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Inhibitors, Agonists, Screening Libraries

# Angiotensin-converting Enzyme (ACE)

Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) indirectly increases blood pressure by causing blood vessels to constrict. ACE does that by converting angiotensin I to angiotensin II, which constricts the vessels. ACE, angiotensin I and angiotensin II are part of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS), which controls blood pressure by regulating the volume of fluids in the body. ACE is secreted in the lungs and kidneys by cells in the endothelium (inner layer) of blood vessels. It has two primary functions: ACE catalyses the conversion of angiotensin I to angiotensin II, a potent vasoconstrictor in a substrate concentration-dependent manner. ACE degrades bradykinin, a potent vasodilator, and other vasoactive peptides. These two actions make ACE inhibition a goal in the treatment of conditions such as high blood pressure, heart failure, diabetic nephropathy, and type 2 diabetes mellitus. Inhibition of ACE (by ACE inhibitors) results in the decreased formation of angiotensin II and decreased metabolism of bradykinin, leading to systematic dilation of the arteries and veins and a decrease in arterial blood pressure.

## Angiotensin-converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitors & Activators

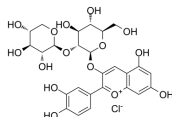
<p><b>(R)-MLN-4760</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19414A</p>	<p><b>Alamandine</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P3108</p>
<p>(R)-MLN-4760, the R-enantiomer of MLN-4760, is an ACE2 inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 8.4 <math>\mu</math>M. (R)-MLN-4760 is the less active isomer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Alamandine, a member of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS), a vasoactive peptide, is an endogenous ligand of the G protein-coupled receptor MrgD. Alamandine targets to protect the kidney and heart through anti-hypertensive actions.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.95%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Angiotensin (1-7)</b> (Ang-(1-7))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12403</p>	<p><b>Angiotensin (1-7) (acetate)</b> (Ang-(1-7) (acetate))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12403A</p>
<p>Angiotensin 1-7 (Ang-(1-7)) is an endogenous heptapeptide from the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) with a cardioprotective role due to its anti-inflammatory and anti-fibrotic activities in cardiac cells. Angiotensin 1-7 inhibits purified canine ACE activity (<math>IC_{50}</math>=0.65 <math>\mu</math>M).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Angiotensin 1-7 (Ang-(1-7)) acetate is an endogenous heptapeptide from the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) with a cardioprotective role due to its anti-inflammatory and anti-fibrotic activities in cardiac cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.91%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Benazepril</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0093</p>	<p><b>Benazepril hydrochloride</b> (CGS14824A)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0093A</p>
<p>Benazepril, an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, which is a medication used to treat high blood pressure.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 500 mg</p>	<p>Benazepril hydrochloride, an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, which is a medication used to treat high blood pressure.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p><b>BML-111</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100450</p>	<p><b>Captopril</b> (SQ 14225)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0368</p>
<p>BML-111, a lipoxin <math>A_4</math> analog, is a lipoxin <math>A_4</math> receptor agonist. BML-111 represses the activity of angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) and increases the activity of angiotensin converting enzyme 2 (ACE2). BML-111 has antiangiogenic, antitumor and anti-inflammatory properties.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>95.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>	<p>Captopril (SQ 14225), antihypertensive agent, is a thiol-containing competitive, orally active angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}</math>=0.025 <math>\mu</math>M) and has been widely used for research of hypertension and congestive heart failure.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.05%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Cilazapril</b> (Ro 31-2848)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0043</p>	<p><b>Cilazapril monohydrate</b> (Ro 31-2848 monohydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0043A</p>
<p>Cilazapril is a angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor used for the treatment of hypertension and congestive heart failure.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cilazapril Monohydrate is a angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor used for the treatment of hypertension and congestive heart failure.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.44%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

### Cyanidin 3-sambubioside chloride

(Cyanidin-3-O-sambubioside chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N2533

Cyanidin 3-sambubioside chloride (Cyanidin-3-O-sambubioside chloride), a major anthocyanin, a natural colorant, and is a potent **NO** inhibitor.

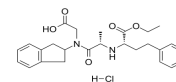


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Delapril hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107337

Delapril hydrochloride is an angiotensin-converting enzyme (**ACE**) inhibitor for the treatment of cardiovascular diseases.



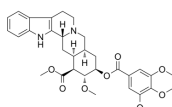
**Purity:** ≥98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Deserpidine

(Harmony)

Cat. No.: HY-107339

Deserpidine (Harmony) 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.



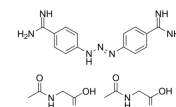
**Purity:** 98.82%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Diminazene aceturate

(Diminazene diacetate)

Cat. No.: HY-12404

Diminazene aceturate (Diminazene diacetate) is an anti-trypansome agent for livestock.



**Purity:** 99.21%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

### DX600 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2222

DX600 TFA is an **ACE2** specific inhibitor, and do not cross-react with ACE.



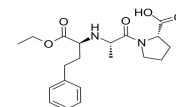
**Purity:** 99.40%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Enalapril

(MK-421)

Cat. No.: HY-B0331

Enalapril (MK-421) is an angiotensin converting enzyme (**ACE**) inhibitor.



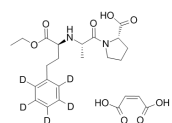
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 500 mg

### Enalapril D5 maleate

(MK-421 D5 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0331AS

Enalapril (MK-421) D5 maleate is deuterium labeled Enalapril, which is an angiotensin converting enzyme (**ACE**) inhibitor.



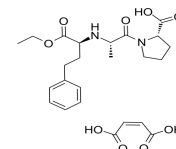
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Enalapril maleate

(MK-421 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0331A

Enalapril (maleate) (MK-421 (maleate)), the active metabolite of enalapril, is an angiotensin-converting enzyme (**ACE**) inhibitor.



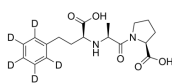
**Purity:** 99.96%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

### Enalaprilat D5

(MK-422 D5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0231AS

Enalaprilat D5 (MK-422 D5) is the deuterium labeled Enalaprilat(MK-422), which is an angiotensin-converting enzyme (**ACE**) inhibitor.



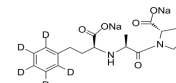
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg

### Enalaprilat D5 Sodium Salt

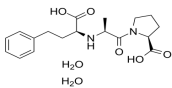
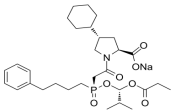
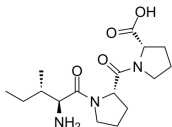
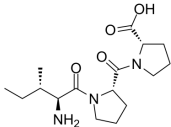
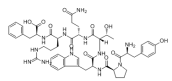
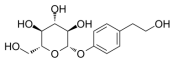
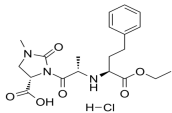
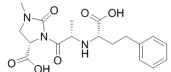
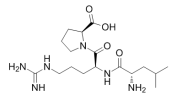
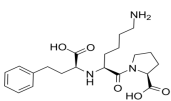
(MK-422 D5 Sodium Salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B0231BS

Enalaprilat (MK-422) D5 Sodium Salt is the deuterium labeled Enalaprilat(MK-422), which is an angiotensin-converting enzyme (**ACE**) inhibitor.



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

<p><b>Enalaprilat dihydrate</b> (MK-422)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0231</p>	<p><b>Fosinopril sodium</b> (SQ28555)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0382</p>
<p>Enalaprilat dihydrate (MK-422) is an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.94 nM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>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.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.48% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>H-Ile-Pro-Pro-OH</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114424</p>	<p><b>H-Ile-Pro-Pro-OH hydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114424A</p>
<p>H-Ile-Pro-Pro-OH, a milk-derived peptide, inhibits angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5 <math>\mu</math>M. Antihypertensive tripeptides.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>H-Ile-Pro-Pro-OH hydrochloride, a milk-derived peptide, inhibits angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5 <math>\mu</math>M. Antihypertensive tripeptides.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p style="text-align: center;">HCl</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.19% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg</p>
<p><b>Hemorphin-7</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0318</p>	<p><b>Icariside D2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N7450</p>
<p>Hemorphin-7 is a hemorphin peptide, an endogenous opioid peptide derived from the <math>\beta</math>-chain of hemoglobin. Hemorphin peptides exhibits antinociceptive and antihypertensive activities, activating opioid receptors and inhibiting angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.65% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Icariside D2, isolated from <i>Annona glabra</i> fruit, inhibits <b>angiotensin-converting enzyme</b>. Icariside D2 shows significant cytotoxic activity on the HL-60 cell line with the <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 9.0 <math>\pm</math> 1.0 <math>\mu</math>M. Icariside D2 induces apoptosis.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Imidapril hydrochloride</b> (TA-6366)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1451</p>	<p><b>Imidaprilate</b> (6366A; Imidaprilat)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-109592</p>
<p>Imidapril hydrochloride (TA-6366) is the hydrochloride salt of Imidapril, an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor with antihypertensive activity.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.76% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Imidaprilate is an active metabolite of TA-6366, acts as a potent angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.6 nM, and is used in the research of hypertensive disease.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Leucylarginylproline</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0143</p>	<p><b>Lisinopril</b> (MK-521)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18206</p>
<p>Leucylarginylproline is an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.27<math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Lisinopril (MK-521) is angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, used in treatment of hypertension, congestive heart failure, and heart attacks.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 500 mg</p>

