Epigenetic Reader Domain

Epigenetic regulators of gene expression and chromatin state include so-called writers, erasers, and readers of chromatin modifications. Well-characterized examples of reader domains include bromodomains typically binding acetyllysine and chromatin organization modifier (chromo), malignant brain tumor (MBT), plant homeodomain (PHD), and Tudor domains generally associating with methyllysine. Research on epigenetic readers has been tremendously influenced by the discovery of selective inhibitors targeting the bromodomain and extraterminal motif (BET) family of acetyl-lysine readers. The human genome encodes 46 proteins containing 61 bromodomains clustered into eight families. Distinct experimental approaches are used to identify the first BET inhibitors, GSK 525762A and (+)-JQ-1.

The Polycomb group (PcG) protein, enhancer of zeste homologue 2 (EZH2), has an essential role in promoting histone H3 lysine 27 trimethylation (H3K27me3) and epigenetic gene silencing. This function of EZH2 is important for cell proliferation and inhibition of cell differentiation, and is implicated in cancer progression. Cyclin-dependent kinases regulate epigenetic gene silencing through phosphorylation of EZH2. In many types of cancers including lymphomas and leukemia, EZH2 is postulated to exert its oncogenic effects via aberrant histone and DNA methylation, causing silencing of tumor suppressor genes.

p300/CBP is not only a transcriptional adaptor but also a histone acetyltransferase.
### Epigenetic Reader Domain Inhibitors & Activators

**(+)-JQ-1 (JQ-1)**

(+)-JQ-1 is a potent, specific, and reversible BET bromodomain inhibitor, with IC₅₀ of 77 and 33 nM for the first and second bromodomain (BRD4(1/2)). (+)-JQ-1 also activates autophagy.

| Purity: | 99.90% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg |

**(+)-JQ1 PA**

(+)-JQ1 PA is a derivative of the Bromodomain and extra-terminal (BET) inhibitor JQ1, with an IC₅₀ of 10.4 nM.

| Purity: | 98.26% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

**Cat. No.: HY-13030**

**Cat. No.: HY-112789**

**RI-(-)-JQ1 Enantiomer**

(−)-JQ1 Enantiomer is the stereoisomer of (+)-JQ1. (+)-JQ1 potently decreases expression of both BRD4 target genes, whereas (−)-JQ1 Enantiomer has no effect.

| Purity: | 99.66% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

**Cat. No.: HY-13030A**

**Cat. No.: HY-112316A**

**(Rac)-BAY1238097**

(Rac)-BAY1238097 is a BET inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of 1.02 µM for BRD4. Used in cancer research.

| Purity: | 98.60% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

**Cat. No.: HY-1123168**

**Cat. No.: HY-129937**

**(S)-JQ-35 (TEN-010)**

(S)-JQ-35 (TEN-010) is an inhibitor of the Bromodomain and Extra-Terminal (BET) family bromodomain-containing proteins with potential antineoplastic activity.

| Purity: | 99.49% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

**Cat. No.: HY-117286**

**Cat. No.: HY-N4126**

**6-Demethoxytangeretin**

6-Demethoxytangeretin is a citrus flavonoid isolated from *Citrus depressa*.

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

**Cat. No.: HY-101120**

**Cat. No.: HY-107455**

**666-15**

666-15 is a potent and selective CREB inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 81 nM.

| Purity: | 99.16% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg |

**Cat. No.: HY-101120**

**Cat. No.: HY-107455**

**A-485**

A-485 is a potent and selective catalytic inhibitor of p300/ CBP with IC₅₀ of 9.8 nM and 2.6 nM for p300 and CBP histone acetyltransferase (HAT), respectively.

| Purity: | 99.08% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

**Cat. No.: HY-101120**

**Cat. No.: HY-107455**
A1874
Cat. No.: HY-114305
A1874 is a nutlin-based and BRD4-degrading PROTAC with a DC_{50} of 32 nM (induce BRD4 degradation in cells). Effective in inhibiting many cancer cell lines proliferation.

Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

ACBI1
Cat. No.: HY-128359
ACBI1 is a potent PROTAC degrader of BAF ATPase subunits SMARCA2 and SMARCA4, also degrades the polybromo-associated BAF (PBAF) complex member PBRM1, with DC_{50}s of 6 nM, 11 nM and 32 nM for SMARCA2, SMARCA4 and PBRM1 in MV-4-11 cells, respectively.

Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Anacardic Acid
(Hydroginkgolic acid)
Cat. No.: HY-N2020
Anacardic Acid, extracted from cashew nut shell liquid, is a histone acetyltransferase inhibitor, inhibits HAT activity of p300 and PCAF, with IC_{50}s of 8.5 μM and 5 μM, respectively.

Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

ARV-771
Cat. No.: HY-100972
ARV-771 is a potent BET degrader based on PROTAC technology with K_{D}s of 34, 4.7, 8.3, 7.6, 9.6, and 7.6 nM for BRD2(1), BRD2(2), BRD3(1), BRD3(2), BRD4(1), and BRD4(2), respectively.

Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

ARV-825
Cat. No.: HY-16954
ARV-825 is a BRD4 degrader based on PROTAC technology. ARV-825 binds to BD1 and BD2 of BRD4 with K_{D}s of 90 and 28 nM, respectively.

Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

AZDS153 6-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid
(AZD5153 HNT salt)
Cat. No.: HY-100653A
AZDS153 6-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid is the 6-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid of AZDS153. AZDS153 is a potent, selective, and orally available BET/BRD4 bromodomain inhibitor; disrupts BRD4 with an IC_{50} of 1.7 nM.

Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

ABBV-744
Cat. No.: HY-112090
ABBV-744 is a highly BDII-selective BET bromodomain inhibitor, used in the research of inflammatory diseases, cancer, and AIDS.

Purity: 98.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Aloibresib
(GS-5829)
Cat. No.: HY-109050
Aloibresib (GS-5829) is a BET bromodomain inhibitor, which represents a highly effective therapeutics agent against recurrent/chemotherapy resistant uterine serous carcinoma (USC) overexpressing c-Myc.

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

Apabetalone
(RVX-208; RVX000222)
Cat. No.: HY-16652
Apabetalone (RVX-208) is an inhibitor of BET transcriptional regulators with selectivity for the second bromodomain. The IC_{50}s are 87±10 μM and 0.51±0.041 μM for BD1 and BD2, respectively.

Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

ARV-771
Cat. No.: HY-100972
ARV-771 is a potent BET degrader based on PROTAC technology with K_{D}s of 34, 4.7, 8.3, 7.6, 9.6, and 7.6 nM for BRD2(1), BRD2(2), BRD3(1), BRD3(2), BRD4(1), and BRD4(2), respectively.

Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

ARV-825
Cat. No.: HY-16954
ARV-825 is a BRD4 degrader based on PROTAC technology. ARV-825 binds to BD1 and BD2 of BRD4 with K_{D}s of 90 and 28 nM, respectively.

Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

AZDS153 6-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid
(AZD5153 HNT salt)
Cat. No.: HY-100653A
AZDS153 6-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid is the 6-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid of AZDS153. AZDS153 is a potent, selective, and orally available BET/BRD4 bromodomain inhibitor; disrupts BRD4 with an IC_{50} of 1.7 nM.

Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

BAY-299
Cat. No.: HY-107424
BAY-299 is a very potent, dual inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 67 nM for BRPF2 bromodomains (BD), 8 nM for TAF1 BD2, and 106 nM for TAF1L BD2.

Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

www.MedChemExpress.com
**BAY1238097**

BAY1238097 is a potent and selective inhibitor of BET binding to histones and has strong anti-proliferative activity in different AML (acute myeloid leukemia) and MM (multiple myeloma) models through down-regulation of c-Myc levels and its downstream transcriptome (IC_{50} <100 nM).

- **Purity:** 99.83%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BAZ2-ICR**

BAZ2-ICR is a potent, selective, cell active and orally active BAZ2A/B bromodomains inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 130 nM and 180 nM, and K_{d} s of 109 nM and 170 nM, respectively.

- **Purity:** >99.0%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

**BET bromodomain inhibitor**

BET bromodomain inhibitor is a potent BET inhibitor extracted from patent WO/2015/153871A2, compound example 11.

- **Purity:** 99.51%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BET-BAY 002**

BET-BAY 002 is a potent BET inhibitor; shows efficacy in a multiple myeloma model.

- **Purity:** 99.52%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BET-BAY 002 S enantiomer**

BET-BAY 002 S enantiomer is the S-enantiomer of BET-BAY 002. BET-BAY 002 is a BET inhibitor.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg

**BET-IN-1**

BET-IN-1 is a bromodomain inhibitor extracted from patent WO/2013024104A1, compound example 2, has a pIC_{50} in the range 6.0 - 7.0.

- **Purity:** 99.11%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**BET-IN-2**

BET-IN-2 is a BET inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 52 nM for BRD4-BDL.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**BET-IN-4**

BET-IN-4 is a potent BET bromodomain protein (BRD4) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of ≤1 µM.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**BETd-260**

BETd-260 is a second-generation BET bromodomain (BRD) inhibitor, exhibiting superior selectivity, potency and antitumor activity.

- **Purity:** 98.03%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**BETd-260 (ZBC 260)**

BETd-260 is a potent BET degrader based on PROTAC technology, with as low as 30 pM against BRD4 protein in RS4;11 leukemia cell line.

- **Purity:** 99.35%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>BRD4 degrader AT1</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-111433</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BI-9564 is a potent, selective and cell-permeable BRD9/BRD7 bromodomains inhibitor, with IC_{50} of 75 nM and 3.4 μM and K_{d} of 14 nM and 239 nM, respectively. BI-9564 has an IC_{50} of &gt; 100 μM for BET family.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.95%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>BI-7273</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-100351</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BI-7273 is a selective, and cell-permeable BRD9 inhibitor, with an IC_{50} and a K_{d} of 19 and 0.75 nM, also shows high effect on BRD7, with an IC_{50} and a K_{d} of 117 nM and 0.3 nM.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.98%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Birabresib</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-15743</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birabresib (OTX-015) is a potent bromodomain (BRD2/3/4) inhibitor with IC_{50} ranging from 92 to 112 nM.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.81%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: Phase 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>BMS-986158</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-101567</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BMS-986158 is an inhibitor of the bromodomain and extra-terminal (BET) proteins.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 98.03%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>BI 2536</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-50698</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BI 2536 is a dual PLK1 and BRD4 inhibitor with IC_{50} of 0.83 and 25 nM, respectively. BI-2536 suppresses IFNβ (encoding IFN-β) gene transcription.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.95%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: Phase 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>BRD4 Inhibitor-10</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-117491</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BRD4 Inhibitor-10 is a potent BRD4-BD1 inhibitor extracted from patent WO2015022332A1, Compound II-25, has an IC_{50} of 8 nM.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>BRD7-IN-1</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-111905</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BRD7-IN-1, a modified derivative of BI7273 (BRD7/9 inhibitor), binds to a VHL ligand via a linker to form a PROTAC VZ185 (VZ185 against BRD7/9 with DC_{50} of 4.5 and 1.8 nM, respectively).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;99.0%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>BRD7-IN-1 free base</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-111905A</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BRD7-IN-1 free base, a modified derivative of BI7273 (BRD7/9 inhibitor), binds to a VHL ligand via a linker to form a PROTAC VZ185 (VZ185 against BRD7/9 with DC_{50} of 4.5 and 1.8 nM, respectively).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Bromodomain IN-1

**Cat. No.: HY-116349**

Bromodomain IN-1 is a **Bromodomain** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2016069578A1, compound 4.

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

### Bromosporine

**Cat. No.: HY-15815**

Bromosporine is a broad spectrum inhibitor for bromodomains with IC50 of 0.41 μM, 0.29 μM, 0.122 μM and 0.017 μM for BRD2, BRD4, BRD9 and CECR2, respectively.

- **Purity:** 99.36%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### C646

**Cat. No.: HY-13823**

C646 is a selective and competitive **histone acetyltransferase p300** inhibitor with $K_i$ of 400 nM, and is less potent for other acetyltransferases.

- **Purity:** >98.0%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

### CBP/EP300-IN-1

**Cat. No.: HY-111420**

CBP/EP300-IN-1 is a **CBP/EP300** bromodomain inhibitor.

- **Purity:** 99.84%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Bromodomain inhibitor-8

**Cat. No.: HY-128703**

Bromodomain inhibitor-8 (Intermediate 21) is a **BET bromodomain** inhibitor for treating autoimmune and inflammatory diseases.

- **Purity:** 98.02%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### BY27

**Cat. No.: HY-126325**

BY27 is a potent and selective **BET BD2** inhibitor, shows 38, 5, 7, and 21-fold BD1/BD2 selectivity for BRD2, BRD3, BRD4, and BRDT. Anti-cancer activity.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg
- **Size:**

### CBP-IN-1

**Cat. No.: HY-111784**

CBP-IN-1 is a potent **p300/CBP bromodomain inhibitor**.

- **Purity:** 99.83%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### CBP/EP300-IN-2

**Cat. No.: HY-128761**

CBP/EP300-IN-2 is an inhibitor of **CBP/EP300** with $IC_{50}$ values of 1.07 nM and 5.96 nM for CBP/HTRF and Myc, respectively. CBP/EP300-IN-2, example 25, is extracted from patent WO2017205538A1.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:**
- **Size:**

### CD161 (NKR-P1A)

**Cat. No.: HY-124596**

CD161 (NKR-P1A) is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable **bromodomain and extra-terminal (BET) bromodomain** inhibitor with an $IC_{50}$ of 28.2 nM and 7.2 nM for BRD4 BD1 and BRD4 BD2, respectively. CD161 has good anticancer activity.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### CD235

**Cat. No.: HY-128977**

CD235 is a structurally similar analogue of CD161. CD161 is a potent and orally bioavailable **BET bromodomain inhibitor**.

- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:**
- **Size:**

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Tel: 609-228-6898  Fax: 609-228-5909  Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com
CeMMEC1
Cat. No.: HY-111445

CeMMEC1 is an inhibitor of BRD4, and also has high affinity for TAF1, with an IC_{50} of 0.9 μM for TAF1, and a K_{d} of 1.8 μM for TAF1 (2).

Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CF53
Cat. No.: HY-112610

CF53 is a highly potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of BET protein, with a K_{d} of <1 nM, K_{i} of 2.2 nM and an IC_{50} of 2 nM for BRD4 BD1.

Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CPI-0610
Cat. No.: HY-12863

CPI-0610 is a potent, selective, and cell-active BET inhibitor. CPI-0610 inhibits <B>BRD4-BD1 with an IC_{50} of 39 nM, and with an EC_{50} value of 0.18 μM for MYC.

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

CPI-0610 carboxylic acid
Cat. No.: HY-12863B

CPI-0610 carboxylic acid is a ligand for target protein for PROTACT. CPI-0610 carboxylic acid is a potent bromodomain and extra-terminal (BET) protein inhibitor in the therapy of multiple myeloma.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

CPI-169 racemate
Cat. No.: HY-15956

CPI-169 racemate is the racemate of CPI-169. CPI-169 is a novel and potent EZH2 inhibitor.

Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CPI-203
Cat. No.: HY-15846

CPI-203 is a novel potent, selective and cell permeable inhibitor of BET bromodomain, with an IC_{50} value of appr 37 nM (BRD4 α-screen assay).

Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Curcumin (Diferuloylmethane; Natural Yellow 3; Turmeric yellow)
Cat. No.: HY-N0005

Curcumin (Diferuloylmethane) is a natural phenolic compound with diverse pharmacologic effects including anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antiproliferative and antiangiogenic activities.

Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Curcumin D6 (Diferuloylmethane D6; Natural Yellow 3 D6; Turmeric yellow D6)
Cat. No.: HY-N00055

Curcumin D6 (Diferuloylmethane D6) is a deuterium labeled Curcumin (Turmeric yellow). Curcumin (Turmeric yellow) is a natural phenolic compound with diverse pharmacologic effects including anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antiproliferative and antiangiogenic activities.

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

dBET1
Cat. No.: HY-101838

dBET1 is a potent BRD4 protein degrader based on PROTAC technology with an EC_{50} of 430 nM. dBET1 is a PROTAC that composes of (+)-JQ1 (HY-13030) linked to Thalidomide (HY-14658) with a linker.

Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

www.MedChemExpress.com
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dBET57</td>
<td>HY-123844</td>
<td>dBET57 is a potent and selective degrader of BRD4&lt;sub&gt;bio&lt;/sub&gt; based on the PROTAC technology. dBET57 mediates recruitment to the CRL4&lt;sup&gt;BD4&lt;/sup&gt; C3 ubiquitin ligase, with a D&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt; of 500 nM for BRD4&lt;sub&gt;bio&lt;/sub&gt; and is inactive on BRD4&lt;sub&gt;BD2&lt;/sub&gt;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dBET6</td>
<td>HY-112588</td>
<td>dBET6 is a highly potent, selective and cell-permeable degrader of BET based on PROTAC, with an IC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt; of 14 nM, and has antitumor activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dTRIM24</td>
<td>HY-111519</td>
<td>dTRIM24 is a selective bifunctional degrader of TRIM24 based on PROTAC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7386</td>
<td>HY-111386</td>
<td>E-7386 is an orally active CBP/beta-catenin modulator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EML 425</td>
<td>HY-110263</td>
<td>EML425 is a potent and selective CREB binding protein (CBP/p300) inhibitor with IC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt; of 2.9 and 1.1 μM, respectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FKB12 PROTAC dTAG-13 (dTAG-13)</td>
<td>HY-114421</td>
<td>FKB12 PROTAC dTAG-13 (dTAG-13) is a heterobifunctional degrader. FKB12 PROTAC dTAG-13 (dTAG-7) is a degrader of FKB12&lt;sup&gt;340V&lt;/sup&gt; with expression of FKB12&lt;sup&gt;340V&lt;/sup&gt; in-frame with a protein of interest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FL-411</td>
<td>HY-111102</td>
<td>FL-411 is a potent and selective BRD4 inhibitor with an IC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt; of 0.43±0.09 μM for BRD4(1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GNE-049</td>
<td>HY-108435</td>
<td>GNE-049 is a highly potent and selective CBP inhibitor with an IC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt; of 1.1 nM in TR-FRET assay. GNE-049 also inhibits BRET and BRD4(1) with IC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt; of 12 nM and 4200 nM, respectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GNE-207</td>
<td>HY-120028</td>
<td>GNE-207 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable inhibitor of the bromodomain of CBP, with an IC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt; of 1 nM, exhibits a selectively index of 2500-fold against BRD4 (1). GNE-207 shows excellent CBP potency, with an EC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt; of 18 nM for MYC expression in MV-4-11 cells.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GNE-272  
**Cat. No.:** HY-100726  
GNE-272 is a potent and selective in vivo probe for the bromodomains of CBP/EP300 with IC\(_{50}\) values of 0.02, 0.03 and 13 μM for CBP, EP300 and BRD4, respectively.  
Purity: >98.0%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg  

GNE-781  
**Cat. No.:** HY-108696  
GNE-781 is a highly potent and selective CBP inhibitor with an IC\(_{50}\) of 0.94 nM in TR-FRET assay. GNE-781 also inhibits BRET and BRD4(1) with IC\(_{50}\)'s of 6.2 nM and 5100 nM, respectively.  
Purity: >98.0%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg  

GNE-987  
**Cat. No.:** HY-129937A  
GNE-987 is a highly active chimeric BET degrader. GNE-987 exhibits picomolar cell BRD4 degradation activity (DC\(_{50}\)=0.03 nM for EOL-1 AML cell line). GNE-987 binds equipotently to the BD1 and BD2 bromodomains of BRD4 with low nanomolar affinities (IC\(_{50}\)=4.7 and 4.4 nM, respectively).  
Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg  

GS-626510  
**Cat. No.:** HY-114416  
GS-626510 is a potent, and orally bioavailable BET family bromodomains inhibitor, with IC\(_{50}\) values of 0.59-3.2 nM for BD2/3/4, with IC\(_{50}\) values of 83 nM and 78 nM foe BD1 and BD2, respectively.  
Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg  

GSK 4027  
**Cat. No.:** HY-101027  
GSK 4027 is a chemical probe for the PCAF/GCN5 bromodomain with an pIC\(_{50}\) of 7.4±0.11 for PCAF in a time-resolved fluorescence resonance energy transfer (TR-FRET) assay.  
Purity: 98.01%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg  

GSK-5959  
**Cat. No.:** HY-18665  
GSK-5959 is a potent, selective and cell permeable BRPF1 bromodomain inhibitor with IC50 ~ 80 nM. Exhibits >100-fold selectivity for BRPF1 over a panel of 35 other bromodomains, including BRPF2/3 and BET family bromodomains.  
Purity: 98.42%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg  

GSK1324726A  
**Cat. No.:** HY-13960  
GSK1324726A is a novel, potent, and selective inhibitor of BET proteins with high affinity to BD2 (IC\(_{50}\)=41 nM), BD3 (IC\(_{50}\)=31 nM), and BRD4 (IC\(_{50}\)=22 nM).  
Purity: 98.21%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg  

GSK2801  
**Cat. No.:** HY-15658  
GSK2801 is a potent, selective and cell active acetyl-lysine competitive inhibitor of BAZ2A(Kd=136 nM) and BAZ2B(Kd=257 nM) bromodomains.  
Purity: 99.73%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg  

GSK4028  
**Cat. No.:** HY-101027A  
GSK4028 is the enantiomeric negative control of GSK4027, which is a PCAF/GCN5 bromodomain chemical probe, the pIC\(_{50}\) of GSK4028 is 4.9 in a time-resolved fluorescence resonance energy transfer (TR-FRET) assay.  
Purity: 98.11%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg  

GSK6853  
**Cat. No.:** HY-100220  
GSK6853 is a potent and selective inhibitor of the BRPF1 bromodomain, shows excellent BRPF1 potency (pK\(_{d}\)=9.5) and greater than 1600-fold selectivity over all other bromodomains tested.  
Purity: 99.31%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>GSK8573</strong></th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-107477</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GSK8573 (compound 23) is an inactive control compound for GSK2801. GSK8573 has binding activity to BRD9 with a Ki of 1.04 μM and is inactive against BAZ2A/8 and other bromodomain family.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Purity: 98.01%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>GSK8573</strong></th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-114204</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GSK8814 is a potent, selective, and ATAD2/2B bromodomain chemical probe and inhibitor, with a binding constant pKd=8.1 and a pIC50=8.9 in BROMOscan. GSK8814 binds to ATAD2 and BRD4 BD1 with pIC50's of 7.3 and 4.6, respectively.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
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<tr>
<td>Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>GSK9311</strong></th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-100729</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GSK9311 is a potent inhibitor of the BRPF bromodomain with pIC50 values of 6.0 and 4.3 for BRPF1 and BRPF2, respectively.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.09%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
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<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>GSK9311</strong></th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-112429</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HJB97 is a high-affinity BET inhibitor with Kd of 0.9 nM (BRD2 BD1), 0.27 nM (BRD2 BD2), 0.18 nM (BRD3 BD1), 0.21 nM (BRD3 BD2), 0.5 nM (BRD4 BD1), 1.0 nM (BRD4 BD2), respectively. HJB97 is employed for the design of potential PROTAC BET degrader and has antitumor activity.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Purity: 98.03%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
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<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>I-BET151</strong> (GSK1210151A)</th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-13235</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I-BET151 is a BET bromodomain inhibitor which inhibits BRD4, BRD2, and BRD3 with pIC50 of 6.1, 6.3, and 6.6, respectively.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.37%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
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<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>I-BET151</strong></th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-19541</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I-CBP112 is a specific and potent acetyl-lysine competitive protein-protein interaction inhibitor, that inhibits the CBP/p300 bromodomains, enhances acetylation by p300.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Purity: 98.40%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>I-CBP112</strong></th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-102000</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IACS-9571 Hydrochloride (ASIS-P040)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IACS-9571 Hydrochloride is a potent and selective inhibitor of TRIM24 and BRPF1, with an IC50 of 8 nM for TRIM24, and Kd of 31 nM and 14 nM for TRIM24 and BRPF1, respectively.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.02%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
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<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Cat. No.</td>
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<tr>
<td>INCB-057643</td>
<td>HY-111485</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Purity: 98.91%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
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<tr>
<td>JQ-1 (carboxylic acid)</td>
<td>HY-78695</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.59%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
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<tr>
<td>INCB054329 Racemate</td>
<td>HY-112504A</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</td>
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</tr>
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<td>L-45 (L-Moses)</td>
<td>HY-101125</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</td>
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<tr>
<td>LP99</td>
<td>HY-19553</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</td>
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<td>KG-501</td>
<td>HY-103299</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.12%</td>
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<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
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<tr>
<td>L-45 dihydrochloride</td>
<td>HY-10125A</td>
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<td>Purity: 99.38%</td>
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<td>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</td>
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<td>LT052</td>
<td>HY-130622</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
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<td>Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Compound</td>
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<td>M-525</td>
<td>HY-124069</td>
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<td>MG 149 (Tip60 HAT inhibitor)</td>
<td>HY-15887</td>
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<td>MI-463</td>
<td>HY-19809</td>
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<td>MI-538</td>
<td>HY-19810</td>
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<tr>
<td>Molibresib (GSK 525762A; I-BET 762)</td>
<td>HY-13032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menin-MLL inhibitor MI-2</td>
<td>HY-15222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MI-3 (Menin-MLL inhibitor 3)</td>
<td>HY-15223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molibresib besylate (GSK 525762C; I-BET 762 besylate)</td>
<td>HY-13032B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MS31

MS31 is a potent, cell permeable, highly affinity, and highly selective fragment-like methylylsine reader protein spindlin 1 (SPIN1) inhibitor, which potently inhibits the interactions between SPIN1 and H3K4me3 (IC_{50}= 77 nM, AlphaLISA; 243 nM, FP).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

MS402

MS402 is a BD1-selective BET BrD inhibitor with K_{i} of 77 nM, 718 nM, 110 nM, 200 nM, 83 nM, and 240 nM for BRD4(BD1), BRD4(BD2), BRD3(BD1), BRD3(BD2), BD2(BD1) and BD2(BD2), respectively. MS402 blocks Th17 cell differentiation and ameliorates colitis in mice.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

MS417

MS417 is a BET-specific BRD4 inhibitor, binds to BRD4-BD1 and BRD4-BD2 with IC_{50} of 30, 46 nM and K_{d} of 36.1, 25.4 nM, respectively, with weak selectivity at CBP BRD (IC_{50}, 32.7 \mu M).

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

MS436

MS436 is a new class of bromodomain inhibitor, exhibits potent affinity of an estimated K_{i}=30-50 nM for the BRD4 BrD1 and a 10-fold selectivity over the BrD2.

Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MS645

MS645 is a bivalent BET bromodomains (BrD) inhibitor with a K_{i} of 18.4 nM for BRD4-BD1/BD2. MS645 spatially constrains bivalent inhibition of BRD4 BrDs resulting in a sustained repression of BRD4 transcriptional activity in solid-tumor cells.

Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MZ 1

MZ 1 is a BRD4 protein degrader based on PROTAC technology.

Purity: 98.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

MZP-54

MZP-54 is a selective degrader of BRD3/4 based on PROTAC technology, with a K_{d} of 4 nM for Brd4<sup>BD2</sup>.

Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

MZP-55

MZP-55 is a selective degrader of BRD3/4 based on PROTAC technology, with a K_{d} of 8 nM for Brd4<sup>BD2</sup>.

Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

M89

M-89 is a highly potent and specific menin inhibitor, with a K_{i} of 1.4 nM for binding to menin. M-89 inhibits the menin-mixed lineage leukemia (Menin-MLL) protein-protein interaction and has potential to treat MLL leukemia.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

NI-42

NI-42 (compound 13-d), a structurally orthogonal chemical probe for the BRPFs, is a biased, potent inhibitor of the BRD of the BRPFs (IC_{50} of BRPF1/2/3=7.9/48/260 nM; K_{d} of BRPF1/2/3=40/210/940 nM) with excellent selectivity over nonclass IV BRD proteins.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg
NI-57

NI-57 is an inhibitor of bromodomain and plant homeodomain finger-containing (BRPF) family of proteins, with IC₅₀s of 3.1, 46 and 140 nM for BRPF1, BRPF2 (BRD1) and BRPF3, respectively.

Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

OF-1

OF-1 is a selective BRPF1B and BRPF2 bromodomain inhibitor with Kᵣ values of 100 nM/500 nM for BRPF1B/BRPF2; 39-fold selectivity over BRD4.

Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

PF-06821497

PF-06821497 (compound 23a) is a potent, selective and orally active Enhancer of Zeste Homolog 2 (EZH2) inhibitor, with a Kᵣ value <0.1 nM against mutant Y641N EZH2. Exhibits robust tumor growth inhibition.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

PFI-1

PFI-1 is a selective BET (bromodomain–containing protein) inhibitor for BRD4 with IC₅₀ of 0.22 μM in a cell-free assay.

Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PFI-4

PFI-4 is a potent and selective and cell permeable BRPF1 bromodomain inhibitor (IC50 = 80 nM). Exhibits >100-fold selectivity for BRPF1 over a panel of other bromodomains including BRPF2 (BRD1), BRPF3 and BRD4.

Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PLX51107

PLX51107 is a potent and selective BET inhibitor, with Kᵣs of 1.6, 2.1, 1.7, and 5 nM for BD1 and 5.9, 6.2, 6.1, and 120 nM for BD2 of BRD2, BRD3, BRD4, and BRDT, respectively. PLX51107 also interacts with the bromodomains of CBP and EP300 (Kᵣ in the 100 nM range).

Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PFI-3

PFI-3 is a selective, potent and cell-permeable SMARCA2/4 bromodomain inhibitor with a Kᵣ of 89 nM.

Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

NSC 228155

NSC 228155 is an activator of EGFR, binds to the extracellular region of EGFR and enhance tyrosine phosphorylation of EGFR.

Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

OXFBD04

OXFBD04 is a potent and selective BRD4 inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 166 nM. OXFBD04 is a potent BET bromodomain ligand with additional modest affinity for the CREBBP bromodomain. OXFBD04 has anti-cancer activity.

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

PF-CBP1 hydrochloride

PF-CBP1 hydrochloride is a highly selective inhibitor of the CREB binding protein bromodomain. Target: CREB in vitro: PF-CBP1 modulates key inflammatory genes in primary macrophages. PF-CBP1 downregulates RGS4 in neurons, a target linked to Parkinson’s disease.

Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cat. No.: HY-111422

Cat. No.: HY-19999A

Cat. No.: HY-101084

Cat. No.: HY-135236

Cat. No.: HY-10571A

Cat. No.: HY-101571A

Cat. No.: HY-119377

Cat. No.: HY-12409

Cat. No.: HY-16586

Cat. No.: HY-12518

Cat. No.: HY-19537

Cat. No.: HY-19999A

Cat. No.: HY-12409

Cat. No.: HY-10571A

Cat. No.: HY-101571A

Cat. No.: HY-16586

Cat. No.: HY-12409

Cat. No.: HY-19537

Cat. No.: HY-19999A

Cat. No.: HY-12409

Cat. No.: HY-16586

Cat. No.: HY-12409

Cat. No.: HY-19537

Cat. No.: HY-19999A
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<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td><strong>PNZ5</strong></td>
<td>HY-100696</td>
<td>PNZ5 is a potent and isoxazole-based pan-BET inhibitor with high selectivity and potency similar to the well-established (+)-JQ1, with a $K_d$ of 5.43 nM for BRD4(1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
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<td>Size:</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PROTAC BET Degrader-1</strong></td>
<td>HY-103633</td>
<td>PROTAC BET Degrader-1 is a potent BET degrader based on PROTAC, decreasing BRD2, BRD3, and BRD4 protein levels at low concentration.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>98.84%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
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<td>Clinical Data:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PROTAC BET degrader-2</strong></td>
<td>HY-114228</td>
<td>PROTAC BET degrader-2 is a highly potent degrader of Bromodomain and Extra-Terminal (BET) proteins with an $IC_{50}$ value of 9.6 nM in cell growth inhibition in the RS4;11 cells and capable of achieving tumor regression.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>98.21%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
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<td>Clinical Data:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>10 mM $\times$ 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PROTAC BET degrader-3</strong></td>
<td>HY-114229</td>
<td>PROTAC BET degrader-3 is a potent BET degrader based on PROTAC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>98.64%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
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<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
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<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>10 mM $\times$ 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</td>
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<td><strong>PROTAC BRD2/BRD4 degrader-1</strong></td>
<td>HY-130612</td>
<td>PROTAC BRD2/BRD4 degrader-1 (compound 15) is a potent and selective BET protein BRD4 and BRD2 degrader. PROTAC BRD2/BRD4 degrader-1 rapidly induces reversible, long-lasting, and unexpectedly selective removal of BRD4 and BRD2 over BRD3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
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<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
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<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
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<td><strong>PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-1</strong></td>
<td>HY-133131</td>
<td>PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-1 is an efficacious BRD4 degrader with an $IC_{50}$ of 41.8 nM against BRD4 BD1. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-1 can effectively degrader BRD4 protein and suppress c-Myc expression.</td>
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<td>Purity:</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
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<td>Clinical Data:</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-2</strong></td>
<td>HY-133136</td>
<td>PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-2 is an efficacious PROTAC BRD4 degrader with an $IC_{50}$ of 14.2 nM against BRD4 BD1.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
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<td>No Development Reported</td>
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<td>Clinical Data:</td>
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<td><strong>PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-3</strong></td>
<td>HY-135558</td>
<td>PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-3 (compound 1004.1) is an efficacious PROTAC BRD4 degrader.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
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<td>No Development Reported</td>
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<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
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<td><strong>PROTAC BRD4 ligand-1</strong></td>
<td>HY-129939</td>
<td>PROTAC BRD4 ligand-1 is a potent BET inhibitor and a ligand for target BRD4 protein for PROTAC.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
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<td>No Development Reported</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
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<td><strong>PROTAC BRD9 Degrader-1</strong></td>
<td>HY-103632</td>
<td>PROTAC BRD9 Degrader-1 is a lead PROTAC BRD9 chemical degrader ($IC_{50}$=13.5 nM), which can be used as a selective probe useful for the study of BAF complex biology.</td>
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<td>Purity:</td>
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<td>No Development Reported</td>
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<td>Size:</td>
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QCA570
Cat. No.: HY-112609
QCA570 is a potent BET degrader based on PROTAC, with an IC₅₀ of 10 nM for BRD4 BD1 Protein.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

SF2523
Cat. No.: HY-101146
SF2523 is a highly selective and potent inhibitor of P38 with IC₅₀ of 34 nM, 158 nM, 9 nM, 241 nM and 280 nM for P38α, P38γ, DNA-PK, BRD4 and mTOR, respectively.

Purity: 97.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 ml, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SGC-CBP30
Cat. No.: HY-15826
SGC-CBP30 is a potent and highly selective CBP/p300 bromodomain (Kᵦ of 21 nM and 32 nM for CBP and p300, respectively) inhibitor, displaying 40-fold selectivity over the first bromodomain of BRD4 (BRD4(1)) bound.

Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 ml, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SGC-iMLLT
Cat. No.: HY-112804
SGC-iMLLT is a first-in-class chemical probe and a potent, selective inhibitor of MLL1/3-histone interactions with an IC₅₀ of 0.26 μM. SGC-iMLLT shows high binding activity towards MLLT1 YEATS domain (YD) and MLLT3 YEATS (AF9/YEATS3) with Kᵦ of 0.129 and 0.077 μM, respectively.

Purity: >95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 ml, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SNIPER(BRD)-1
Cat. No.: HY-111875
SNIPER(BRD)-1, consists of an IAP antagonist LCL-161 derivative and a BET inhibitor, (+)-JQ-1, connected by a linker. SNIPER(BRD)-1 induces the degradation of BRD4 via the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

TD-428
Cat. No.: HY-114407
TD-428 is a highly specific BRD4 degrader with a DC₅₀ of 0.32 nM. TD-428 is a BET PROTAC, which comprises TD-106 (a CRBN ligand) linked to JQ1 (a BET inhibitor). TD-428 efficiently induce BET protein degradation.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

TP-472
Cat. No.: HY-100517
TP-472 is a selective BRD9 inhibitor, with a Kᵦ of 33 nM.

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

TPOP146
Cat. No.: HY-100697
TPOP146 is a selective CBP/P300 benzoazepine bromodomain inhibitor with Kᵦ values of 134 nM and 5.02 μM for CBP and BRD4.

Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 ml, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UNC-926
Cat. No.: HY-16510
UNC-926 is a methyl-lysine (Kme) reader domain inhibitor; inhibits L3MBTL1 with an IC₅₀ of 3.9 μM.

Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 ml, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UNC4976
Cat. No.: HY-126327
UNC4976 is a significantly improved celluarily efficacious chemical probe of CBX7.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg
**VTP50469**  
Cat. No.: HY-114162  
VTP50469 is a potent, highly selective and orally active Menin-MLL interaction inhibitor with a $K_i$ of 104 pM. VTP50469 has potently anti-leukemia activity.

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

**VTP50469 fumarate**  
Cat. No.: HY-114162A  
VTP50469 fumarate is a potent, highly selective and orally active Menin-MLL interaction inhibitor with a $K_i$ of 104 pM. VTP50469 fumarate has potently anti-leukemia activity.

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

**VZ185**  
Cat. No.: HY-114322  
VZ185 is a potent, fast, and selective dual BRD7/9 PROTAC degrader with $D_{50}$s of 4.5 and 1.8 nM, respectively.

- **Purity:** >98%  
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
- **Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**Y06036**  
Cat. No.: HY-111502  
Y06036 is a potent and selective BET inhibitor, which binds to the BRD4(1) bromodomain with $K_i$ value of 82 nM. Antitumor activity.

- **Purity:** >98%  
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Y06137**  
Cat. No.: HY-111503  
Y06137 is a potent and selective BET inhibitor for treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC). Y06137 binds to the BRD4(1) bromodomain with a $K_i$ of 81 nM.

- **Purity:** 99.90%  
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**ZEN-3219**  
Cat. No.: HY-111977  
ZEN-3219 is a BET inhibitor with $IC_{50}$s of 0.48, 0.16 and 0.47 μM for BRD4(BD1), BRD4(BD2) and BRD4(BD1BD2), respectively. ZEN-3219 can be used to form PROTACs to induce degradation of BRD4.

- **Purity:** >98%  
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
- **Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg

**ZEN-3411**  
Cat. No.: HY-111979  
ZEN-3411 is a BET inhibitor with $IC_{50}$s of 0.05, 0.05 and 0.06 μM for BRD4(BD1), BRD4(BD2) and BRD4(BD1BD2), respectively. ZEN-3411 can be used to form PROTACs to induce degradation of BRD4.

- **Purity:** >98%  
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
- **Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

**ZL0420**  
Cat. No.: HY-112149  
ZL0420 is a potent and selective bromodomain-containing protein 4 (BRD4) inhibitor with $IC_{50}$ values of 27 nM against BRD4 BD1 and 32 nM against BRD4 BD2.

- **Purity:** >98.0%  
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

**ZL0454**  
Cat. No.: HY-112150  
ZL0454 is a potent and selective Bromodomain-containing protein 4 (BRD4) inhibitor with an $IC_{50}$ of 49 and 32 nM for BD1 and BD2.

- **Purity:** >98%  
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
- **Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg
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<th><strong>ZXH-3-26</strong></th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-122826</th>
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<tr>
<td>ZXH-3-26 is a selective PROTAC BRD4 degrader with a <strong>DC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt;</strong> (DC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt; referring to half-maximal degradation after 5 hours of treatment) of ~ 5 nM.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>98.39%</td>
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<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
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<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>β-NF-JQ1</strong></th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-130256</th>
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<tr>
<td>β-NF-JQ1 is a PROTAC that recruits AhR E3 ligase to target proteins.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
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<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
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