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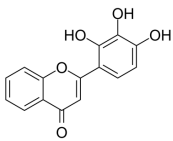
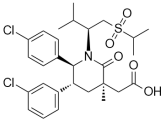
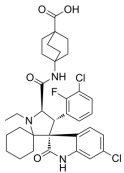
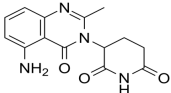
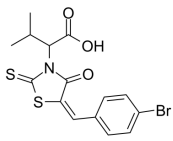
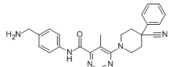
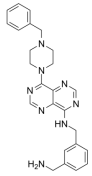
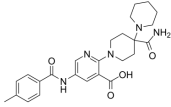
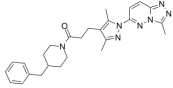
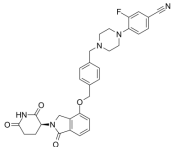
Inhibitors, Agonists, Screening Libraries

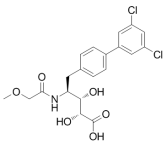
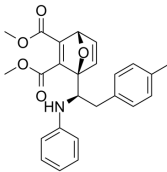
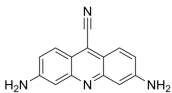
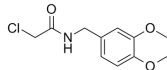
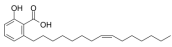
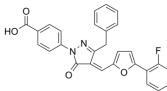
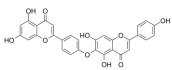
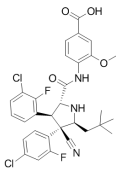
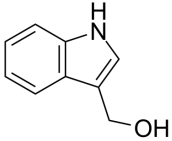
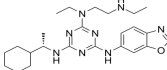
# E1/E2/E3 Enzyme

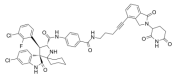
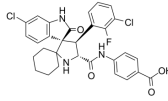
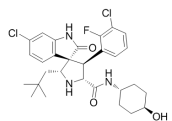
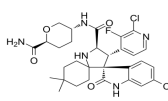
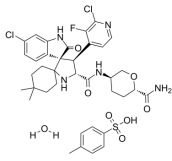
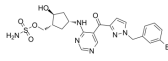
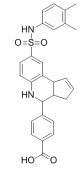
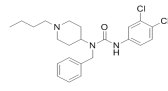
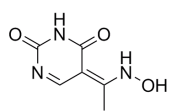
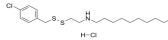
**E1 activating enzyme; E2 conjugating enzyme; E3 ligating enzyme; Ubiquitin activating enzyme; Ubiquitin conjugating enzyme; Ubiquitin ligase**

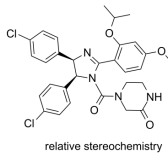
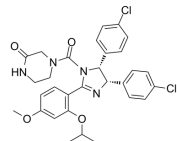
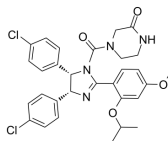
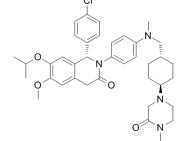
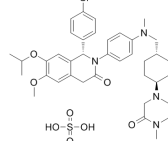
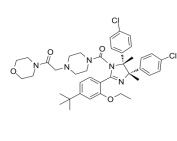
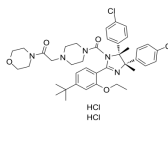
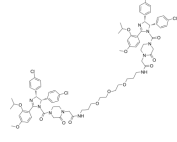
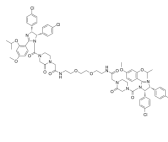
Ubiquitin (UB) is a protein modifier that regulates many essential cellular processes. To initiate protein modification by UB, the E1 enzyme activates the C-terminal carboxylate of UB to launch its transfer through the E1-E2-E3 cascade onto target proteins. The E1 enzyme is the activating enzyme, to which ubiquitin is attached in an ATP-dependent reaction by a thioester bond. The E2 enzyme is the conjugating enzyme, to which the ubiquitin is transferred from the E1. The E3 is the ubiquitin ligase, which directly or indirectly catalyzes the transfer of the ubiquitin to the target protein (the substrate), with the formation of an isopeptide bond.

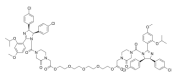
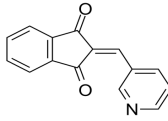
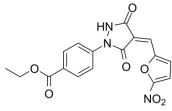
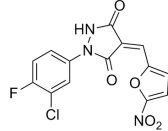
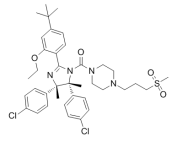
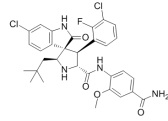
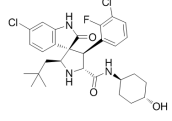
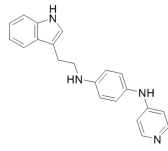
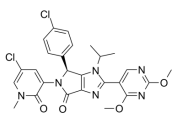
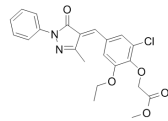
## E1/E2/E3 Enzyme Inhibitors, Agonists & Activators

<p><b>2-D08</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114166</p> <p>2-D08 is a cell permeable, mechanistically unique inhibitor of protein SUMOylation. 2-D08 also inhibits Axl with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.49 nM.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.04%  <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>AMG 232</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12296</p> <p>AMG 232 is a potent, selective and orally available inhibitor of p53-MDM2 interaction, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.6 nM. AMG 232 binds to MDM2 with a <math>K_d</math> of 0.045 nM.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>APG-115</b> (AA-115)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101518</p> <p>APG-115 (AA-115) is an orally active MDM2 protein inhibitor binding to MDM2 protein with <math>IC_{50}</math> and <math>K_i</math> values of 3.8 nM and 1 nM, respectively. APG-115 blocks the interaction of MDM2 and p53 and induces cell-cycle arrest and apoptosis in a p53-dependent manner.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.16%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Avadomide</b> (CC 122)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100507</p> <p>Avadomide (CC 122) is an orally active cereblon modulator. Avadomide modulates cereblon E3 ligase activity and induces apoptosis of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) cell lines. Avadomide exhibits potent antitumor and immunomodulatory activities.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.53%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>BH3I-1</b> (BH1; BH 3I1)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100383</p> <p>BH3I-1 is a Bcl-2 family antagonist, which inhibits the binding of the Bak BH3 peptide to Bcl-xL with a <math>K_i</math> of <math>2.4 \pm 0.2 \mu\text{M}</math> in FP assay. BH3I-1 has a <math>K_d</math> of <math>5.3 \mu\text{M}</math> against the p53/MDM2 pair.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>BI8622</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-120929</p> <p>BI8622 is a specific inhibitor of the ubiquitin ligase HUWE1 with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of <math>3.1 \mu\text{M}</math>.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.35%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>BI8626</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-120204</p> <p>BI8626 is a specific inhibitor of the ubiquitin ligase HUWE1 with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of <math>0.9 \mu\text{M}</math>.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.49%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>BRD5529</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-115497</p> <p>BRD5529 is a selective CARD9-E3 ubiquitin ligase TRIM62 protein-protein interaction inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of <math>8.6 \mu\text{M}</math>.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.46%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>C25-140</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-120934</p> <p>C25-140, a first-in-class, orally active, and fairly selective TRAF6-Ubc13 inhibitor, directly binds to TRAF6, and blocks the interaction of TRAF6 with Ubc13. C25-140 lowers TRAF6 activity, reduces NF-<math>\kappa\text{B}</math> activation, and combats autoimmunity.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>CC-92480</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-129395</p> <p>CC-92480 is a cereblon E3 ubiquitin ligase modulating drug (CELMoD). CC-92480 shows high affinity to cereblon, resulting in potent antimyeloma activity.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.02%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>CC0651</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15301</p> <p>CC0651 is an allosteric inhibitor of the human <b>Cdc34 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme</b>. CC0651 potently (<math>IC_{50}=1.72 \mu M</math>) inhibits the ubiquitination of p27<sup>Kip1</sup>, as confirmed by dose-response analysis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.52%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>COH000</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114304</p> <p>COH000 is an allosteric, covalent and irreversible inhibitor of <b>ubiquitin-like 1-activating enzyme (SUMO-activating enzyme) (E1)</b>, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.2 <math>\mu M</math> for SUMOylation in vitro.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>CTX1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00442</p> <p>CTX1 is a <b>p53</b> activator that overcomes HdmX-mediated p53 repression. CTX1 exhibits potent anti-cancer activity in a mouse acute myeloid leukemia (AML) model system.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;96.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p><b>DKM 2-93</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101836</p> <p>DKM 2-93 is a relatively selective inhibitor of <b>UBA5</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 430 <math>\mu M</math>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.76%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>Ginkgolic Acid (Ginkgolic acid (15:1); Ginkgolic acid I; Romanicardic acid)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0077</p> <p>Ginkgolic Acid is a natural compound that inhibits <b>SUMOylation</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.0 <math>\mu M</math> in in vitro assay.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.60%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>GS143</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-110261</p> <p>GS143 is a selective <b>I<math>\kappa</math>B<math>\alpha</math> ubiquitination</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5.2 <math>\mu M</math> for SCF<sup>BT-CP1</sup>-mediated <b>I<math>\kappa</math>B<math>\alpha</math> ubiquitylation</b>. GS143 sup-presses <b>NF-<math>\kappa</math>B</b> activation and trans-cription of tar-get genes and does not inhibit proteasome activity. GS143 has anti-asthma effect.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.30%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Hinokiflavone</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N2360</p> <p>Hinokiflavone is a novel modulator of <b>pre-mRNA</b> splicing activity in vitro and in cellulo. Hinokiflavone blocks splicing of pre-mRNA substrates by inhibiting spliceosome assembly, specifically preventing B complex formation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.80%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>Idasanutlin (RG7388)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15676</p> <p>Idasanutlin (RG7388) is a potent and selective <b>MDM2</b> antagonist, inhibiting p53-MDM2 binding, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 6 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.90%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Indole-3-carbinol (I3C; 3-Indolemethanol)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0170</p> <p>Indole-3-carbinol (I3C) inhibits <b>NF-<math>\kappa</math>B</b> activity and also is an <b>Aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR)</b> agonist, and an inhibitor of <b>WWP1</b> (WW domain-containing ubiquitin E3 ligase 1).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p><b>LS-102</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-135844</p> <p>LS-102 is a selective E3 ubiquitin ligase <b>synoviolin (Syvn1)</b> inhibitor. LS-102 inhibits the autoubiquitination of synoviolin with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 35 <math>\mu M</math>. LS-102 has the potential for rheumatoid arthritis treatment.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.00%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

<p><b>MD-224</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114312</p>	<p><b>MI-1061</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125858</p>
<p>MD-224 is a first-in-class and highly potent small-molecule human murine double minute 2 (MDM2) degrader based on the proteolysistargeting chimera (PROTAC) concept.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.74%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>MI-1061 is a potent, orally bioavailable, and chemically stable MDM2 (MDM2-p53 interaction) inhibitor (IC<sub>50</sub>=4.4 nM; K<sub>i</sub>=0.16 nM). MI-1061 potently activates p53, induces apoptosis, and has anti-tumor activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.22%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>MI-773</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17493</p>	<p><b>Milademetan (DS-3032)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101266</p>
<p>MI-773 is a new small molecule inhibitor of the MDM2-p53 interaction, binds to MDM2 with high affinity (K<sub>i</sub>=0.88 nM) and blocks the p53-MDM2 interaction.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.05%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Milademetan (DS-3032) is a specific and orally active MDM2 inhibitor for the research of acute myeloid leukemia (AML) or solid tumors. Milademetan (DS-3032) induces G1 cell cycle arrest, senescence and apoptosis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Milademetan tosylate hydrate (DS-3032b; DS-3032 tosylate hydrate)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101266B</p>	<p><b>ML-792</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108702</p>
<p>Milademetan (DS-3032) tosylate hydrate is a specific and orally active MDM2 inhibitor for the research of acute myeloid leukemia (AML) or solid tumors. Milademetan (DS-3032) tosylate hydrate induces G1 cell cycle arrest, senescence and apoptosis.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>ML-792 is a potent and selective inhibitor of SAE/SUMO1 and SAE/SUMO2 in enzymatic assays (IC<sub>50</sub> values of 3 and 11 nM, respectively) compared with NAE/NEDD8 and UAE/ubiquitin (IC<sub>50</sub> values of 32 μM and &gt;100 μM, respectively).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.66%  <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>MX69</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100892</p>	<p><b>NACM-OPT</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111505</p>
<p>MX69 is an inhibitor of MDM2/XIAP, used for cancer treatment.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.65%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>NACM-OPT is an orally bioavailable cullin neddylation 1 (DCN1) inhibitor, which potently inhibits the DCN1-UBE2M interaction.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.60%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>NSC232003</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103236</p>	<p><b>NSC624206</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103436</p>
<p>NSC232003 is a highly potent and cell-permeable UHRF1 inhibitor, which inhibits DNA methylation in vitro and disrupts DNMT1/UHRF1 interactions at a cellular level.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.66%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>NSC624206 is an inhibitor of ubiquitin E1 (UBA1), with an IC<sub>50</sub> of ~9 μM. NSC624206 specifically blocks ubiquitin-thioester formation (IC<sub>50</sub>=13 μM) but has no effect on ubiquitin adenylation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>NSC697923</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13811</p>	<p><b>Nutlin-3</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-50696</p>
<p>NSC697923 is a potent <b>UBE2N</b> (ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 N, Ubc13) inhibitor. NSC697923 induces neuroblastoma (NB) cell death via promoting nuclear importation of p53 in p53 wild-type NB cells.</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>Nutlin-3 is a commercial available <b>p53-MDM2</b> inhibitor, with <math>K_i</math> of 90 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.90%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">relative stereochemistry</p>
<p><b>Nutlin-3a</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10029</p>	<p><b>Nutlin-3b</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15335</p>
<p>Nutlin-3a, an active enantiomer of Nutlin-3, is a potent <b>murine double minute (MDM2)</b> inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}</math>=90 nM). Nutlin-3a inhibits <b>MDM2-p53</b> interactions and stabilizes the p53 protein, and induces cell <b>autophagy</b> and <b>apoptosis</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.07%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Nutlin-3b is a <b>p53/MDM2</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 13.6 <math>\mu</math>M. Nutlin-3b is 150 times less potent in binding to MDM2 than Nutlin-3a.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>NVP-CGM097</b> (CGM097)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15954</p>	<p><b>NVP-CGM097 sulfate</b> (CGM097 sulfate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15954B</p>
<p>NVP-CGM097 is a potent and selective <b>MDM2</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of <math>1.7 \pm 0.1</math> nM for <b>hMDM2</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.32%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>NVP-CGM097 sulfate is a potent and selective <b>MDM2</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> of <math>1.7 \pm 0.1</math> nM for <b>hMDM2</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.76%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>p53 and MDM2 proteins-interaction-inhibitor (chiral)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-70027</p>	<p><b>p53 and MDM2 proteins-interaction-inhibitor dihydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-70027A</p>
<p>p53 and MDM2 proteins-interaction-inhibitor (chiral) (Compound 32) is an inhibitor of the interaction between p53 and MDM2 proteins.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.77%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>p53 and MDM2 proteins-interaction-inhibitor dihydrochloride is an inhibitor of the interaction between p53 and MDM2 proteins.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.79%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128840</p>	<p><b>PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128841</p>
<p>PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-1 is a <b>MDM2</b> degrader based on <b>PROTAC</b> technology. PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-1 composes of a potent MDM2 inhibitor, linker, and the MDM2 ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.39%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-2 is a <b>MDM2</b> degrader based on <b>PROTAC</b> technology. PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-2 composes of a potent MDM2 inhibitor, linker, and the MDM2 ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.50%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 

<p><b>PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128842</p>	<p><b>PRT4165</b> (NSC600157)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19817</p>
<p>PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-3 is a MDM2 degrader based on PROTAC technology. PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-3 composes of a potent MDM2 inhibitor, linker, and the MDM2 ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.69% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>PRT4165 is a potent inhibitor of PRC1-mediated H2A ubiquitylation.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>PYR-41</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13296</p>	<p><b>PYZD-4409</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13297</p>
<p>PYR-41 is a selective and cell permeable inhibitor of ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1 with an IC<sub>50</sub> of &lt; 10 μM, with little activity at E2 and E3.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>PYZD-4409 is a specific inhibitor of the ubiquitin-activating enzyme UBA1 with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 20 μM (cell-free enzymatic assay). PYZD-4409 induces cell death in malignant cells and preferentially inhibits the clonogenic growth of primary acute myeloid leukemia cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>RG7112</b> (RO5045337)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10959</p>	<p><b>RO8994</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16999</p>
<p>RG7112 is a potent, selective, first clinical, orally active and blood-brain barrier crossed MDM2-p53 inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 18 nM and a K<sub>D</sub> of 11 nM for binding to MDM2.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>RO8994 is a highly potent and selective series of spiroindolinone small-molecule MDM2 inhibitor, with IC<sub>50</sub> of 5 nM (HTRF binding assays) and 20 nM (MTT proliferation assays).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.30% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>SAR405838</b> (MI-77301)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18986</p>	<p><b>Serdemetan</b> (JNJ-26854165)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12025</p>
<p>SAR405838 is a highly potent and selective MDM2 inhibitor, binds to MDM2 with K<sub>i</sub>= 0.88 nM and has high specificity over other proteins.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.14% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Serdemetan(JNJ-26854165) acts as a HDM2 ubiquitin ligase antagonist and also induces early apoptosis in p53 wild-type cells, inhibits cellular proliferation followed by delayed apoptosis in the absence of functional p53.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.23% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Siremadlin</b> (NVP-HDM201; HDM201)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18658</p>	<p><b>SJ-172550</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16664</p>
<p>Siremadlin (NVP-HDM201) is a potent, orally bioavailable and highly specific p53-MDM2 interaction inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SJ-172550 is a small molecule inhibitor of MDMX; competes for the wild type p53 peptide binding to MDMX with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 5 μM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

<p><b>Skp2 Inhibitor C1</b> (SKPin C1)</p>	<p><b>SMIP004</b></p>
<p>Skp2 Inhibitor C1(SKPin C1) is a specific small molecule inhibitor of Skp2-mediated p27 degradation, selectively inhibited Skp2-mediated p27 degradation by reducing p27 binding through key compound-receptor contacts.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.20% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>SMIP004 is a <b>SKP2 E3 ligase</b> inhibitor, which downregulates SKP2 and to stabilise p27. SMIP004 is a cancer cell selective <b>apoptosis</b> inducer of human prostate cancer cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.66% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Solasodine</b> (Purapuridine; Solanacarpidine; Solasodin)</p>	<p><b>SZL P1-41</b></p>
<p>Solasodine(Purapuridine) is a poisonous alkaloid chemical compound that occurs in plants of the Solanaceae family. Solasodine showed selective cytotoxicity against cervical cancer cell line (HeLa) and human myeloid leukemia cell line (U937).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.86% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 100 mg</p>	<p>SZL P1-41 is a specific <b>Skp2</b> inhibitor, binds to the F-box domain of Skp2 to prevent Skp1 association and Skp2 SCF complex formation. SZL P1-41, like Skp2 deficiency, augments p27-mediated apoptosis/senescence, while it impairs Akt-driven glycolysis. Anti-tumor activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.18% <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>TAK-243</b> (MLN7243)</p>	<p><b>TAK-981</b></p>
<p>TAK-243 (MLN7243) is a first-in-class, selective ubiquitin activating enzyme, <b>UAE (UBA1)</b> inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}=1</math> nM), which blocks ubiquitin conjugation, disrupting monoubiquitin signaling as well as global protein ubiquitination.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.43% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>TAK-981 is a first in class and selective inhibitor of the <b>SUMOylation</b> enzymatic cascade, with potential immune-activating and antineoplastic activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.56% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>TZ9</b></p>	<p><b>VII-31</b></p>
<p>TZ9 is a novel inhibitor of Rad6 ubiquitin conjugating enzyme(E2 enzyme); inhibits MDA-MB-231 cell proliferation with <math>IC_{50}</math> of ~6 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.65% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>VII-31 is a potent <b>NEDDylation</b> pathway activator to inhibit the tumor progression in vitro and in vivo. VII-31 induces <b>apoptosis</b> via intrinsic and extrinsic pathways.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.28% <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>WS-383</b></p>	<p><b>YH239-EE</b></p>
<p>WS-383 is a potent, selective and reversible inhibitor of <b>DCN1-UBC12</b> interaction, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 11 nM. WS-383 inhibits Cul3/1 neddylation, induces accumulation of p21, p27 and NRF2.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.74% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>YH239-EE, ethyl ester of the free carboxylic acid compound YH239, is a potent p53-MDM2 antagonizing and apoptosis-inducing agent. <math>IC_{50}</math> value: Target: MDM2/p53 YH239-EE inhibits the growth of OCI-AML-3 cells with wild type p53 by inhibiting the p53-MDM2 interaction.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>