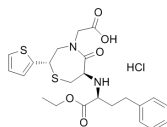
<p><b>Lisinopril dihydrate</b> (MK-521 dihydrate)</p> <p>Lisinopril dihydrate (MK-521 dihydrate) is angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, used in treatment of hypertension, congestive heart failure, and heart attacks.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p><b>MLN-4760</b></p> <p>MLN-4760 is a potent and selective human ACE2 inhibitor (IC<sub>50</sub> 0.44 nM), with excellent selectivity (&gt;5000-fold) versus related enzymes including human testicular ACE (IC<sub>50</sub> &gt;100 μM) and bovine carboxypeptidase A (CPDA; IC<sub>50</sub> 27 μM).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Moexipril hydrochloride</b> (RS-10085)</p> <p>Moexipril hydrochloride is a potent orally active non-sulfhydryl angiotensin converting enzyme(ACE) inhibitor, which is used for the treatment of hypertension and congestive heart failure.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.95% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>N-Acetyl-Ser-Asp-Lys-Pro</b> (Ac-SDKP)</p> <p>N-Acetyl-Ser-Asp-Lys-Pro, an endogenous tetrapeptide secreted by bone marrow, is a specific substrate for the N-terminal site of ACE.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>N-Acetyl-Ser-Asp-Lys-Pro TFA</b> (Ac-SDKP TFA)</p> <p>N-Acetyl-Ser-Asp-Lys-Pro (TFA), an endogenous tetrapeptide secreted by bone marrow, is a specific substrate for the N-terminal site of ACE.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.85% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>NCX899</b></p> <p>NCX899 is a NO-releasing derivative of enalapril, and shows inhibitory activity against angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>NMNNAGDKWSAFLKEQSTLAQMYPLQEIQNLTVKLQLQALQQ</b></p> <p>NMNNAGDKWSAFLKEQSTLAQMYPLQEIQNLTVKLQLQALQQ is an angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) related peptide that can be used as a tool for understanding ACE2 functions.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Omapatrilat</b> (BMS-186716)</p> <p>Omapatrilat is a dual inhibitor of the metalloproteases ACE and NEP with K<sub>i</sub> values of 0.64 and 0.45 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥97.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Perindopril</b> (S-9490)</p> <p>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.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Perindopril erbumine</b> (Perindopril tert-butylamine salt; S-9490 erbumine)</p> <p>Perindopril erbumine (Perindopril tert-butylamine salt) is a potent 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.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>

<p><b>Phosphoramidon Disodium</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N2021A</p>	<p><b>Pivalopril</b> (Pivopril; RHC 3659(S))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00041</p>
<p>Phosphoramidon Disodium is a <b>metalloprotease</b> inhibitor. Phosphoramidon inhibits endothelin-converting enzyme (ECE), neutral endopeptidase (NEP), and angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 3.5, 0.034, and 78 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Pivalopril is a new orally active angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Quinapril hydrochloride</b> (CI-906)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0477</p>	<p><b>Ramipril</b> (HOE-498)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0279</p>
<p>Quinapril (hydrochloride) (CI-906) is a prodrug that belongs to the angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor class of medications.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.05%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Ramipril (HOE-498) is an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.16%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p><b>Rentiapril</b> (SA-446)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-106446</p>	<p><b>Rentiapril racemate</b> (SA-446 racemate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00074</p>
<p>Rentiapril is an orally active <b>angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)</b> inhibitor with antihypertensive activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.44%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Rentiapril racemate (SA-446 racemate) is the racemate of Rentiapril. Rentiapril is an <b>angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)</b> inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Resorcinolnaphthalein</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-122445</p>	<p><b>Sampatrilat</b> (UK-81252)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-123348</p>
<p>Resorcinolnaphthalein is a specific <b>angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2)</b> enhancer and activates ACE2 activity with an <math>EC_{50}</math> value of 19.5 <math>\mu</math>M. Resorcinolnaphthalein can be used for the investigation of hypertension and renal fibrosis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.83%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Sampatrilat (UK-81252) is a potent and orally active <b>vasopeptidase</b> inhibitor of ACE and neutral endopeptidase (NEP). Sampatrilat inhibits C-domain ACE (<math>K_i=13.8</math> nM) 12.4-fold more potent than that for the N-domain (<math>K_i=171.9</math> nM).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Sinapinic acid</b> (Sinapic acid)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-W009732</p>	<p><b>Spirapril hydrochloride</b> (SCH 33844 hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-A0230A</p>
<p>Sinapinic acid (Sinapic acid) is a phenolic compound isolated from Hydnophytum formicarum Jack. Rhizome, acts as an inhibitor of HDAC, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.27 mM, and also inhibits ACE-I activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.61%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>Spirapril (SCH 33844) hydrochloride is a potent <b>angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)</b> inhibitor with antihypertensive activity. Spirapril competitively binds to ACE and prevents the conversion of angiotensin I to angiotensin II.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

## Temocapril hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0384

Temocapril hydrochloride is an **angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE)** inhibitor. Temocapril hydrochloride can be used for the research of hypertension, congestive heart failure, acute myocardial infarction, insulin resistance, and renal diseases.

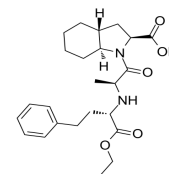


**Purity:** 99.52%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

## Trandolapril (RU44570)

Cat. No.: HY-B0592

Trandolapril (RU44570) is a nonsulfhydryl prodrug that is hydrolysed to the active diacid Trandolaprilat.

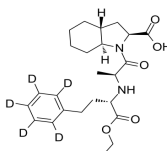


**Purity:** 99.67%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Trandolapril D5 (RU44570 D5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0592S

Trandolapril D5 (RU44570 D5) is a deuterium labeled Trandolapril (RU44570). Trandolapril is an orally active angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor for hypertension and congestive heart failure (CHF).

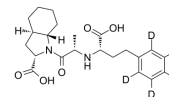


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Trandolaprilate D5 (Trandolaprilat D5; RU 44403 D5)

Cat. No.: HY-A0116S

Trandolaprilate D5 is a deuterium labeled Trandolaprilate (Trandolaprilat). Trandolaprilate is an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.

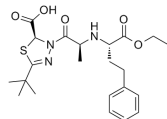


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Utibapril (FPL 63547)

Cat. No.: HY-101681

Utibapril is an **angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE)** inhibitor with antihypertensive activities.

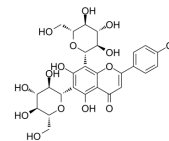


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

## Vicenin 2

Cat. No.: HY-N2165

Vicenin 2 is an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor ( $IC_{50}=43.83 \mu M$ ) from the aerial parts of *Desmodium styracifolium*.

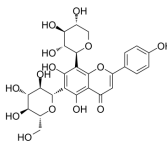


**Purity:** 99.31%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

## Vicenin 3

Cat. No.: HY-N4090

Vicenin 3 is an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor ( $IC_{50}=46.91 \mu M$ ) from the aerial parts of *Desmodium styracifolium*.

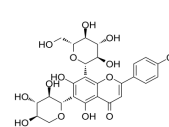


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

## Vicenin-1

Cat. No.: HY-125112

Vicenin 1 is a C-glycosylflavone isolated from the aerial parts of *Desmodium styracifolium*, has an inhibitory effect on angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) ( $IC_{50}=52.50 \mu M$ ).

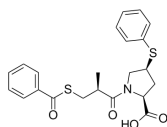


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

## Zofenopril

Cat. No.: HY-108321

Zofenopril is an **angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE)** inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of  $81 \mu M$ .

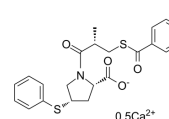


**Purity:** 98.81%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg

## Zofenopril calcium (SQ26991)

Cat. No.: HY-B0655

Zofenopril Calcium (SQ26991) is an antioxidant that acts as an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor.



**Purity:** 99.88%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg