Ephrin Receptor

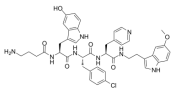
Ephrin receptors (Ephs) are a group of receptors that are activated in response to binding ephrin. Ephs form the largest known subfamily of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs). Both Ephs and their corresponding ephrin ligands are membrane-bound proteins that require direct cell-cell interactions for Eph receptor activation. Eph/ephrin signaling has been implicated in the regulation of a host of processes critical to embryonic development including axon guidance, formation of tissue boundaries, cell migration, and segmentation. Additionally, Eph/epherin signaling has recently been identified to play a critical role in the maintenance of several processes during adulthood including long-term potentiation, angiogenesis, and stem cell differentiation and cancer. The ability of Ephs and ephrins to mediate a variety of cell-cell interactions places the Eph/ephrin system in an ideal position to regulate a variety of different biological processes during embryonic development.

Ephrin Receptor Inhibitors & Agonists

123C4

Cat. No.: HY-P0177

123C4 is a potent, selective and competitive agonist of the receptor tyrosine kinase **EPHA4**, with a K_i value of 0.65 μM.



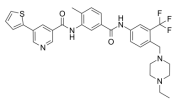
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ALW-II-41-27

(Eph receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-18007

ALW-II-41-27 is a **Eph** family tyrosine kinase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11 nM for Eph2.

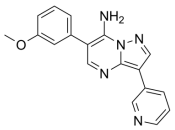


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ehp inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-131005

Ehp inhibitor 2 is a **Eph** family tyrosine kinase inhibitor.

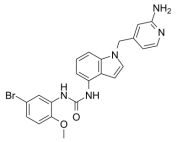


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JI-101

Cat. No.: HY-16265

JI-101 is an orally available multi-kinase inhibitor of **VEGFR2**, **PDGFRβ** and **EphB4** with potent anti-cancer activity.

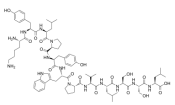


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KYL peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P2264

KYL peptide is an **EphA4 receptor tyrosine kinase** inhibitor (K_d=0.8 μM). KYL peptide inhibits EphA4-EphrinA5 interactions (IC_{50}=6.34 μM). KYL peptide prevents AβO induced synaptic damage, dendritic spine loss and prevents the blocking of LTP in hippocampal CA3-CA1 transmissions.

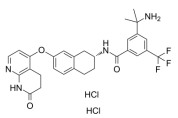


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML786 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14979A

ML786 dihydrochloride is a potent and orally bioavailable **Raf** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 2.1, 4.2, and 2.5 nM for ^{V600E}**ΔB-Raf**, **wt B-Raf**, and **C-Raf**, respectively. ML786 dihydrochloride also inhibits **Abl-1**, **DDR2**, **EPHA2**, **KDR**, and **RET** (IC_{50}=<0.5, 7.0, 11, 6.2, 0.8 nM).



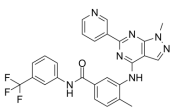
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NVP-BHG712

(BHG712)

Cat. No.: HY-13258A

NVP-BHG712 is an oral active **EphB4 kinase autophosphorylation** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 3.3 nM and 3.0 nM for EphA2 and EphB4, respectively.

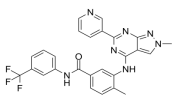


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

NVP-BHG712 isomer

Cat. No.: HY-13258

NVP-BHG712 isomer, a regioisomer of NVP-BHG712, shows conserved non-bonded binding to EPHA2 and EPHB4.



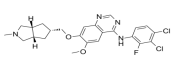
Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tesevatinib

(XL-647; EXEL-7647; KD-019)

Cat. No.: HY-13314

Tesevatinib (XL-647; EXEL-7647; KD-019) is an orally available, multi-target tyrosine kinase inhibitor; inhibits **EGFR**, **ErbB2**, **KDR**, **Flt4** and **EphB4** kinase with IC_{50}s of 0.3, 16, 1.5, 8.7, and 1.4 nM.



Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg