



[www.MedChemExpress.com](http://www.MedChemExpress.com)

Inhibitors, Agonists, Screening Libraries

# Glucagon Receptor

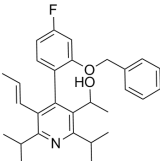
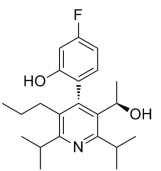
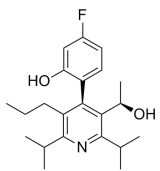
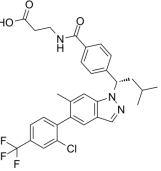
## GCGR

Glucagon receptor is in the G protein-coupled receptor family, that is important in controlling blood glucose levels. The glucagon receptor is a 62 kDa protein that is activated by glucagon and is a member of the class B G-protein coupled family of receptors, coupled to G alpha i, Gs and to a lesser extent G alpha q. Stimulation of the receptor results in activation of adenylate cyclase and increased levels of intracellular cAMP. In humans, the glucagon receptor is encoded by the GCGR gene. Glucagon receptors are mainly expressed in liver and in kidney with lesser amounts found in heart, adipose tissue, spleen, thymus, adrenal glands, pancreas, cerebral cortex, and gastrointestinal tract.

## Glucagon Receptor Inhibitors, Agonists, Antagonists & Modulators

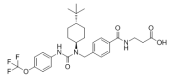
<p><b>Adomeglivant</b> (LY2409021)</p> <p>Adomeglivant is a potent and selective glucagon receptor antagonist that is used in clinical trial for type 2 diabetes mellitus.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.84% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19904</p> 	<p><b>Albiglutide TFA</b></p> <p>Albiglutide TFA, a glucagon-like peptide (GLP)-1 mimetic, is a long acting <b>GLP-1 receptor</b> agonist for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM). Albiglutide TFA is generated by the genetic fusion of a DPP-4-resistant GLP-1 dimer to human albumin.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108795A</p> 
<p><b>Avexitide</b> (Exendin (9-39))</p> <p>Avexitide (Exendin (9-39)) is a specific and competitive <b>GLP-1 receptor</b> antagonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.70% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0264</p> 	<p><b>BETP</b></p> <p>BETP is an agonist of <b>glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor</b>, with <math>EC_{50}</math>s of 0.66 and 0.755 µM for human and rat <b>GLP-1 receptor</b>, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.28% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103546</p> 
<p><b>Cotadutide acetate</b> (MEDI0382 acetate)</p> <p>Cotadutide acetate (MEDI0382 acetate) is a potent peptide dual agonist of <b>glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)</b> and glucagon receptor with <math>EC_{50}</math> values of 6.9 pM and 10.2 pM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.67% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2231A</p> 	<p><b>Exendin-3/4 (59-86)</b></p> <p>Exendin-3/4 (59-86) is a Exendin-4 peptide derivative.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.75% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1223</p> 
<p><b>Exendin-4</b> (Exenatide)</p> <p>Exendin-4 (Exenatide), a 39 amino acid peptide, is a long-acting <b>glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor</b> agonist with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.22 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.44% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13443</p> 	<p><b>Exendin-4 Acetate</b> (Exenatide acetate)</p> <p>Exendin-4 Acetate (Exenatide acetate), a 39 amino acid peptide, is a long-acting <b>glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor</b> agonist with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.22 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.44% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13443A</p> 
<p><b>FTSDVSKQMEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS</b></p> <p>FTSDVSKQMEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS is an Exendin-4 peptide derivative.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.01% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1229</p> 	<p><b>GIP (1-30) amide, Human</b></p> <p>GIP (1-30) amide, Human is a glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP) fragment. GIP is an incretin hormone that stimulates insulin secretion and reduces postprandial glycaemic excursions.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2080</p> 

<p><b>GIP (1-30) amide, Human acetate</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P2080B</p>	<p><b>GLP-1 moiety from Dulaglutide</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1348</p>
<p>GIP (1-30) amide, Human acetate is a glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP) fragment. GIP is an incretin hormone that stimulates insulin secretion and reduces postprandial glycaemic excursions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <chem>YAEGFTSDVSIAMDKHQGDFVNWLLAQK-NH2</chem>   </p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>GLP-1 moiety from Dulaglutide is a 31-amino acid fragment of Dulaglutide which is a glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor (GLP-1) agonist, extracted from patent US 20160369010 A1.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <chem>HGEGFTSDVSSYLEGQAQKEFIWLLVKGGS</chem>   </p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.23%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>GLP-1 receptor agonist 1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112185</p>	<p><b>GLP-1 receptor agonist 2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112679</p>
<p>GLP-1 receptor agonist 1 is a GLP-1 receptor agonist extracted from patent WO2018056453A1, Compound 67.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.42%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>GLP-1 receptor agonist 2 is a glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor (GLP-1R) agonist.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.15%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>GLP-1 receptor agonist 3</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-129656</p>	<p><b>GLP-1 receptor agonist 4</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-129657</p>
<p>GLP-1 receptor agonist 3 is a GLP-1 receptor agonist extracted from patent WO2018109607A1, Example 4A-1, has EC<sub>50</sub>s of 1.1 nM and 13 nM in Clone H6 and Clone C6 cell lines assay, respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>GLP-1 receptor agonist 4 is a glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor (GLP-1R) agonist extracted from patent WO2009111700A2, compound 87, has an EC<sub>50</sub> of 64.5 nM. GLP-1 receptor agonist 4 can be used in the research for treatment of diabetes.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>GLP-1(7-36) Acetate</b> (Human GLP-1-(7-36)-amide Acetate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0054</p>	<p><b>GLP-1(7-37)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0055</p>
<p>GLP-1(7-36) Acetate (Human GLP-1-(7-36)-amide Acetate) is a major intestinal hormone that stimulates glucose-induced insulin secretion from β cells.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <chem>HAEGETTSDVSSYLEGQAQKEFIWLLVKGK-NH2</chem>   </p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.42%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>GLP-1(7-37) is an intestinal insulinotropic hormone that augments glucose induced insulin secretion.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <chem>HAEGETTSDVSSYLEGQAQKEFIWLLVKGK-NH2</chem>   </p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.87%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>GLP-1(7-37) acetate</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0055A</p>	<p><b>GLP-1R Antagonist 1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101116</p>
<p>GLP-1(7-37) acetate is an intestinal insulinotropic hormone that augments glucose induced insulin secretion.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <chem>HAEGETTSDVSSYLEGQAQKEFIWLLVKGK-NH2</chem>   </p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.65%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>GLP-1R Antagonist 1 (compound 5d) is an orally active, CNS penetrant and non-competitive antagonist of glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor (GLP-1R), with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 650 nM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>GLP-2(1-33)(human)</b> (GLP-2 (human); Glucagon-like peptide 2 (human))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1024</p>	<p><b>Glucagon</b> (Porcine glucagon)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0082</p>
<p>GLP-2(1-33) (human) is an enteroendocrine hormone which can bind to the <b>GLP-2 receptor</b> and stimulate the growth of intestinal epithelium.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HADGFSFSDSEMTILDNI.AARDFINVLIGTKITD</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.12% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Glucagon (Porcine glucagon) is a peptide hormone, produced by pancreatic α-cells. Glucagon stimulates gluconeogenesis. Glucagon decreases the activity of <b>HNF-4</b>. Glucagon increases HNF4α phosphorylation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HSOGTFTSDYSKYLSRRRAQDFVQWLMT</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.85% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Glucagon hydrochloride</b> (Porcine glucagon hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0082A</p>	<p><b>Glucagon receptor antagonists-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10036</p>
<p>Glucagon hydrochloride (Porcine glucagon hydrochloride) is a peptide hormone, produced by pancreatic α-cells. Glucagon hydrochloride stimulates gluconeogenesis. Glucagon hydrochloride decreases the activity of <b>HNF-4</b>. Glucagon hydrochloride increases HNF4α phosphorylation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HSOGTFTSDYSKYLSRRRAQDFVQWLMT H-Cl</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Glucagon receptor antagonists-1 is a highly potent glucagon receptor antagonist.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Glucagon receptor antagonists-2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-50158</p>	<p><b>Glucagon receptor antagonists-3</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-50159</p>
<p>Glucagon receptor antagonists-2 is a highly potent glucagon receptor antagonist.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.78% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Glucagon receptor antagonists-3 is a highly potent glucagon receptor antagonist.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.95% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Glucagon receptor antagonists-5</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128781</p>	<p><b>Glucagon-Like Peptide (GLP) I (7-36), amide, human</b> (Human GLP-1-(7-36)-amide)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0054A</p>
<p>Glucagon receptor antagonists-5 (compound 13K) is a potent and orally bioavailable indazole-based <b>glucagon receptor</b> antagonist (<math>K_i=32</math> nM). Glucagon receptor antagonists-5 has potential for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Glucagon-Like Peptide (GLP) I (7-36), amide, human (Human GLP-1-(7-36)-amide) is a physiological incretin hormone that stimulates insulin secretion.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HAEGTFTSDVSSYLEGDAKKEFAWLKGR-NH<sub>2</sub></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Glucagon-like peptide 1 (1-37), human</b> (HuGLP-1)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1145</p>	<p><b>Glucagon-like peptide 1 (1-37), human TFA</b> (HuGLP-1 TFA)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1145A</p>
<p>Glucagon-like peptide 1 (1-37), human is a highly potent agonist of the <b>GLP-1 receptor</b>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HDEFERHAEGTFTSDVSSYLEGDAKKEFAWLKGR</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Glucagon-like peptide 1 (1-37), human (TFA) is a highly potent agonist of the <b>GLP-1 receptor</b>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HDEFERHAEGTFTSDVSSYLEGDAKKEFAWLKGR (TFA ·HCl)</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.18% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 500 µg, 1 mg</p>

**GRA Ex-25** Cat. No.: HY-50675

GRA Ex-25 is an inhibitor of **glucagon receptor**, with  $IC_{50}$  of 56 and 55 nM for rat and human glucagon receptors, respectively.



**Purity:** 99.70%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**GTFTSDVSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS** Cat. No.: HY-P1231

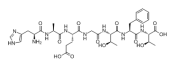
GTFTSDVSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS is an Exendin-4 peptide derivative.



**Purity:** 99.03%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**HAEGTFT** Cat. No.: HY-P1228

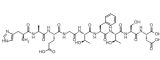
HAEGTFT is the first N-terminal 1-7 residues of GLP-1 peptide.



**Purity:** 99.27%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**HAEGTFTSD** Cat. No.: HY-P1226

HAEGTFTSD is the first N-terminal 1-9 residues of GLP-1 peptide.



**Purity:** 98.04%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**HAEGFTSDVSV** Cat. No.: HY-P1224


HAEGFTSDVSV is the first N-terminal 1-11 residues of GLP-1 peptide.

**HAEGFTSDVSV**

**Purity:** 98.31%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Human growth hormone-releasing factor (Growth Hormone Releasing Factor human)** Cat. No.: HY-P0089

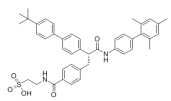
Human growth hormone-releasing factor stimulates GH production and release by binding to the GHRH Receptor (GHRHR) on cells in the anterior pituitary.



**Purity:** 98.28%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**LGD-6972** Cat. No.: HY-12525

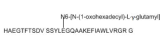
LGD-6972 is a **glucagon receptor antagonist**.



**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**Liraglutide** Cat. No.: HY-P0014


Liraglutide is a **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist** used clinically to treat type 2 diabetes mellitus.



**Purity:** 99.71%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Lixisenatide** Cat. No.: HY-P0119

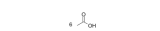
Lixisenatide is a **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist** that can be used in the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).



**Purity:** 98.36%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

**Lixisenatide acetate** Cat. No.: HY-P0119A

Lixisenatide acetate is a **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist** that can be used in the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).

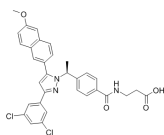


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### MK 0893

Cat. No.: HY-50663

MK 0893 is a potent and selective **glucagon receptor** antagonist with an  $IC_{50}$  of 6.6 nM.

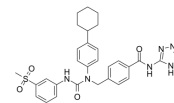


**Purity:** 99.22%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### NNC-0640

Cat. No.: HY-124622

NNC-0640 is a potent human **G-protein-coupled glucagon receptor (GCGR)** negative allosteric modulator (NAM) with an  $IC_{50}$  of 69.2 nM.



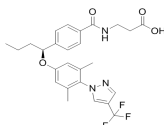
**Purity:** 98.48%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

### PF-06291874

(Glucagon receptor antagonists-4)

Cat. No.: HY-19947

PF-06291874 (Glucagon receptor antagonists-4) is a highly potent and orally active **glucagon receptor** antagonist. It displays low in vivo clearance in both rats and dogs.

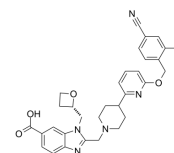


**Purity:** 99.70%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### PF-06882961

Cat. No.: HY-125824

PF-06882961 is a potent, orally bioavailable agonist of the glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor (**GLP-1R**).



**Purity:** 98.50%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Secretin (33-59), rat

(Secretin (rat))

Cat. No.: HY-P1244

Secretin (33-59), rat is a 27-aa peptide, acts on **secretin receptor**, enhances the secretion of bicarbonate, enzymes, and  $K^+$  from the pancreas.

HSDGTFSTSEL SRLQDSARLQRLQLGLV-NH<sub>2</sub>

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

### Secretin (33-59), rat TFA

(Secretin (rat) (TFA))

Cat. No.: HY-P1244A

Secretin (33-59), rat (TFA) is a 27-aa peptide, which acts on **secretin receptor**, and enhances the secretion of bicarbonate, enzymes, and  $K^+$  from the pancreas.

HSDGTFSTSEL SRLQDSARLQRLQLGLV-NH<sub>2</sub> (TFA salt)

**Purity:** 96.92%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Semaglutide

Cat. No.: HY-114118

Semaglutide, a long-acting GLP-1 analogue, is a glucagon-like peptide-1 (**GLP-1**) receptor agonist. Semaglutide has the potential for type 2 diabetes treatment.

Semaglutide

**Purity:** >99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

### Semaglutide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-114118A

Semaglutide TFA, a long-acting GLP-1 analogue, is a glucagon-like peptide-1 (**GLP-1**) receptor agonist. Semaglutide TFA has the potential for type 2 diabetes treatment.

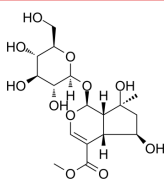
Semaglutide (TFA salt)

**Purity:** 98.24%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

### Shanzhiside methyl ester

Cat. No.: HY-N0630

Shanzhiside methyl ester is isolated from *L. rotata*. Shanzhiside methyl ester is a small molecule **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor** agonist and has the ability to induce anti-allodynic tolerance.



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

### Taspoglutide

(ITM077; R1583; BIM51077)

Cat. No.: HY-P0165

Taspoglutide is a long-acting glucagon-like peptide 1 (**GLP-1**) receptor agonist developed for treatment of type 2 diabetes, with an  $EC_{50}$  value of 0.06 nM. Sequence: His-(Aib)-Glu-Gly-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Asp-Val-Ser-Ser-Tyr-Leu-Glu-Gly-Gln-Ala-Ala-Lys-Glu-Phe-Ile-Ala-Trp-Leu-Val-Lys-(Aib)-Arg-NH<sub>2</sub>.

His-(Aib)-Glu-Gly-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Asp-Val-Ser-Ser-Tyr-Leu-Glu-Gly-Gln-Ala-Ala-Lys-Glu-Phe-Ile-Ala-Trp-Leu-Val-Lys-(Aib)-Arg-NH<sub>2</sub>

**Purity:** 97.17%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Tirzepatide

(LY3298176)

Cat. No.: HY-P1731

Tirzepatide (LY3298176) is a dual **glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP)** and **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor** agonist that is being developed for the treatment of type 2 diabetes.

**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Tirzepatide hydrochloride

(LY3298176 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-P1731B

Tirzepatide hydrochloride (LY3298176 hydrochloride) is a dual **glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP)** and **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor** agonist that is being developed for the treatment of type 2 diabetes.

**Purity:** 98.85%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Tirzepatide TFA

(LY3298176 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1731A

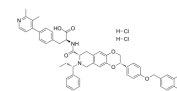
Tirzepatide TFA (LY3298176 TFA) is a dual **glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP)** and **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor** agonist that is being developed for the treatment of type 2 diabetes.

**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### TT-OAD2

Cat. No.: HY-129658A

TT-OAD2 is a non-peptide **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor** agonist with an  $EC_{50}$  of 5 nM. TT-OAD2 has the potential for diabetes treatment.

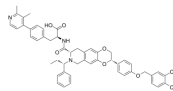


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### TT-OAD2 free base

Cat. No.: HY-129658

TT-OAD2 free base is a non-peptide **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor** agonist with an  $EC_{50}$  of 5 nM. TT-OAD2 free base has the potential for diabetes treatment.

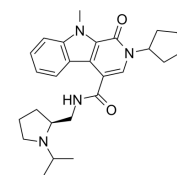


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### VU0453379

Cat. No.: HY-116819

VU0453379 is a highly selective and central nervous system (CNS) penetrant positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of **glucagon-like peptide-1R (GLP-1R)** with an  $EC_{50}$  of 1.3  $\mu$ M.



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

### {Val1}-Exendin-3/4

Cat. No.: HY-P1225

{Val1}-Exendin-3/4 is the first N-terminal 1-28 residues of Exendin-4 peptide.



**Purity:** 99.45%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg