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Inhibitors, Agonists, Screening Libraries

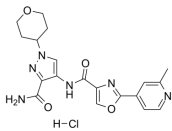
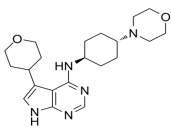
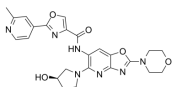
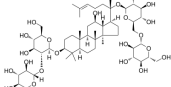
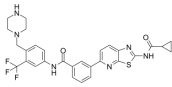
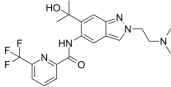
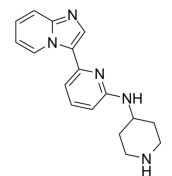
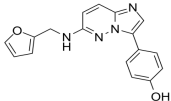
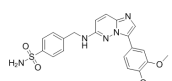
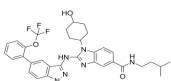
# IRAK

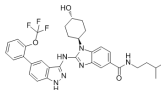
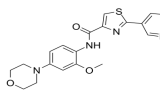
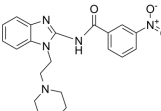
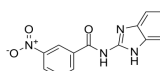
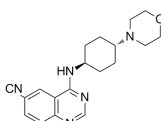
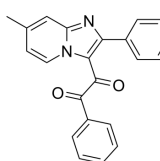
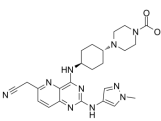
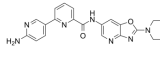
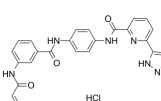
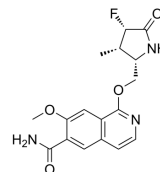
## Interleukin-1 receptor associated kinase; IL-1R associated kinase

Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinases (IRAKs), are serine/threonine kinases, play critical roles in initiating innate immune responses against foreign pathogens and other types of dangers through their role in Toll-like receptor (TLR) and interleukin 1 receptor (IL-1R) mediated signaling pathways. The four different IRAK-like molecules have been identified: two active kinases, IRAK-1 and IRAK-4, and two inactive kinases, IRAK-2 and IRAK-M. All IRAKs mediate activation of nuclear factor-kappaB (NF- $\kappa$ B) and mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) pathways.

Toll-like receptors transduce their signals through the adaptor molecule MyD88 and members of the IL-1R-associated kinase family (IRAK-1, 2, M and 4). IRAK-1 and IRAK-2, known to form Myddosomes with MyD88-IRAK-4, mediate TLR7-induced TAK1-dependent NF- $\kappa$ B activation. IRAK-M is known to function as a negative regulator that prevents the dissociation of IRAKs from MyD88, thereby inhibiting downstream signalling.

## IRAK Inhibitors & Modulators

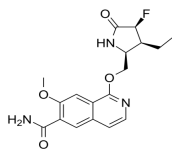
<b>AS2444697</b>	<b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-18992	<b>AZ1495</b>	<b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-111101
AS2444697 is an orally active <b>IRAK-4</b> inhibitor with an $IC_{50}$ of 21 nM. AS2444697 potently inhibits human and rat <b>IRAK-4</b> activity. AS2444697 exhibits renoprotective effects through anti-inflammatory action.		AZ1495 (compound 28) is an oral active inhibitor of Interleukin-1 receptor associated kinase 4 ( <b>IRAK4</b> ), with $IC_{50}$ values of 5 nM and 23 nM for <b>IRAK4</b> and <b>IRAK1</b> , respectively. Shows activity in treatment of mutant MYD88 <sup>L265P</sup> diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL).	
<b>Purity:</b> >98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg		<b>Purity:</b> 99.83% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	
<b>CA-4948</b>	<b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-135317	<b>Ginsenoside Rb1</b> <b>(Gypenoside III)</b>	<b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-N0039
CA-4948 is a potent <b>IRAK4/FLT3</b> inhibitor with anti-tumor activity.		Ginsenoside Rb1, a main constituent of the root of Panax ginseng, inhibits $Na^+$ , $K^+$ -ATPase activity with an $IC_{50}$ of $6.3 \pm 1.0 \mu M$ . Ginsenoside also inhibits <b>IRAK-1</b> activation and phosphorylation of <b>NF-<math>\kappa</math>B p65</b> .	
<b>Purity:</b> 99.92% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg		<b>Purity:</b> 98.35% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	
<b>HG-12-6</b>	<b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-123956	<b>HS271</b>	<b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-131903
HG-12-6 is a type II inhibitor of <b>IRAK4</b> . HG-12-6 shows preferential binding to unphosphorylated inactive <b>IRAK4</b> with an $IC_{50}$ of 165 nM. HG-12-6 can modulate <b>IRAK4</b> activity in autoimmunity and inflammation.		HS271 is a highly potent, orally active and selective <b>IRAK4</b> inhibitor, with an $IC_{50}$ of 7.2 $\mu M$ . HS271 exhibits superior enzymatic and cellular activities, as well as excellent pharmacokinetic properties.	
<b>Purity:</b> >98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg		<b>Purity:</b> 99.92% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	
<b>IRAK inhibitor 1</b>	<b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13275	<b>IRAK inhibitor 2</b>	<b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13276
IRAK inhibitor 1 is a potent <b>IRAK-4</b> inhibitor with $IC_{50}$ of 216 nM, is poorly active against <b>JNK-1</b> and <b>JNK-2</b> with $IC_{50}$ of 3.801 $\mu M$ , and >10 $\mu M$ , respectively.		IRAK inhibitor 2 is interleukin-1 receptor associated kinase inhibitor.	
<b>Purity:</b> 98.05% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg		<b>Purity:</b> 98.87% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg	
<b>IRAK inhibitor 3</b>	<b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13277	<b>IRAK inhibitor 4</b>	<b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13278
IRAK inhibitor 3 is an interleukin-1 (IL-1) receptor-associated kinase ( <b>IRAK</b> ) kinase modulator extracted from patent WO2008030579 A2.		IRAK inhibitor 4 is an interleukin-1 receptor associated kinase 4( <b>IRAK4</b> ) inhibitor.	
<b>Purity:</b> 98.17% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg		<b>Purity:</b> 99.77% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg	

<p><b>IRAK inhibitor 4 trans</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13278A</p> <p>IRAK inhibitor 4 (trans) is the trans form of IRAK inhibitor 4. IRAK inhibitor 4 is an interleukin-1 receptor associated kinase 4 (IRAK4) inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.09%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>	<p><b>IRAK inhibitor 6</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13280</p> <p>IRAK inhibitor 6 is an inhibitor of interleukin-1 receptor associated kinase 4 (IRAK-4) with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 160 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.75%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>IRAK-1-4 Inhibitor I</b> (IRAK-1/4 Inhibitor I)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13329</p> <p>IRAK-1-4 Inhibitor I is an inhibitor of interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 1/4 (IRAK 1/4) with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.2 <math>\mu</math>M and 0.3 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>IRAK-4 protein kinase inhibitor 2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-77048</p> <p>IRAK-4 protein kinase inhibitor 2 (compound 1) is a potent inhibitor of interleukin-1 (IL-1) receptor-associated kinase-4 (IRAK-4), with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4 <math>\mu</math>M. IRAK-4 protein kinase inhibitor 2 can be used for the research of inflammatory and immune-related conditions or disorders.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>IRAK4-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101922</p> <p>IRAK4-IN-1 is an interleukin-1 receptor associated kinase 4 (IRAK4) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 7 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> <math>\geq</math>99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>IRAK4-IN-4</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114181</p> <p>IRAK4-IN-4 is an interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 4 (IRAK4) inhibitor extracted from patent CN107163044A, Compound15, has an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.8 nM. IRAK4-IN-4 also inhibits cyclic GMP-AMP synthase (cGAS) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.1 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.72%  <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>IRAK4-IN-6</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-130253</p> <p>IRAK4-IN-6 is an orally efficacious and selective IRAK4 inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4 nM, and targets MyD88 L265P mutant diffuse large B cell lymphoma.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92%  <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>IRAK4-IN-7</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109585</p> <p>IRAK4-IN-7 is a selective, potent and orally active interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 4 (IRAK4) inhibitor, extracted from patent WO2015104688 (example 1). IRAK4-IN-7 has the potential for cancer and inflammatory diseases treatment.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.44%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>JH-X-119-01 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103017</p> <p>JH-X-119-01 hydrochloride is a potent and selective interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinases 1 (IRAK1) inhibitor. JH-X-119-01 hydrochloride ameliorates LPS-induced sepsis in mice.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 89.79%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p><b>PF-06426779</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123854</p> <p>PF-06426779 is a potent and selective inhibitor of interleukin1 receptor associated kinase 4 (IRAK4), with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.3 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83%  <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>

**PF-06650833**

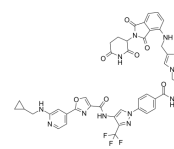
Cat. No.: HY-19836

PF-06650833 is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of **interleukin-1 receptor associated kinase 4 (IRAK4)** with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.2 and 2.4 nM in the cell and PBMC assay, respectively. PF-06650833 is used to treat diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, lupus, and lymphomas.

**Purity:** 99.84%**Clinical Data:** Phase 2**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg**PROTAC IRAK4 degrader-1**

Cat. No.: HY-129966

PROTAC IRAK4 degrader-1 is a PROTAC interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 4 (**IRAK4**) degrader extracted from patent US20190192668A1 Compound I-210, makes <20%, >20-50%, and >50% IRAK4 degradation at 0.01, 0.1, and 1 μM in OCI-LY-10 cells, respectively.

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