Bcl-2 is a family of evolutionarily related proteins. These proteins govern mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization (MOMP) and can be either pro-apoptotic (Bax, Bad, Bak and Bok among others) or anti-apoptotic (including Bcl-2 proper, Bcl-xL, and Bcl-w, among an assortment of others). There are a total of 25 genes in the Bcl-2 family known to date. Human genes encoding proteins that belong to this family include: Bak1, Bax, Bal-2, Bok, Mcl-1.
## Bcl-2 Family Inhibitors & Modulators

### (+)-Apogossypol
**(Apogossypol, NSC736630)**  
**Cat. No.: HY-13408**

**Bioactivity:** (+)-Apogossypol is a pan-BCL-2 antagonist. (+)-Apogossypol binds to Mcl-1, Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL with EC$_{50}$s of 2.6, 2.8 and 3.69 µM, respectively.

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

### (R)-(−)-Gossypol acetic acid  
**(AT-101 (acetic acid); (R)-Gossypol acetic acid)**  
**Cat. No.: HY-15464A**

**Bioactivity:** (R)-(−)-Gossypol acetic acid (AT-101 (acetic acid)) is the levorotatory isomer of a natural product Gossypol. AT-101 is determined to bind to Bcl-2, Mcl-1 and Bcl-xL proteins with K$_i$ of 260±30 nM, 170±10 nM, and 480±40 nM, respectively.

**Purity:** 97.40%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg

### A-1155463
**Cat. No.: HY-19725**

**Bioactivity:** A-1155463 is a highly potent and selective BCL-X$_L$ inhibitor with an EC$_{50}$ of 70 nM in Molt-4 cell.

**Purity:** 98.55%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### A-1331852
**Cat. No.: HY-19741**

**Bioactivity:** A-1331852 is an orally available BCL-X$_L$ selective inhibitor with a K$_i$ of less than 10 pM.

**Purity:** 99.21%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### ABT-737
**Cat. No.: HY-50907**

**Bioactivity:** ABT-737 is a selective and BH3 mimetic Bcl-xL, Bcl-2 and Bcl-w inhibitor with EC$_{50}$ of 78.7 nM, 30.3 nM and 197.8 nM, respectively.

**Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### AMG-176
**Cat. No.: HY-101565**

**Bioactivity:** AMG-176 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable MCL-1 inhibitor, with a K$_i$ of 0.13 nM.

**Purity:** 98.96%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg
AZD-5991

**Cat. No.: HY-101533**

**Bioactivity:** AZD-5991 is a potent and selective Mcl-1 inhibitor with an IC\(_{50}\) of 0.7 nM in FRET assay and a K\(_d\) of 0.17 nM in surface plasmon resonance (SPR) assay.

**Purity:** 99.50%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 30 mg

---

AZD-5991 Racemate

**Cat. No.: HY-101533A**

**Bioactivity:** AZD-5991 Racemate is the racemate of AZD-5991. AZD-5991 Racemate is a Mcl-1 inhibitor with an IC\(_{50}\) of <3 nM in FRET assay.

**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

---

AZD-5991 S-enantiomer

**Cat. No.: HY-101533B**

**Bioactivity:** AZD-5991 S-enantiomer is the less active enantiomer of AZD-5991. AZD-5991 S-enantiomer is a Mcl-1 inhibitor with an IC\(_{50}\) of 6.3 μM in FRET assay and a K\(_d\) of 0.98 μM in surface plasmon resonance (SPR) assay.

**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 500 mg, 250 mg

---

AZD4320

**Cat. No.: HY-112416**

**Bioactivity:** AZD4320 is a novel BH3-mimicking dual BCL2/BCLxL inhibitor with IC\(_{50}\)s of 26 nM, 17 nM, and 170 nM for KPUM-MS3, KPUM-UH1, and STR-428 cells, respectively.

**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

---

BAI1

**Cat. No.: HY-103269**

**Bioactivity:** BAI1 is a direct allosteric inhibitor of BAX.

**Purity:** 99.72%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

---

Bak BH3

**Cat. No.: HY-P0300**

**Bioactivity:** Bak BH3 is derived from the BH3 domain of Bak, can antagonize the function of Bcl-xL in cells.

**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

---

BAM7

**Cat. No.: HY-15341**

**Bioactivity:** BAM7 is a direct and selective activator of proapoptotic BAX with an IC\(_{50}\) of 3.3 μM.

**Purity:** 99.57%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg

---

Bax activator-1

**Cat. No.: HY-122760**

**Bioactivity:** Bax activator-1 (compound 106) is a Bax activator that induces Bax-dependent tumor cell apoptosis [1].

**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 500 mg, 250 mg

---

Bax inhibitor peptide V5 (BIP-V5; BAX Inhibiting Peptide V5)

**Cat. No.: HY-P0081**

**Bioactivity:** Bax inhibitor peptide V5 is a Bax-mediated apoptosis inhibitor, used for cancer treatment.

**Purity:** 99.79%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

---

BH3I-1

**Cat. No.: HY-100383**

**Bioactivity:** BH3I-1 is a Bcl-2 family antagonist, which inhibits the binding of the Bak BH3 peptide to Bcl-xL with a K\(_d\) of 2.4 ± 0.2 μM in FP assay. BH3I-1 has a K\(_d\) of 5.3 μM against the p53/MDM2 pair.

**Purity:** 98.0%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Product</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.</strong></th>
<th><strong>Bioactivity</strong></th>
<th><strong>Purity</strong></th>
<th><strong>Clinical Data</strong></th>
<th><strong>Size</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BM 957</td>
<td>HY-18106</td>
<td>BM 957 is a potent Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL inhibitor, with $K_i$ of 1.2, &lt;1 nM and $IC_{50}$ of 5.4, 6.0 nM respectively.</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>250 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bz 423</td>
<td>HY-13108</td>
<td>Bz 423 is a pro-apoptotic 1,4-benzodiazepine with therapeutic properties in murine models of lupus demonstrating selectivity for autoreactive lymphocytes, and activates Bax and Bak.</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10 mM x 1 mL in DMSO, 1 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dehydrocorydaline</td>
<td>HY-N0674</td>
<td>Dehydrocorydaline (13-Methylpalmitine) is an alkaloid isolated from traditional Chinese herb Corydalis yanhusuo W.T. Wang. Dehydrocorydaline regulates protein expression of Bax, Bcl-2, activates caspase-7, caspase-8, and inactivates PARP</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambogic Acid</td>
<td>HY-N0087</td>
<td>Gambogic acid is derived from the gambogos resin of the tree Garcinia hanburyi. Gambogic acid inhibits Bcl-X&lt;sub&gt;L&lt;/sub&gt;, Bcl-2, Bcl-W, Bcl-8, Bfl-1 and Mcl-1 with $IC_{50}$ of 1.47 μM, 1.21 μM, 2.02 μM, 0.66 μM, 1.06 μM and 0.79 μM.</td>
<td>95.0%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10 mM x 1 mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ginsenoside Rh4</td>
<td>HY-N0905</td>
<td>Ginsenoside Rh4 is a rare saponin obtained from Panax notoginseng. Ginsenoside Rh4 activates Bax, caspase 3, caspase 8, and caspase 9. Ginsenoside Rh4 also induces autophagy.</td>
<td>98.40%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10 mM x 1 mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycocholic acid</td>
<td>HY-N1423</td>
<td>Glycocholic acid is a bile acid with anticancer activity, targeting against pump resistance-related and non-pump resistance-related pathways.</td>
<td>97.0%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10 mM x 1 mL in DMSO, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gossypol</td>
<td>HY-13407</td>
<td>Gossypol, a natural product isolated from cottonseeds and roots, binds to Bcl-xL protein and Bcl-2 protein with $K_i$ of 0.5-0.6 μM and 0.2-0.3 mM, respectively.</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gossypol acetic acid</td>
<td>HY-17510</td>
<td>Gossypol, a natural product isolated from cottonseeds and roots, binds to Bcl-xL protein and Bcl-2 protein with $K_i$ of 0.5-0.6 μM and 0.2-0.3 mM, respectively.</td>
<td>99.41%</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>10 mM x 1 mL in DMSO, 200 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HA14-1</td>
<td>HY-12011</td>
<td>HA14-1 is a Bcl-2/ Bcl-X&lt;sub&gt;L&lt;/sub&gt; antagonist. HA14-1 binds the designated pocket on Bcl-2 with the $IC_{50}$ of ≈9 μM in competing with the Bcl-2 binding of Flu-BakBH3, and inhibits its function.</td>
<td>98.0%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10 mM x 1 mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaceosidin</td>
<td>HY-N0831</td>
<td>Jaceosidin is a flavonoid isolated from Artemisia vestita, induces apoptosis in cancer cells, activates Bax and down-regulates Mcl-1 and c-FLIP expression, and activates Jaceosidin exhibits anti-cancer, anti-inflammatory activities.</td>
<td>99.99%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10 mM x 1 mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bioactivity**:

BM 957 is a potent Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL inhibitor, with $K_i$ of 1.2, <1 nM and $IC_{50}$ of 5.4, 6.0 nM respectively.

Bz 423 is a pro-apoptotic 1,4-benzodiazepine with therapeutic properties in murine models of lupus demonstrating selectivity for autoreactive lymphocytes, and activates Bax and Bak.

Dehydrocorydaline (13-Methylpalmitine) is an alkaloid isolated from traditional Chinese herb Corydalis yanhusuo W.T. Wang. Dehydrocorydaline regulates protein expression of Bax, Bcl-2, activates caspase-7, caspase-8, and inactivates PARP.

Gambogic acid is derived from the gamboges resin of the tree Garcinia hanburyi. Gambogic acid inhibits Bcl-X<sub>L</sub>, Bcl-2, Bcl-W, Bcl-8, Bfl-1 and Mcl-1 with $IC_{50}$ of 1.47 μM, 1.21 μM, 2.02 μM, 0.66 μM, 1.06 μM and 0.79 μM.

Ginsenoside Rh4 is a rare saponin obtained from Panax notoginseng. Ginsenoside Rh4 activates Bax, caspase 3, caspase 8, and caspase 9. Ginsenoside Rh4 also induces autophagy.

Glycocholic acid is a bile acid with anticancer activity, targeting against pump resistance-related and non-pump resistance-related pathways.

Gossypol, a natural product isolated from cottonseeds and roots, binds to Bcl-xL protein and Bcl-2 protein with $K_i$ of 0.5-0.6 μM and 0.2-0.3 mM, respectively.

HA14-1 is a Bcl-2/ Bcl-X<sub>L</sub> antagonist. HA14-1 binds the designated pocket on Bcl-2 with the $IC_{50}$ of ≈9 μM in competing with the Bcl-2 binding of Flu-BakBH3, and inhibits its function.

Jaceosidin is a flavonoid isolated from Artemisia vestita, induces apoptosis in cancer cells, activates Bax and down-regulates Mcl-1 and c-FLIP expression. Jaceosidin exhibits anti-cancer, anti-inflammatory activities.
| **Maritoclax**  
(Marinopyrrole A) | **Cat. No.:** HY-15613 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Maritoclax (Marinopyrrole A) is a novel and specific Mcl-1 inhibitor with an IC(<em>{50}) value of 10.1 μM, and shows &gt;8 fold selectivity than BCL-xl (IC(</em>{50}) &gt; 80 μM).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>99.97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Mcl1-IN-1</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-16669</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Mcl1-IN-1 is an inhibitor of myeloid cell factor 1 (Mcl-1) (IC(_{50})=2.4 μM).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>96.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Mcl1-IN-2</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-12826</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Mcl1-IN-2 is an inhibitor of myeloid cell factor 1 (Mcl-1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>95.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Mcl1-IN-3</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-111468</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Mcl1-IN-3 is an inhibitor of Mcl1 extracted from patent WO2015153959A2, compound example 57; has an IC(_{50}) and K(_i) of 0.67 and 0.13 μM, respectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>250 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Mcl1-IN-4</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-111467</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Mcl1-IN-4 is an inhibitor of Mcl1 with an IC(_{50}) of 0.2 μM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>250 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **MIK665**  
(S-64315) | **Cat. No.:** HY-112218 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>MIK665 (S-64315) is a special Mcl-1 inhibitor extracted from patent WO2016207225A1, compound Preparation 13, has an IC(_{50}) of 1.81 nM [1].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>98.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **MIM1**  
(Inhibitor of Mcl-1) | **Cat. No.:** HY-16695 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>MIM1-1 is an inhibitor of myeloid cell factor 1 (Mcl-1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>5 mg, 10 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **ML311**  
(ABT-263) | **Cat. No.:** HY-101778 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>ML311 is a potent and selective inhibitor of the Mcl-1/Bim interaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>98.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Navitoclax**  
(ABT-263) | **Cat. No.:** HY-10087 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Navitoclax (ABT-263) is a potent and oral Bcl-2 family protein inhibitor that binds to multiple anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 family proteins, such as Bcl-x(_L), Bcl-2 and Bcl-w, with a K(_i) of less than 1 nM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>99.97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

www.MedChemExpress.com
**NPB**

**Cat. No.: HY-119368**

**Bioactivity:** NPB is a specific and potent inhibitor of BAD phosphorylation at Ser99, with an IC\textsubscript{50} of 0.41 μM \[1\].

**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 500 mg, 250 mg, 100 mg

---

**Obatoclax**

(Obatoclax Mesylate; GX15-070)

**Cat. No.: HY-10969**

**Bioactivity:** Obatoclax is an inhibitor of the BCL-2 family proteins. It binds to BCL-2 with a \(K_d\) of 220 nM.

**Purity:** 99.20%

**Clinical Data:** Phase 3

**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

---

**PUMA BH3**

**Cat. No.: HY-P1562**

**Bioactivity:** PUMA BH3 is a p53 upregulated modulator of apoptosis (PUMA) BH3 domain peptide, acts as a direct activator of Bak, with a \(K_d\) of 26 nM.

**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

---

**Pyridoclax**

(MR-29072)

**Cat. No.: HY-12527**

**Bioactivity:** Pyridoclax is a potential Mcl-1 inhibitor.

**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

---

**SS5746**

(BLC201)

**Cat. No.: HY-117288**

**Bioactivity:** SS5746 is an orally active, selective and potent BCL-2 inhibitor, with a \(K_d\) of 1.3 nM.

**Purity:** 98.97%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

---

**SS5746 hydrochloride**

(BLC201. hydrochloride)

**Cat. No.: HY-117288A**

**Bioactivity:** SS5746 hydrochloride is a potent, orally active and selective BCL-2 inhibitor, with \(K_d\) and \(K_{dd}\) of 1.3 nM, 520 nM and 3.9 nM, 186 nM for BCL-2 and BCL-XL, respectively. SS5746 hydrochloride has antitumor activity.

**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

---

**S63845**

(BI-97C1)

**Cat. No.: HY-100741**

**Bioactivity:** S63845 is a potent and selective myeloid cell leukemia 1 (MCL1) inhibitor with a \(K_d\) of 0.19 nM for human MCL1.

**Purity:** 99.94%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

---

**Sabutoclax**

(BI-97C1)

**Cat. No.: HY-15191**

**Bioactivity:** Sabutoclax is a potent and effective Bcl-2 Family (Bcl-2, Bcl-XL, Mcl-1, Bfl-1) inhibitor with \(IC_{50}\) values of 0.32 μM, 0.31 μM, 0.20 μM, and 0.62 μM, respectively.

**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 250 mg, 500 mg

---

**Thevetiaflavone**

(Apigenin-5-methyl ether)

**Cat. No.: HY-N1157**

**Bioactivity:** Thevetiaflavone could upregulate the expression of Bcl2 and downregulate that of Bax and caspase3.

**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 5 mg

---

**TW-37**

**Cat. No.: HY-12020**

**Bioactivity:** TW-37 is a potent Bcl-2 inhibitor with \(K_d\) values of 260, 290 and 1110 nM for Mcl-1, Bcl-2 and Bcl-XL, respectively.

**Purity:** 98.50%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg
### UMI-77
**Cat. No.: HY-18628**

**Bioactivity:** UMI-77 is a selective McI-1 inhibitor, which shows high binding affinity to McI-1 (IC₅₀=0.31 μM). UMI-77 binds to the BH3 binding groove of McI-1 with IC₅₀ of 490 nM, showing selectivity over other members of anti-apoptotic Bc...

- **Purity:** 98.67%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

#### Venetoclax (ABT-199; GDC-0199)
**Cat. No.: HY-15531**

**Bioactivity:** Venetoclax (ABT-199; GDC-0199) is a highly potent, selective and orally bioavailable Bcl-2 inhibitor with a Kᵢ of less than 0.01 nM.

- **Purity:** 99.95%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

### VU661013
**Cat. No.: HY-112859**

**Bioactivity:** VU661013 is a potent and selective MCL-1 inhibitor.

- **Purity:** 98.42%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### WEHI-539
**Cat. No.: HY-15607**

**Bioactivity:** WEHI-539 is a selective inhibitor of Bcl-Xl with IC₅₀ of 1.1 nM.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### WEHI-539 hydrochloride
**Cat. No.: HY-15607A**

**Bioactivity:** WEHI-539 hydrochloride is a selective inhibitor of Bcl-Xl with an IC₅₀ of 1.1 nM.

- **Purity:** 97.85%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg