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Inhibitors, Agonists, Screening Libraries

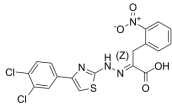
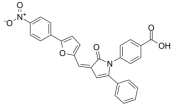
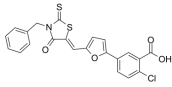
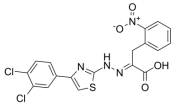
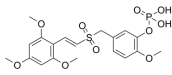
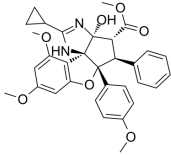
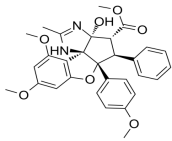
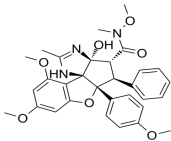
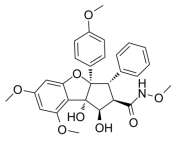
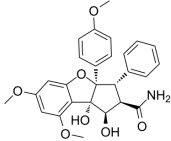
# Eukaryotic Initiation Factor (eIF)

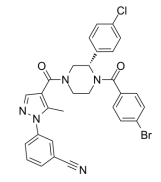
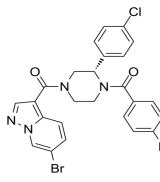
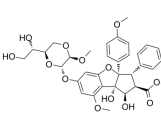
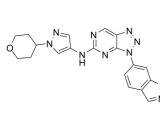
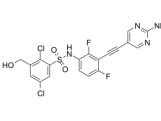
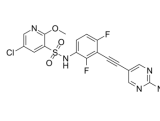
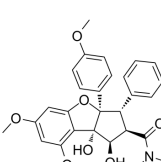
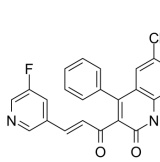
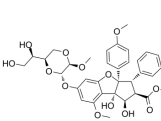
Eukaryotic initiation factors (eIFs) are proteins involved in the initiation phase of eukaryotic translation. These proteins help stabilize the formation of the functional ribosome around the start codon and also provide regulatory mechanisms in translation initiation.

Eukaryotic initiation factor 2B (eIF2B) is a guanine nucleotide-exchange factor which mediates the exchange of GDP (bound to initiation factor eIF2) for GTP, thus regenerating the active [eIF2.GTP] complex that is required for peptide-chain initiation. The activity of eIF2B is a key control point for eukaryotic protein synthesis and is altered in response to viral infection, hormones, nutrients, growth factors and certain stresses.

Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E (eIF4E) is best known for its function in the initiation of protein synthesis on capped mRNAs in the cytoplasm. Eukaryotic initiation factor (eIF) 4A functions as a subunit of the initiation factor complex eIF4F, which mediates the binding of mRNA to the ribosome.

## Eukaryotic Initiation Factor (eIF) Inhibitors

<p><b>(Z)-4EGI-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19831A</p> <p>(Z)-4EGI-1 is the Z-isomer of 4EGI-1 and is an inhibitor of <b>eIF4E/eIF4G interaction</b> and of <b>translation initiation</b>. (Z)-4EGI-1 effectively binds to <b>eIF4E</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 43.5 <math>\mu</math>M and a <math>K_d</math> value of 8.74 <math>\mu</math>M. (Z)-4EGI-1 has anticancer activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.01%  <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, 250 mg</p>	<p><b>4E1RCat</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14427</p> <p>4E1RCat is an inhibitor of cap-dependent translation, and inhibits <b>eIF4E:eIF4G</b> interaction, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4 <math>\mu</math>M.</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>4E2RCat</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100733</p> <p>4E2RCat is an inhibitor of <b>eIF4E-eIF4G</b> interaction with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 13.5 <math>\mu</math>M.</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, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>4EGI-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19831</p> <p>4EGI-1 is an inhibitor of <b>eIF4E/eIF4G</b> interaction, with a <math>K_d</math> of 25 <math>\mu</math>M against eIF4E binding.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.83%  <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>Briciclib</b> (ON 014185)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16366</p> <p>Briciclib is a water soluble derivative of ON 013100, and has the potential in targeting <b>eIF4E</b> for solid cancers.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.65%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>CMLD012072</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-129768</p> <p>CMLD012072 is an amidino-rocaglates and is a potent <b>eukaryotic initiation factor 4A (eIF4A)</b> inhibitor. CMLD012072 can induce RNA clamping of <b>eIF4A1</b> and <b>eIF4A2</b> and possess potent anti-neoplastic activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>CMLD012073</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-129769</p> <p>CMLD012073 is an amidino-rocaglates and is a potent <b>eukaryotic initiation factor 4A (eIF4A)</b> inhibitor. CMLD012073 inhibits the growth of NIH/3T3 cells with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 10 nM. CMLD012073 inhibits eukaryotic translation initiation by modifying the behavior of the RNA helicase (<b>eIF4A</b>).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>CMLD012612</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-129767</p> <p>CMLD012612 is an amidino-rocaglate containing a hydroxamate group and is a potent <b>eukaryotic initiation factor 4A (eIF4A)</b> inhibitor. CMLD012612 inhibits cell translation and is cytotoxic to NIH/3T3 cells with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 2 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>CR-1-31-B</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-136453</p> <p>CR-1-31-B is a potent <b>eIF4A RNA helicase</b> inhibitor. CR-1-31-B blocks MUC1-C translation in response to growth factor stimulation in breast cancer cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.06%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Didesmethylocaglamide</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19356A</p> <p>Didesmethylocaglamide, a derivative of Rocaglamide, is a potent <b>eukaryotic initiation factor 4A (eIF4A)</b> inhibitor. Didesmethylocaglamide has potent growth-inhibitory activity with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.40%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

<p><b>eIF4A3-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101513</p> <p>eIF4A3-IN-1 (compound 53a) is a selective <b>eukaryotic initiation factor 4A3 (eIF4A3)</b> inhibitor (<math>IC_{50}</math>=0.26 <math>\mu</math>M; <math>K_d</math>=0.043 <math>\mu</math>M), which binds to a non-ATP binding site of eIF4A3 and shows significant cellular nonsense-mediated RNA decay (NMD) inhibition at 10 and 3 <math>\mu</math>M and can be as...</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.70%  <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>eIF4A3-IN-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101785</p> <p>eIF4A3-IN-2 is a highly selective and noncompetitive <b>eukaryotic initiation factor 4A-3 (eIF4A3)</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 110 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.52%  <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>Episilvestrol</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15359</p> <p>Episilvestrol is a derivative of silvestrol, isolated from the fruits and twigs of <i>Aglaia silvestris</i>, and is a specific <b>eIF4A</b>-targeting translation inhibitor, with antitumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg</p> 	<p><b>GCN2-IN-1 (A-92)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100877</p> <p>GCN2-IN-1 (A-92) is a potent general control nonderepressible 2 kinase (<b>GCN2</b>) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of &lt;0.3 <math>\mu</math>M in the enzyme assay and an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.3-3 <math>\mu</math>M in the cell assay.</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, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>GCN2-IN-6</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-130240</p> <p>GCN2-IN-6 (Compound 6d) is a potent, and orally available <b>GCN2</b> inhibitor confirmed by in-house enzymatic (<math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.8 nM) and cellular assays (<math>IC_{50}</math> of 9.3 nM). GCN2-IN-6 is also a eIF2<math>\alpha</math> kinase <b>PERK</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.26 nM (in enzymatic assay) and 230 nM (in cells).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.47%  <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>GCN2iB</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112654</p> <p>GCN2iB is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of a serine/threonine-protein kinase <b>general control nonderepressible 2 (GCN2)</b>, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.4 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.81%  <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>Rocaglamide (Roc-A)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19356</p> <p>Rocaglamide (Roc-A) is isolated from the genus <i>Aglaia</i> and can be used for coughs, injuries, asthma and inflammatory skin diseases. Rocaglamide is a potent inhibitor of <b>NF-<math>\kappa</math>B</b> activation in T-cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.34%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 500 <math>\mu</math>g, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>SBI-0640756 (SBI-756)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19560</p> <p>SBI-0640756 (SBI-756) is a water soluble inhibitor of <b>eIF4G1</b> and disrupts the eIF4F complex.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.52%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>Silvestrol ((-)-Silvestrol)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13251</p> <p>Silvestrol is a eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4A (<b>eIF4A</b>) inhibitor isolated from the fruits and twigs of <i>Aglaia foveolata</i>. Silvestrol induces <b>autophagy</b> and caspase-mediated <b>apoptosis</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p><b>Zotatifin (eFT226)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112163</p> <p>Zotatifin (eFT226) is a potent, selective, and well-tolerated <b>eIF4A</b> inhibitor. Zotatifin promotes eIF4A binding to specific mRNA sequences with recognition motifs in the 5'-UTRs (<math>IC_{50}</math>=2 nM) and interferes with the assembly of the eIF4F initiation complex.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.58%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg</p> 