Fungal

An antifungal agent is a drug that selectively eliminates fungal pathogens from a host with minimal toxicity to the host. Classes: 1. Polyene Antifungal Drugs: Amphotericin, nystatin, and pimaricin interact with sterols in the cell membrane (ergosterol in fungi, cholesterol in humans) to form channels through which small molecules leak from the inside of the fungal cell to the outside. 2. Azole Antifungal Drugs: Fluconazole, itraconazole, and ketoconazole inhibit cytochrome P450-dependent enzymes (particularly C14-demethylase) involved in the biosynthesis of ergosterol, which is required for fungal cell membrane structure and function. 3. Allylamine and Morpholine Antifungal Drugs: Ilylamines (naftifine, terbinafine) inhibit ergosterol biosynthesis at the level of squalene epoxidase. The morpholine drug, amorolfine, inhibits the same pathway at a later step. 4. Antimetabolite Antifungal Drugs: 5-Fluorocytosine acts as an inhibitor of both DNA and RNA synthesis via the intracytoplasmic conversion of 5-fluorocytosine to 5-fluorouracil.
Fungal Inhibitors

(+)-Ketoconazole

(+)-Ketoconazole is an imidazole anti-fungal agent, a CYP3A4 inhibitor.

Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

(-)-Maackia

(-)-Maackia is a pterocarpian phytoalexin produced from Red clover (Trifolium pretense L.). (-)-Maackia is toxic to several genera of fungal pathogens of legume and non legume hosts.

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

10-Undecenoic acid

10-Undecenoic acid was used as a starting reagent in the syntheses of Pheromone (112)-hexadecenal.

Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

2,3-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde

2,3-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde (o-Veratraldehyde, 5,6-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde) is a benzaldehyde analog, with high antifungal activity (MIC=2.5 mM) 2,3-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde (o-Veratraldehyde) could be used for the synthesis of berberine.

Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g

3-(Methylthio)propionic acid

3-(Methylthio)propionic acid is an intermediate in the methionine metabolism.

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

(+)-Magnoflorine

(+)-Magnoflorine (Magnoflorine; α-Magnoflorine; Thalictrine) is an aporphine alkaloid found in Acorus calamus, with anti-fungal activity, reduces the formation of C. albicans’ biofilm. Anti-antidiabetic and anti-oxidative activity.

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

1-Monomyristin

1-Monomyristin, extracted from Serenoa repens, inhibits the hydrolysis of 2-oleoylglycerol (IC₅₀=32 μM) and fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) activity (IC₅₀=18 μM).

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

10-Undecenoic acid zinc salt

10-Undecenoic acid zinc salt is a natural or synthetic fungistatic fatty acid, is used topically in creams against fungal infections, eczemas, ringworm, and other cutaneous conditions. The zinc provides an astringent action.

Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

2,4,6-Tribromophenyl caproate

2,4,6-Tribromophenyl caproate (2,4,6-tribromophenyl caproic acid ester) is an anti-fungal agent.

Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg

4',7-Dimethoxyisoflavone

4',7-Dimethoxyisoflavone is isolated from the leaves of Albizia lebbeck, which shows antifungal activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg
4-Chlorosalicylic acid

4-Chlorosalicylic acid is a pharmaceutical intermediate. Inhibits monophenolase and diphenolase activity with IC_{50} of 1.89 mM and 1.10 mM. Potent antimicrobial activity. Against E. coli, with the MIC of 250 μg/mL and with the MBC of 500 μg/mL.

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

7-Prenyloxycoumarin

7-Prenyloxycoumarin (7-O-Preynylumbelliferone) is a secondary metabolite from the endophytic fungus of Anulohypoxyylon ilanense.

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

Aloin (mixture of A&B)

Aloin (mixture of A&B) is anthraquinone derivative isolated from Aloe vera. Aloin (mixture of A&B) has diverse biological activities such as anti-inflammatory, immunity, antidiabetic, antioxidant, antibacterial, antifungal, and antitumor activities.

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

Amphotericin B

Amphotericin B is a polyene antifungal agent against a wide variety of fungal pathogens. It binds irreversibly to ergosterol, resulting in disruption of membrane integrity and ultimately cell death.

Purity: >98.00%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Anidulafungin

Anidulafungin is a new semisynthetic echinocandin with antifungal potency.

Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

5-(Hydroxymethyl)furan-2-carbaldehyde

5-(Hydroxymethyl)furan-2-carbaldehyde, derived from lignocellulosic biomass, inhibits yeast growth and fermentation as stressors.

Purity: >97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Aliconazole

Aliconazole is an antifungal imidazole derivative.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Amorolfin hydrochloride

Amorolfin hydrochloride is an antifungal reagent. Target: Antifungal Amorolfin is an antifungal showing activity against fungi pathogenic to plants, animals and humans.

Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

AN2718

AN2718 inhibits fungal growth by blocking protein synthesis using the oxaborole tRNA trapping (OBORT) mechanism.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Antifungal agent 1

Antifungal agent 1 is a potent antifungal agent.

Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
**Antifungal agent 2**

Cat. No.: HY-111357

Antifungal agent 2 is a broad-spectrum fungal inhibitor which inhibits growth of pertinent species of Candida, Cryptococcus, and Aspergillus at a concentration as low as 0.5 μg/mL.

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

**Aspergillus**

Aspergillus is a fungus that can cause infections in immunocompromised individuals.

**E. coli**

E. coli is a bacterium commonly found in the human gut.

**No Development Reported**

**-dependent ATPase of 99.88%**

**>98.0%**

**1 mg, 5 mg**

**No Development Reported**

**10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg**

**Cat. No.:**

**>99.95%**

**>98%**

**No Development Reported**

**Launched**

**Cat. No.:**

**>98.0%**

**Cat. No.:**

**No Development Reported**

**10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg**

**Email:** sales@MedChemExpress.com

**Fax:** 609-228-5909

**Size:**

**Purity:**

**Clinical Data:**

**Butoconazole nitrate**

Butoconazole nitrate is an anti-fungal agent.

Purity: >99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 200 mg

**Ascomycin**

(Immunomycin; FR-900520; FK520)

Cat. No.: HY-13557

Ascomycin (Immunomycin, FR-900520, FK520) is an ethyl analog of tacrolimus (FK506) with strong immunosuppressant properties.

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

**ASP2397**

(1L-2397)

ASP2397 (VL-2397), a natural compound, exhibits rapid and potent fungicidal activity against Aspergillus species, at a MIC range of 1 to 4 μg/mL in human serum. ASP2397 (VL-2397) has the potential to treat invasive pulmonary aspergillosis (IPA).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 300 mg

**Bactenecin**

(Bactenecin, bovine)

Cat. No.: HY-P1508

Bactenecin is a cyclic antimicrobial peptide isolated from bovine neutrophils with potent activity against Bacterial and Fungal species.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Bafilomycin B1**

Cat. No.: HY-N6738

Bafilomycin B1 is a macrolide antibiotic isolated from Streptomyces sp, inhibits Gram-positive bacteria and fungi, and acts as an inhibitor of K+-dependent ATPase of E. coli.

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

**Benzoic acid**

Cat. No.: HY-N0216

Benzoic acid is an aromatic alcohol existing naturally in many plants and is a common additive to food, drinks, cosmetics and other products. It acts as preservatives through inhibiting both bacteria and fungi.

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

**Bifonazole**

(Bay H-4502)

Cat. No.: HY-80301

Bifonazole (Bay H-4502) is an imidazole antifungal drug.

Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g

**Butenafine Hydrochloride**

(KP363 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17396

Butenafine Hydrochloride (KP363 Hydrochloride) is a synthetic benzylamine antifungal, works by inhibiting the synthesis of sterols by inhibiting squalene epoxidase.

Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

**Butoconazole nitrate**

(RS 35887)

Cat. No.: HY-80293

Butoconazole nitrate is an anti-fungal agent.

Purity: >99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

**Caerulomycin A**

(Cerulomycin; Caerulomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-114495

Caerulomycin A (Cerulomycin; Caerulomycin), an antifungal compound, induces generation of T cells, enhances TGF-β-Smad3 protein signaling via suppressing interferon-γ-induced STAT1 signaling. Antifungal and antibiotic activity, and used in autoimmune diseases.

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

**Clinical Data:**

autoimmune diseases.

Antifungal and antibiotic activity, and used in suppressing interferon-γ-induced STAT1 signaling.

Enhances TGF-β-Smad3 protein signaling via squalene epoxidase.
inhibiting the synthesis of sterols by inhibiting a synthetic benzylamine antifungal, works by

NIOUOKHOR; Cholera isolate. Conn. Conn.1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Carbendazim</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-13582</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbendazim is a broad-spectrum benzimidazole fungicide which can be used to control a broad range of diseases on arable crops, fruits, vegetables, ornamentals and medicinal herbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 98.24%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Carboxin</strong> (Carboxine; Fenoxan)</th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-B2064</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carboxin (Carboxine) is a systemic agricultural fungicide and seed protector.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.82%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Caspofungin Acetate</strong> (L 743872; L 743873; MK 0991)</th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-17006</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caspofungin (Acetate) is an antifungal drug, and noncompetitively inhibits 1,3-β-d glucan synthase activity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.79%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: Launched</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Cercosporamide</strong> (L 743872; L 743873; MK 0991)</th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-16982</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cercosporamide is a highly potent, ATP-competitive Pkc1 kinase inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of &lt;50 nM and a Kᵢ of &lt;7 nM. Cercosporamide is a unique Mnk inhibitor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Size: 500 µg, 1 mg</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Chlorquinaldol</strong> (5,7-Dichloro-8-hydroxy-2-methylquinoline)</th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-B1360</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chlorquinaldol is a mono-hydroxyquinoline, is an antifungal and antibacterial, used for topical treatment of skin conditions and vaginal infections.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 98.13%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: Launched</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Chlorzoxazone</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-13389</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chlorzoxazone is a synthetic antifungal agent for topical dermatologic treatment of superficial mycoses. It is most useful against Tinea versicolor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 98.76%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: Launched</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Ciclopirox olamine</strong> (Ciclopirox ethanolamine)</th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-B0450A</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ciclopirox olamine is a synthetic antifungal agent for topical dermatologic treatment of superficial mycoses. It is most useful against Tinea versicolor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.85%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: Launched</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Climbazole</strong> (BAY-e 6975)</th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-B1151</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Climbazole is topical antifungal agent, commonly used in the treatment of human fungal skin infections, such as dandruff and eczema.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.24%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

www.MedChemExpress.com
**Clloquinol**  
*(Iodochlorhydroxyquin)*  
Cat. No.: HY-14603  
Clloquinol(Iodochlorhydroxyquin) is an antifungal drug and antiprotozoal compound that shows effectiveness for Alzheimer’s disease treatment and induce cancer cell death.

**Cat. No.:** HY-14603  
**Purity:** > 98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g  

**Clotrimazole**  
Cat. No.: HY-10882  
Clotrimazole is an imidazole derivative, an antifungal compound and is a CYP (cytochrome P450) inhibitor.

**Cat. No.:** HY-10882  
**Purity:** 99.62%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g  

**Cloxiquine**  
*(5-Chloro-8-quinolinol; Dermofungin)*  
Cat. No.: HY-B1211  
Cloxiquine is an antibacterial, antifungal, antiaging and antituberculosis drug.

**Cat. No.:** HY-B1211  
**Purity:** > 98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 mg  

**Coniferin**  
*(Larin*icin)*  
Cat. No.: HY-N3617  
Coniferin (Larinic) is a glucoside of coniferyl alcohol. Coniferin inhibits fungal growth and melanization.

**Cat. No.:** HY-N3617  
**Purity:** > 98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg  

**Coniferyl alcohol**  
Cat. No.: HY-N4283  
Coniferyl alcohol is an intermediate in biosynthesis of eugenol and of stilbenoids and coumarin. Coniferyl alcohol specifically inhibits fungal growth.

**Cat. No.:** HY-N4283  
**Purity:** > 98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg  

**Cycloheximide**  
*(Naramycin A; Actidione; CHX)*  
Cat. No.: HY-12320  
Cycloheximide (Naramycin A) is an eukaryote protein synthesis inhibitor, with IC₅₀ of 532.5 nM and 2880 nM for protein synthesis and RNA synthesis in vivo, respectively.

**Cat. No.:** HY-12320  
**Purity:** 99.86%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg  

**Cycloheximide**  
*(Naramycin A; Actidione; CHX)*  
Cat. No.: HY-12320  
Cycloheximide (Naramycin A) is an eukaryote protein synthesis inhibitor, with IC₅₀ of 532.5 nM and 2880 nM for protein synthesis and RNA synthesis in vivo, respectively.

**Cat. No.:** HY-12320  
**Purity:** 99.86%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg  

**Cypalmine**  
Cat. No.: HY-N0564  
Cypalmine is an alkaloid from Corydalis chaerophylla. Cypalmine is an antifungal.

**Cat. No.:** HY-N0564  
**Purity:** > 98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg  

**Cytoclasalin A**  
Cat. No.: HY-14603  
Cytoclasalin A is a cell-permeable fungal toxin that is an oxidized derivative of cytochalasin B. Cytoclasalin A is an inhibitor of HIV-1 protease (IC₅₀=3 μM) and inhibits actin polymerization and interferes with microtubule assembly by reacting with sulfhydryl groups.

**Cat. No.:** HY-14603  
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg  

**Dermaseptin**  
Cat. No.: HY-P0263  
Dermaseptin, a peptide isolated from frog skin, exhibits potent antimicrobial activity against bacteria, fungi and protozoa.

**Cat. No.:** HY-P0263  
**Purity:** > 98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg  

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Cat. No.: HY-P0263  
Dermaseptin, a peptide isolated from frog skin, exhibits potent antimicrobial activity against bacteria, fungi and protozoa.

**Cat. No.:** HY-P0263  
**Purity:** > 98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg  

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Cat. No.: HY-P0263  
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**Cat. No.:** HY-P0263  
**Purity:** > 98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg  

**Dermaseptin**  
Cat. No.: HY-P0263  
Dermaseptin, a peptide isolated from frog skin, exhibits potent antimicrobial activity against bacteria, fungi and protozoa.

**Cat. No.:** HY-P0263  
**Purity:** > 98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg  

**Dermaseptin**  
Cat. No.: HY-P0263  
Dermaseptin, a peptide isolated from frog skin, exhibits potent antimicrobial activity against bacteria, fungi and protozoa.

**Cat. No.:** HY-P0263  
**Purity:** > 98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg
Dihydrochelerythrine (12,13-Dihydrochelerythrine)  
Cat. No.: HY-N0903

Dihydrochelerythrine is a natural compound isolated from the leaves of Macleaya microcarpa; has antifungal activity. IC50 value: Target: in vitro. Dihydrochelerythrine showed the highest antifungal activity against B. 

Purity: 99.39%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Econazole ((±)-Econazol)  
Cat. No.: HY-B0885

Econazole is an antifungal compound of the imidazole class. 

Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 100 mg

Econazole nitrate  
Cat. No.: HY-B0453

Econazole nitrate (Spectazole) is an imidazole class antifungal medication. Target: Antifungal. Econazole nitrate is an antifungal medication of the imidazole class. 

Purity: >98.0%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g

Ethacridine lactate monohydrate (Acrinol (monohydrate))  
Cat. No.: HY-B0889

Ethacridine lactate monohydrate (Acrinol monohydrate) is an aromatic organic compound, primarily use as an antiseptic. 

Purity: 98.99%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Efinaconazole (KP-103)  
Cat. No.: HY-15660

Efinaconazole(KP-103) is a novel triazole antifungal drug currently under development as a topical treatment for onychomycosis. 

Purity: 99.79%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Exalamide (2-(Hexoxy)benzamidine)  
Cat. No.: HY-B1224

Exalamide is an antifungal agent. 

Purity: 99.99%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Faltan  
Cat. No.: HY-81878

Faltan is a di carboximide fungicide, widely used on vines and several vegetable crops, and is also cytotoxic effect on human bronchial epithelial cells. 

Purity: 98.53%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g

Fenticonazole Nitr at e (REC 15-1476)  
Cat. No.: HY-B0359

Fenticonazole Nitr at e is an azole antifungal agent. 

Purity: 99.37%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Filipin complex  
Cat. No.: HY-N6716

Filipin, produced as a mixture of related compounds known as the filipin complex (filipins I-IV) in nature, is a 28-membered ring pentae macrolide antifungal antibiotic produced by S. filipinensis, S. avermitilis and S. miharaeensis. 

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

Filipin III  
Cat. No.: HY-N6718

Filipin III is the major component of Filipin, a 28-membered ring pentae macrolide antifungal antibiotic produced by S. filipinensis, S. avermitilis and S. miharaeensis. Filipin interacts with membrane sterols causing the alteration of membrane structure. 

Purity: 99.00%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 1 mg
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fluazinam</td>
<td>HY-81839</td>
<td>Fluazinam is a broad spectrum pyridinamine <strong>fungal</strong> inhibitor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Purity: 99.54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluconazole (UK-49858)</td>
<td>HY-B0101</td>
<td>Fluconazole is a triazole antifungal drug used in the treatment and prevention of superficial and systemic fungal infections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Purity: 99.51%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Clinical Data: Launched</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluconazole hydrate (UK 49858 hydrate)</td>
<td>HY-B0101A</td>
<td>Fluconazole hydrate is a triazole antifungal drug used in the treatment and prevention of superficial and systemic fungal infections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Clinical Data: Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluconazole mesylate (UK 49858 mesylate)</td>
<td>HY-B0101B</td>
<td>Fluconazole mesylate is a triazole antifungal drug used in the treatment and prevention of superficial and systemic fungal infections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Clinical Data: Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flucytosine (5-Fluorocytosine; NSC 103805; Ro 2-9915)</td>
<td>HY-B0139</td>
<td>Flucytosine is a fluorinated pyrimidine analogue, an antifungal drug.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Purity: &gt;99.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Clinical Data: Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fludazonium chloride (R23633)</td>
<td>HY-U00181</td>
<td>Fludazonium chloride is an anti-fungal agent, which can be used in the treatment and prevention of superficial and systemic fungal infections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flumorph (SYP-L190)</td>
<td>HY-17521</td>
<td>Flumorph is a carboxylic acid amide (CAA) fungicide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluopyram</td>
<td>HY-119459</td>
<td>Fluopyram is a <strong>succinate dehydrogenase</strong> inhibitor fungicide, inhibits the growth of F. virguliforme isolates with mean EC₅₀ of 3.35 μg/mL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Purity: 98.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fosfluconazole</td>
<td>HY-100666</td>
<td>Fosfluconazole is a prodrug of Fluconazole that is widely used as an antifungal agent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Purity: 99.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Clinical Data: Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fosravuconazole (BMS-379224; E-1224)</td>
<td>HY-16779</td>
<td>Fosravuconazole is a prodrug of ravuconazole, with antifungal activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Griseofulvin

Griseofulvin (Gris-PEG; Grifulvin) is a spirocyclic fungal natural product used in treatment of fungal dermatophytes; Antifungal drug.

Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 g

Hexaconazole

Hexaconazole is a systemic fungicide used for the control of many fungi particularly Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes. In vitro: Among the enzymatic antioxidants, superoxide dismutase and peroxidase are significantly up-regulated by hexaconazole.

Purity: 97.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Hexetidine

Hexetidine is an anti-bacterial and anti-fungal agent commonly used in both veterinary and human medicine, is a local anesthetic.

Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g

Hydromycin B

Hydromycin B is an aminoglycoside antibiotic active against prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.

Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Hydroxy Itraconazole

Hydroxy Itraconazole is an active metabolite of Itraconazole (ITZ), which is a triazole antifungal agent.

Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Hydroxyphenyllactic acid

Hydroxyphenyllactic acid is an antifungal metabolite.

Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: 
Size: 50 mg

Imazalil

Imazalil (Enilconazole) is a fungicide, widely used in agriculture, particularly in the growing of citrus fruits, also used in veterinary medicine as a topical antymycotic.

Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Isavuconazole

Isavuconazole is a moderate inhibitor of CYP3A4 and a water-soluble triazole with broad-spectrum antifungal activity.

Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Isoconazole nitrate

Isoconazole nitrate is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial agent with a highly effective antymycotic and gram-positive antibacterial activity, a rapid rate of absorption and low systemic exposure potential.

Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

www.MedChemExpress.com
Itraconazole (RS1211)

| Purity:         | 99.55%        |
| Clinical Data:  | Launched      |
| Size:           | 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg |

Kanzonol C

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

L-4-Oxalysine hydrochloride

| Purity:         | >98%          |
| Clinical Data:  | No Development Reported |
| Size:           | 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg |

Kanosamine hydrochloride

| Purity:         | >98.0%        |
| Clinical Data:  | No Development Reported |
| Size:           | 1 mg          |

Ketoconazole (R-41400; (±)-Ketoconazol)

| Purity:         | 99.67%        |
| Clinical Data:  | No Development Reported |
| Size:           | 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g |

Liranaftate (Pritetrate; M-732)

| Purity:         | 99.98%        |
| Clinical Data:  | Launched      |
| Size:           | 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

Leptomycin B (CI 940; LMB)

| Purity:         | 99.84%        |
| Clinical Data:  | No Development Reported |
| Size:           | 0.046 mM × 200 μL |

Luliconazole (NND 502)

| Purity:         | 99.84%        |
| Clinical Data:  | No Development Reported |
| Size:           | 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg |

Magainin 1

| Purity:         | >98%          |
| Clinical Data:  | No Development Reported |
| Size:           | 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg |

Magainin 2

| Purity:         | 99.23%        |
| Clinical Data:  | No Development Reported |
| Size:           | 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg |
**Mancozeb**  
Cat. No.: HY-80854

Mancozeb is an ethylene-bis-dithiocarbamate fungicide.

| Purity: | >98% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g |

**Methasulfocarb**  
Cat. No.: HY-17535

Methasulfocarb is a fungicide compound.

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

**Micafungin**  
(FK463)  
Cat. No.: HY-17579

Micafungin (Mycamine; FK463) is an echinocandin antifungal drug which can inhibit 1,3-beta-D-glucan synthase.

| Purity: | >98% |
| Clinical Data: | Launched |
| Size: | 100 mg, 500 mg |

**Micafungin sodium**  
(FK 463 (sodium))  
Cat. No.: HY-16321

Micafungin sodium (FK 463 sodium) is an antifungal agent which inhibits 1, 3-beta-D-glucan synthase.

| Purity: | >98.0% |
| Clinical Data: | Launched |
| Size: | 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg |

**Miconazole**  
(R18134)  
Cat. No.: HY-80454

Miconazole (Monistat) is an imidazole antifungal agent. Target: Antifungal Miconazole is an imidazole antifungal agent, developed by Janssen Pharmaceutica, commonly applied topically to the skin or to mucous membranes to cure fungal infections.

| Purity: | >98% |
| Clinical Data: | Launched |
| Size: | 1 g, 5 g |

**Miconazole nitrate**  
(R18134 nitrate)  
Cat. No.: HY-80454A

Miconazole nitrate (R18134 nitrate) is an imidazole antifungal agent.

| Purity: | >99.0% |
| Clinical Data: | Launched |
| Size: | 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g |

**Moniliformin sodium salt**  
Cat. No.: HY-101905

Moniliformin sodium salt is a potent, water-soluble mycotoxin isolate from Fusarium moniliforme.

| Purity: | 99.88% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg |

**Myclobutanil**  
Cat. No.: HY-B2148

Myclobutanil is a conazole class fungicide widely used as an agrichemical.

| Purity: | 99.61% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg |

**Naftifine hydrochloride**  
Cat. No.: HY-80518A

Naftifine hydrochloride is a synthetic, broad spectrum, antifungal agent.

| Purity: | 99.59% |
| Clinical Data: | Launched |
| Size: | 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g |

**Natamycin**  
(Pimaricin)  
Cat. No.: HY-B0133

Natamycin (pimaricin) is an antifungal macrolide polyene that binds to cell membrane sterols.

| Purity: | >98.0% |
| Clinical Data: | Launched |
| Size: | 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg |
### Nerolidol

Nerolidol is a natural membrane-active sesquiterpene, with antitumor, antibacterial, antifungal and antiparasitic activity.

- **Cat. No.:** HY-N1944
- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Oligomycin C

Oligomycin C is an antifungal agent isolated from Streptomyces strain.

- **Cat. No.:** HY-N6783
- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Oteseconazole (VT-1161)

Oteseconazole (VT-1161) is an orally active antifungal agent, potently binds to and inhibits Candida albicans CYP51 ($K_i$ < 39 nM), shows no obvious effect on human CYP51.

- **Cat. No.:** HY-17643
- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

### Piroctone olamine (Piroctone ethanolamine)

Piroctone olamine is a pyridine derivate. It is known to have a fungicidal effect.

- **Cat. No.:** HY-81345
- **Purity:** 99.14%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Posaconazole (SCH 56592)

Posaconazole is a broad-spectrum, second generation, triazole compound with antifungal activity.

- **Cat. No.:** HY-17373
- **Purity:** 99.91%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Nystatin

Nystatin is a polypene antifungal antibiotic effective against yeast and mycoplasma.

- **Cat. No.:** HY-17409
- **Purity:** 98.29%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Pneumocandin B0 (L-688786)

Pneumocandin B0, a key intermediate in the synthesis of the antifungal agent, Cancidas, has led to the identification of several materials with potential for improved performance.

- **Cat. No.:** HY-17578
- **Purity:** 97.85%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Oxiconazole nitrate (Ro 13-8996)

Oxiconazole nitrate is a broad spectrum antifungal which can inhibit the growth of T. tonsurans and T. rubrum with MIC$_{50}$ of 0.25 and 0.5 μg/mL, respectively.

- **Cat. No.:** HY-B1324
- **Purity:** >98.0%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Ophiobolin B

Ophiobolin B, a sesterpene metabolite of Helminthosporium oryzae, inhibits proton extrusion from maize coleoptiles. Ophiobolin B inhibits fusicoccin (FC) promoted proton extrusion, potassium uptake and cell enlargement.

- **Cat. No.:** HY-N6780
- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Posaconazole hydrate (SCH56592 hydrate)

Posaconazole hydrate is a broad-spectrum, second generation, triazole compound with antifungal activity.

- **Cat. No.:** HY-17373A
- **Purity:** >98%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Prodigiosin</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Prodigiosine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat. No.: HY-100711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prodigiosin (Prodigiosine) is a secondary metabolite of Symbiotic bacteria, with anti-fungal and anti-cancer activity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported |
| Size: 100 μg |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Propoxur</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cat. No.: HY-B0916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propoxur is a carbamate insecticide with a fast knockdown and long residual effect used against turf, forestry, and household pests and fleas.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 96.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported |
| Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Pseudolaric Acid A</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cat. No.: HY-N0673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudolaric Acid A is a diterpene acid isolated from Pseudolarix kaempferi, has antifungal, cytotoxic and antifertile activities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported |
| Size: 1 mg, 5 mg |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Pyrogallol</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cat. No.: HY-N1579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyrogallol is a polyphenol compound, which has anti-fungal and anti-psoriatic properties. Pyrogallol is a reductant that is able to generate free radicals, in particular superoxide anions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: >97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported |
| Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Quiseconazole</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(VT-1129)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat. No.: HY-109040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quiseconazole (VT-1129) is a potent, orally active fungal Cyp51 (lanosterol 14-α-demethylase) inhibitor, binds tightly to cryptococcal CYP51, but weakly inhibits humans CYP450 enzymes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported |
| Size: 250 mg, 500 mg |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Ravuconazole</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(BMS-207147; ER-30346)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat. No.: HY-14272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ravuconazole (BMS-207147;ER-30346) is an orally available triazole antifungal agent that potently inhibits a wide range of fungi.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Phase 2 |
| Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Sakuranetin</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cat. No.: HY-N3006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sakuranetin is a rice flavonoid phytoalexin, shows strong antifungal activity. Sakuranetin has anti-inflammatory and antioxidative activities. Sakuranetin ameliorates LPS-induced acute lung injury.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported |
| Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Saperconazole</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(R66905)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat. No.: HY-U00249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saperconazole (R66905) is a broad-spectrum antifungal triazole and has potent activity against Aspergillus with an MIC₉₀ of 0.19 mg/L.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported |
| Size: 1 mg |

www.MedChemExpress.com
| Sertaconazole nitrate  
(FI7056) | Cat. No.: HY-B0736A |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sertaconazole nitrate</strong> is a topical broad-spectrum antifungal that is developed to provide an additional agent for the treatment of superficial cutaneous and mucosal infections.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** 96.97%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

| Stilbamidine  
(Ba 2652; Stilbamidin) | Cat. No.: HY-U00007 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stilbamidine</strong> is a diamidine compound derived from Stilbene and used chiefly in the form of its crystalline isothionate salt in treating various fungal infections.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg |

| Sulbentine  
(Dibenzthione) | Cat. No.: HY-B1133 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sulbentine</strong> is an antifungal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** 98.10%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg |

| Sulconazole nitrate  
(±)-Sulconazole nitrat | Cat. No.: HY-B1460A |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sulconazole nitrate</strong> is an antifungal medication of the imidazole class.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg |

| Tavaborole  
(AN-2690) | Cat. No.: HY-10980 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tavaborole</strong> (AN-2690) is an antifungal agent with activity against Trichophyton species, in a topical solution formulation for the potential treatment of onychomycosis.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg |

| Terbinafine  
(TDT 067) | Cat. No.: HY-17395A |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Terbinafine</strong> (TDT 067) is an antifungal medication used to treat fungal infections. It is a potent non-competitive inhibitor of squalene epoxidase from Candida with a Kᵢ of 30 nM.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg |

| Tebuconazole  
Cat. No.: HY-B0852 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tebuconazole</strong> is an agricultural azole fungicide which can also inhibit CYP51 with IC₅₀ of 0.9 and 1.3 μM for Candida albicans CYP51 (CaCYP51) and truncated Homo sapiens CYP51 (Δ60HsCYP51), respectively.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** 99.38%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g |

| Thiazolidine  
(R42470) | Cat. No.: HY-B1790 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thiazolidine</strong> is a broad-spectrum antifungal medication for the treatment of vaginal yeast infection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** 99.09%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg |

| Thifluzamide  
Cat. No.: HY-B2004 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thifluzamide</strong> is a powerful and effective fungicide. When used safely and correctly it can be effective on rice and other crops because of improved water dispersal techniques.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** 98.14%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg |

Tel: 609-228-6898  Fax: 609-228-5909  Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Purity</th>
<th>Clinical Data</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thiophanate-Methyl</td>
<td>HY-80842</td>
<td>99.87%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tioconazole</td>
<td>HY-80319</td>
<td>99.23%</td>
<td>Launched</td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 5 g, 10 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tolnaftate (NP-27)</td>
<td>HY-80370</td>
<td>99.56%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triclosan</td>
<td>HY-B1119</td>
<td>&gt;97.0%</td>
<td>Launched</td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trifloxystrobin (CGA 279202)</td>
<td>HY-123230</td>
<td>99.14%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triphala</td>
<td>HY-114335</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
<td>Launched</td>
<td>50 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undecanoic acid</td>
<td>HY-W004282</td>
<td>99.90%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vibunazole (BAY-N-7133)</td>
<td>HY-100121</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>5 mg, 10 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xanthyletin</td>
<td>HY-N4116</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>5 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Thiophanate-Methyl**
Thiophanate-Methyl is a systemic fungicide.

**Tioconazole (UK-20349)**
Tioconazole (UK-20349) is an antifungal medication.

**Tolnaftate (NP-27)**
Tolnaftate (NP-27) is a synthetic thio carbamate used as an anti-fungal agent.

**Triclosan**
Triclosan is an antibacterial and antifungal agent found in consumer products, including soaps, detergents, toys, and surgical cleaning treatments.

**Trifloxystrobin (CGA 279202)**
Trifloxystrobin (CGA 279202) is a fungicide, with EC_{50} of 23.0 μg/L and 1.7 μg/L for Daphnia magna neonate and embryos, respectively, after treatment for 48 h.

**Triphala**
Triphala, an Ayurvedic polyherbal formulation comprising of equiproportional fruit parts of Terminalia chebula, Terminalia bellirica, and Phyllanthus emblica. Triphala inhibits NF-κB activation. Triphala exerts antifungal action.

**Undecanoic acid (Undecanoate; Hendecanoic acid)**
Undecanoic acid (Undecanoate) is a monocarboxylic acid with antmycotic property, which inhibits the production of exocellular keratinase, lipase and the biosynthesis of several phospholipids in T. rubrum.

**Vibunazole**
Vibunazole is a new antifungal azole.

**Voriconazole (UK-109496)**
Voriconazole(UK-109496) is a second-generation triazole antifungal used to treat serious fungal infections. IC_{50} Value: Target: Antifungal. Voriconazole displays potent activity against Candida, Cryptococcus and Aspergillus species.

**Xanthyletin**
Xanthyletin is a coumarin isolated from Citrus, with anti-tumor and anti-bacterial activities. Xanthyletin also inhibits symbiotic fungus cultivated by leaf-cutting ants.