IC50 values of 38 nM as shown by transactivation assays in AR-HEK293 cells stably expressing full-length hAR and an androgen-responsive luciferase reporter gene construct.



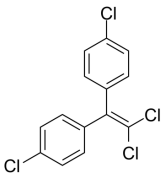
Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

p,p'-DDE

(4,4'-DDE; p,p'-Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene)

Cat. No.: HY-B1986

p,p'-DDE (4,4'-DDE), a major metabolite of persistent dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT), is a potent **androgen receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 5 μM and a K_i of 3.5 μM.

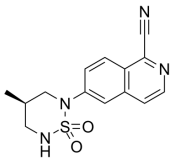


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

PF-06260414

Cat. No.: HY-108326

PF-06260414 is an orally active and nonsteroidal **selective androgen receptor modulator (SARM)**.



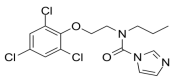
Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Prochloraz

(BTS 40542)

Cat. No.: HY-B0845

Prochloraz is an imidazole antifungal that inhibits ergosterol biosynthesis via inhibition of the cytochrome P450-dependent 14α-demethylation of lanosterol, which results in disruption of the fungal cell membrane and cell death.

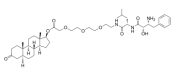


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC AR Degrader-4

Cat. No.: HY-111848

PROTAC AR Degrader-4 comprises a **cIAP1** ligand binding group, a linker and an **androgen receptor** (**AR**) binding group. PROTAC AR Degrader-4 is an **AR** degrader. Degradation inducers based on cIAP1 are called specific and non-genetic IAP-dependent protein erasers (**SNIPER**s).

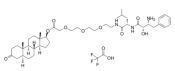


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC AR Degrader-4 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-111848A

PROTAC AR Degrader-4 comprises a **cIAP1** ligand binding group, a linker and an **androgen receptor** (**AR**) binding group. PROTAC AR Degrader-4 is an **AR** degrader. Degradation inducers based on cIAP1 are called specific and non-genetic IAP-dependent protein erasers (**SNIPER**s).

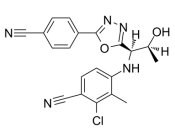


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

RAD140

Cat. No.: HY-14383

RAD140 is a potent, orally bioavailable, nonsteroidal selective androgen receptor modulator (SARM).



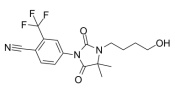
Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RU 58841

(PSK-3841; HMR-3841)

Cat. No.: HY-10561

RU 58841 (PSK-3841) is a specific androgen receptor antagonist or anti-androgen. RU 58841 (PSK-3841) has a dramatic effect on hair regrowth.

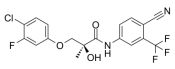


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

S-23

Cat. No.: HY-112257

S-23 is an orally active selective **androgen receptor** modulator (SARM) with a K_i of 1.7 nM. S-23 induces androgen receptor (AR)-mediated transcriptional activation in CV-1 cells. S-23 increases prostate, seminal vesicle, and levator ani muscle weights in castrated rats.



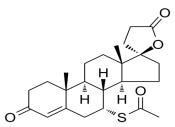
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Spironolactone

(SC9420)

Cat. No.: HY-B0561

Spironolactone (SC9420) is an orally active **aldosterone mineralocorticoid receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 24 nM. Spironolactone is also a potent antagonist of **androgen receptor** with an IC_{50} of 77 nM. Spironolactone promotes **autophagy** in podocytes.

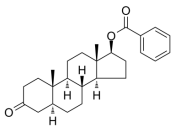


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Stanolone benzoate (Androstanolone benzoate; Dihydrotestosterone benzoate; DHTB)

Cat. No.: HY-128698

Stanolone benzoate (Androstanolone benzoate) is a synthetic androgen and anabolic steroid.

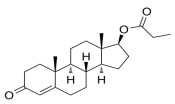


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Testosterone propionate

Cat. No.: HY-B1269

Testosterone propionate is a slower releasing anabolic steroid used mainly in the treatment of low testosterone levels in men.



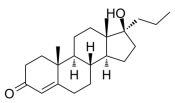
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g

Topterone

(Win 17665)

Cat. No.: HY-U00198

Topterone is a topical antiandrogen.



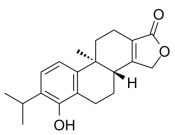
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Triptophenolide

(Hypolide; (+)-Triptophenolide)

Cat. No.: HY-N0475

Triptophenolide is a colorless crystalline plate isolated from ethyl acetate extracts of Tripterygium wilfordii.

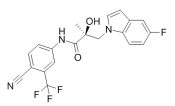


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

UT-155

Cat. No.: HY-112895

UT-155 is a selective and potent androgen receptor **(AR)** antagonist, with a K_i of 267 nM for UT-155 binding to AR-LBD.

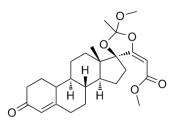


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

YK11

Cat. No.: HY-107480

YK11 is a partial agonist of **androgen receptor**, with osteogenic activity.



Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg