



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

Inhibitors, Agonists, Screening Libraries

# Integrin

Integrins, a family of heterodimeric adhesion receptors for diverse extracellular matrices, have consistently been implicated as crucial drivers of ovarian cancer development and progression. A number of the RGD-based members of the integrin family, including  $\alpha 5\beta 1$ , and  $\alpha v\beta 3$  or  $\alpha v\beta 5$  integrins, are markedly elevated in aggressive ovarian tumors. These adhesion receptors appear to promote cell adhesion, survival, motility and invasion during ovarian tumor growth or metastatic progression. Importantly, the functions of these integrins are strongly dependent on the activation of focal adhesion kinase (FAK) and its downstream signaling, including the PI3K/Akt- and Ras/MAPK-dependent pathways.

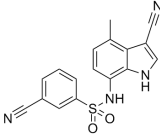
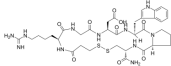
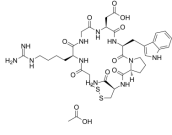
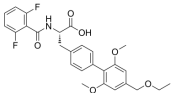
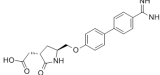
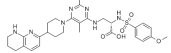
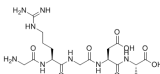
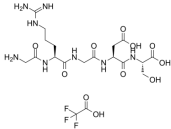
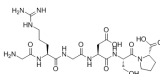
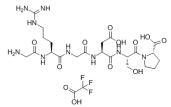
Integrins are transmembrane proteins and are major receptors for cell-extracellular matrix (ECM) and cell-cell adhesion. Modulation of these molecules, particularly  $\alpha v$  integrin family, has exhibited profound effects on fibrosis in multiple organ and disease state. Based on the several studies, the integrins  $\alpha v\beta 3$ ,  $\alpha v\beta 5$ ,  $\alpha v\beta 6$ , and  $\alpha v\beta 8$  have been known to modulate the fibrotic process via activation of latent transforming growth factor (TGF)- $\beta$  in pre-clinical models of fibrosis.

Each integrin is typically formed by the non-covalent pairing of one  $\alpha$  subunit, of which, 18 types are known to exist, and one  $\beta$  subunit, of which 8 types are known to exist. Together, 24 distinct heterodimers have been identified to date. The  $\alpha v$  subunit can form heterodimers with the  $\beta 1$ ,  $\beta 3$ ,  $\beta 5$ ,  $\beta 6$  or  $\beta 8$  subunits and  $\beta 1$  can associate with many different  $\alpha$  subunits from  $\alpha 1$  to  $\alpha 11$ , and  $\alpha v$ , indicating that not all theoretically possible  $\alpha$  and subunit pairs form. Interestingly, the activation of TGF- $\beta$  appears to be a common function of multiple  $\alpha v$  integrins.

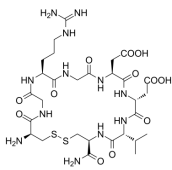
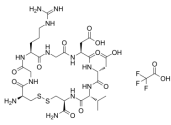
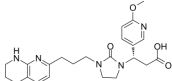
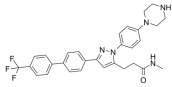
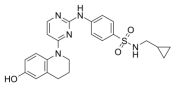
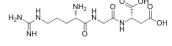
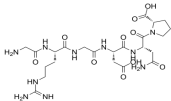
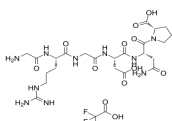
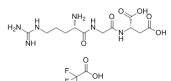
## Integrin Inhibitors, Agonists, Antagonists & Modulators

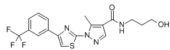
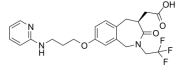
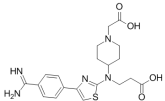
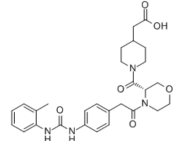
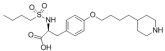
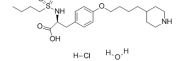
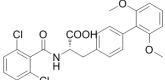
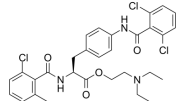
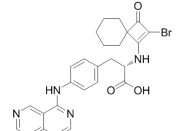
<p><b>A-205804</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100226</p>	<p><b>Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser</b> (RGDS peptide; Fibronectin tetrapeptide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12290</p>
<p>A-205804 is an orally bioavailable, potent and selective lead inhibitor of <b>E-selectin</b> and <b>ICAM-1</b> expression, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 20 nM and 25 nM for E-selectin and ICAM-1, respectively. A-205804 can be used in the research of chronic inflammatory diseases.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.10%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser is an integrin binding sequence that inhibits <b>integrin receptor</b> function, decreases systemic inflammation via inhibition of collagen-triggered activation of leukocytes and attenuates expression of inflammatory cytokines, iNOS and MMP-9.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser (TFA)</b> (RGDS peptide (TFA); Fibronectin tetrapeptide (TFA))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12290A</p>	<p><b>ATN-161</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13535</p>
<p>Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser (TFA) is an integrin binding sequence that inhibits <b>integrin receptor</b> function. Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser (TFA) directly and specifically bind pro-caspase-8, pro-caspase-9 and pro-caspase-3, while it does not bind pro-caspase-1.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b></p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>ATN-161 is a novel <b>integrin <math>\alpha 5\beta 1</math></b> antagonist, which inhibits angiogenesis and growth of liver metastases in a murine model.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>ATN-161 trifluoroacetate salt</b> (ATN-161 TFA salt)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13535A</p>	<p><b>BI-1950</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124040</p>
<p>ATN-161 trifluoroacetate salt is a novel <b>integrin <math>\alpha 5\beta 1</math></b> antagonist, which inhibits angiogenesis and growth of liver metastases in a murine model.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;95.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BI-1950 is a highly potent <b>lymphocyte function associated antigen-1 (LFA-1)</b> inhibitor. LFA-1 is an essential component in normal immune system function and a target for drug discovery.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>BIO5192</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107589</p>	<p><b>BMS-688521</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10596</p>
<p>BIO5192 is a selective and potent integrin <b><math>\alpha 4\beta 1</math></b> (VLA-4) inhibitor (<math>K_d &lt; 10</math> pM). BIO5192 selectively binds to <math>\alpha 4\beta 1</math> (<math>IC_{50} = 1.8</math> <math>\mu</math>M) over a range of other integrins.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BMS-688521 is a highly potent, orally active inhibitor of the <b>LFA-1/ICAM</b> interaction, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.5 nM in the adhesion assay and an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 60 nM in the MLR assay. BMS-688521 is efficacious in a mouse allergic eosinophilic lung inflammation model.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.25%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>c(phg-isoDGR-(NMe)k)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111413</p>	<p><b>c(phg-isoDGR-(NMe)k) TFA</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111413A</p>
<p>c(phg-isoDGR-(NMe)k) is a selective and potent <b><math>\alpha 5\beta 1</math>-integrin</b> ligand with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.9 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>c(phg-isoDGR-(NMe)k) TFA is a selective and potent <b><math>\alpha 5\beta 1</math>-integrin</b> ligand with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2.9 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p><b>Carotegrast</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14857</p>	<p><b>Cilengitide</b> (EMD 121974)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16141</p>
<p>Carotegrast is an orally available <math>\alpha 4</math> integrin receptor inhibitor with anti-inflammatories activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cilengitide, a cyclic RGD-containing peptide, is a potent and selective integrin inhibitor for <math>\alpha \beta_3</math> and <math>\alpha v \beta_5</math> receptor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 4 and 79 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.32%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Cucurbitacin B</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0416</p>	<p><b>CWHM-12</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18644</p>
<p>Cucurbitacin B belongs to a class of highly oxidized tetracyclic triterpenoids; could repress cancer cell progression.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>CWHM-12 is a potent inhibitor of <math>\alpha V</math> integrins with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.2, 0.8, 1.5, and 1.8 nM for <math>\alpha \beta 8</math>, <math>\alpha \beta 3</math>, <math>\alpha v \beta 6</math>, and <math>\alpha v \beta 1</math>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.65%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Cyclo(-RGDfK)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0023</p>	<p><b>Cyclo(-RGDfK) TFA</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0023A</p>
<p>Cyclo(-RGDfK) is a potent and selective inhibitor of the <math>\alpha v \beta_3</math> integrin, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.94 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cyclo(-RGDfK) TFA is a potent and selective inhibitor of the <math>\alpha v \beta_3</math> integrin, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.94 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Cyclo(Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-Val) TFA</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1613A</p>	<p><b>Cyclo(RADfK)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0031</p>
<p>Cyclo(Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-Val) (TFA) is an inhibitor of integrin <math>\alpha v \beta_3</math>, with antitumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.40%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cyclo(RADfK) is a selective <math>\alpha(v)\beta(3)</math> integrin ligand that has been extensively used for research, therapy, and diagnosis of neoangiogenesis.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.03%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>
<p><b>Cyclo(RGDyK)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100563A</p>	<p><b>Cyclo(RGDyK) trifluoroacetate</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100563</p>
<p>Cyclo(RGDyK) is a potent and selective <math>\alpha v \beta_3</math> integrin inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 20 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Cyclo(RGDyK) trifluoroacetate is a potent and selective <math>\alpha v \beta_3</math> integrin inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 20 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.13%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>E7820</b> (ER68203-00)</p> <p>E7820 is an angiogenesis inhibitor by suppressing <b>integrin <math>\alpha 2</math></b>, a cell adhesion molecule expressed on endothelial cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.36% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-14571</p>	<p><b>Eptifibatide</b></p> <p>Eptifibatide is a cyclic heptapeptide, acts as a competitive antagonist for the activated platelet <b>glycoprotein IIb/IIIa receptor</b>, with anti-platelet activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.49% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0686</p>
<p><b>Eptifibatide acetate</b></p> <p>Eptifibatide acetate is a cyclic heptapeptide, acts as a competitive antagonist for the activated platelet <b>glycoprotein IIb/IIIa receptor</b>, with anti-platelet activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B0686A</p>	<p><b>Firategrast</b> (SB 683699)</p> <p>Firategrast is an orally bioavailable <b><math>\alpha 4\beta 1/\alpha 4\beta 7</math> integrin</b> antagonist.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.66% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-14951</p>
<p><b>Fradafiban</b> (BIBU-52)</p> <p>Fradafiban is a nonpeptide platelet glycoprotein IIb/IIIa antagonist, which binds to the human platelet GP IIb/IIIa complex with a <math>K_d</math> value of 148 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-101720</p>	<p><b>GLPG0187</b></p> <p>GLPG0187 is a broad spectrum <b>integrin</b> receptor antagonist with antitumor activity; inhibits <math>\alpha_v\beta_1</math>-integrin with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.3 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.97% <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>Cat. No.:</b> HY-100506</p>
<p><b>Gly-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser</b></p> <p>Gly-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser is a pentapeptide that forms the cell-binding domain of a glycoprotein, osteopontin. Gly-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser binds to integrin receptors <math>\alpha v\beta 3</math> and <math>\alpha v\beta 5</math> with estimated <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5 and 6.5 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.12% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P0295</p>	<p><b>Gly-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser (TFA)</b></p> <p>Gly-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser (TFA) is a pentapeptide that forms the cell-binding domain of a glycoprotein, osteopontin. Gly-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser binds to <b>integrin receptors <math>\alpha v\beta 3</math> and <math>\alpha v\beta 5</math></b> with estimated <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5 and 6.5 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P0295A</p>
<p><b>GRGDSP</b></p> <p>GRGDSP, a synthetic linear RGD peptide, is an <b>integrin</b> inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P0290</p>	<p><b>GRGDSP TFA</b></p> <p>GRGDSP (TFA) is an <b>integrin</b> inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.53% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>  <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P0290A</p>

<p><b>ICAM-1-IN-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00003</p>	<p><b>ILK-IN-2</b> (OSU-T315 analog)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-186768</p>
<p>ICAM-1-IN-1 is a potent and selective inhibitor of E-selectin and ICAM-1 with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 7 and 5 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>ILK-IN-2 (OSU-T315 analog) is a ILK inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.14%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>ILK-IN-3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-115677</p>	<p><b>Integrin Antagonists 27</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18668</p>
<p>ILK-IN-3 is an integrin linked kinase inhibitor with antitumor activity.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Integrin Antagonists 27 is a small molecule integrin αvβ3 antagonist with binding affinity of 18 nM, as a novel anticancer agent.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Integrin-IN-2</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-130119</p>	<p><b>iRGD peptide</b> (c(CRGDKGPC))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0122</p>
<p>Integrin-IN-2 (compound 39) is an orally bioavailable pan αv integrin inhibitor. Integrin-IN-2 can increase the αvβ6, αvβ3, αvβ5 and αvβ8 binding affinities with pIC<sub>50</sub> values of 7.8, 8.4, 8.4 and 7.4, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>iRGD peptide is a 9-amino acid cyclic peptide, triggers tissue penetration of drugs by first binding to αv integrins, then proteolytically cleaved in the tumor to produce CRGDK/R to interact with neuropilin-1, and has tumor-targeting and tumor-penetrating properties.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.62%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Irigenin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2587</p>	<p><b>LDV</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2267</p>
<p>Irigenin is a lead compound, and mediates its anti-metastatic effect by specifically and selectively blocking α9β1 and α4β1 integrins binding sites on C-C loop of Extra Domain A (EDA). Irigenin shows anti-cancer properties.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>LDV, a non-fluorescent derivative of LDV FITC, is a α4β1 integrin (VLA-4) ligand (K<sub>d</sub> ~ 12 nM).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Leukadherin-1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15701</p>	<p><b>Lifitegrast</b> (SAR 1118; SHP-606)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19344</p>
<p>Leukadherin-1 is a specific agonist of complement receptor 3 (CR3) and the leukocyte surface αMβ2 integrin CD11b/CD18.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Lifitegrast (SAR 1118) is an integrin lymphocyte function-associated antigen-1 (LFA-1) antagonist; inhibits Jurkat T cell attachment to ICAM-1 with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 2.98 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.58%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

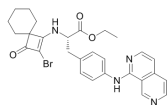
<p><b>LXW7</b></p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P0178</p> <p>LXW7, a cyclic peptide containing Arg-Gly-Asp (RGD), has a high binding affinity to <math>\alpha\beta3</math> integrin with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.68 <math>\mu</math>M. LXW7 increases phosphorylation of VEGFR-2 and activation of ERK1/2. Anti-inflammatory effect.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>LXW7 TFA</b></p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P0178A</p> <p>LXW7 TFA, a cyclic peptide containing Arg-Gly-Asp (RGD), has a high binding affinity to <math>\alpha\beta3</math> integrin with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.68 <math>\mu</math>M. LXW7 increases phosphorylation of VEGFR-2 and activation of ERK1/2. Anti-inflammatory effect.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.17%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p><b>MK-0429</b> (L-000845704)</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15102</p> <p>MK-0429 (L-000845704) is an orally active, potent, selective and nonpeptide <math>\alpha\beta3</math> integrin antagonist with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 80 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.73%  <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>Natalizumab</b></p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-108831</p> <p>Natalizumab is a recombinant, humanized monoclonal antibody, binds to <math>\alpha4\beta1</math>-integrin and blocks its interaction with vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 (VCAM-1). Natalizumab can be used for the treatment of relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis and Crohn's disease.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg</p> <p><b>Natalizumab</b></p>
<p><b>OSU-T315</b></p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-18676</p> <p>OSU-T315 (ILK-IN-1) is a small Integrin-linked kinase (ILK) inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.6 <math>\mu</math>M, inhibiting PI3K/AKT signaling by dephosphorylation of AKT-Ser473 and other ILK targets (GSK-3<math>\beta</math> and myosin light chain).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.88%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>Pyrintegrin</b></p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13306</p> <p>Pyrintegrin is an <math>\beta1</math>-integrin agonist and a 2,4-disubstituted pyrimidine that promotes embryonic stem cells survival. Pyrintegrin enhances cell-extracellular matrix (ECM) adhesion-mediated integrin signaling.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>RGD</b></p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P0278</p> <p>RGD is a tripeptide that effectively triggers cell adhesion, addresses certain cell lines and elicits specific cell responses; binds to integrins.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>RGD peptide (GRGDNP)</b></p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P1740</p> <p>RGD peptide (GRGDNP) acts as an inhibitor of integrin-ligand interactions and plays an important role in cell adhesion, migration, growth, and differentiation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>RGD peptide (GRGDNP) (TFA)</b></p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P1740A</p> <p>RGD peptide (GRGDNP) (TFA) acts as an inhibitor of integrin-ligand interactions and plays an important role in cell adhesion, migration, growth, and differentiation.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.80%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>RGD Trifluoroacetate</b></p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P0278A</p> <p>RGD Trifluoroacetate is a tripeptide that effectively triggers cell adhesion, addresses certain cell lines and elicits specific cell responses; RGD Trifluoroacetate binds to integrins.</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>RWJ 50271</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-110086</p>	<p><b>SB-267268</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19306</p>
<p>RWJ 50271 is an selective inhibitor of <b>lymphocyte function-associated antigen-1/intercellular adhesion molecule-1(LFA-1/ICAM-1)</b> interaction with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5.0 <math>\mu</math>M (HL60 cells).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p>SB-267268 is a selective and nonpeptidic <b>alpha(v)beta3 (<math>\alpha</math>v<math>\beta</math>3)</b> and <b>alpha(v)beta5 (<math>\alpha</math>v<math>\beta</math>5)</b> integrins antagonist, with <math>K_i</math>s of 0.9, 0.5 and 0.7 nM for human <math>\alpha</math>v<math>\beta</math>3, monkey <math>\alpha</math>v<math>\beta</math>3 and human <math>\alpha</math>v<math>\beta</math>5, 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><b>SR121566A</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00235</p>	<p><b>TCS 2314</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12308</p>
<p>SR121566A is a novel non-peptide <b>Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa (GP IIb-IIIa)</b> antagonist, which can inhibit ADP-, arachidonic acid- and collagen-induced human platelet aggregation with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 46<math>\pm</math>7.5, 56<math>\pm</math>6 and 42<math>\pm</math>3 nM, 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>TCS 2314 (compound 3) is orally active and selective <b>very late antigen-4 (VLA-4, <math>\alpha</math>4<math>\beta</math>1, CD49d/CD29)</b> antagonist with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4.4 nM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Tirofiban</b> (L700462; MK383)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17369B</p>	<p><b>Tirofiban hydrochloride monohydrate</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17369</p>
<p>Tirofiban(L700462;MK383) is a potent non-peptide, glycoprotein IIb/IIIa (integrins <math>\alpha</math>IIb<math>\beta</math>3) antagonist Target: integrin IIb/IIIa Tirofiban hydrochloride monohydrate blocks platelet aggregation and thrombus formation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tirofiban hydrochloride monohydrate is a potent non-peptide, glycoprotein IIb/IIIa (integrins <math>\alpha</math>IIb<math>\beta</math>3) antagonist <math>IC_{50}</math> value: Target: integrin IIb/IIIa Tirofiban hydrochloride monohydrate blocks platelet aggregation and thrombus formation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.99%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>TR-14035</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15770</p>	<p><b>Valategrast</b> (R-411 free base)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14190</p>
<p>TR-14035 is a a dual <math>\alpha</math>4<math>\beta</math>7(<math>IC_{50}</math>=7 nM)/<math>\alpha</math>4<math>\beta</math>1 (<math>IC_{50}</math>=87 nM) integrin antagonist .</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.14%  <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>Valategrast (R-411 free base) is a potent and orally active <b>integrin <math>\alpha</math>4<math>\beta</math>1 (VLA-4) and <math>\alpha</math>4<math>\beta</math>7</b> dual antagonist. Valategrast has the potential for Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and asthma treatment.</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>Vedolizumab</b> (Anti-Human lymphocyte <math>\alpha</math>4<math>\beta</math>7 integrin, Humanized Antibody) Cat. No.: HY-P9911</p>	<p><b>Zaurategrast</b> (CT7758)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-70073</p>
<p>Vedolizumab is a humanized monoclonal antibody that targets the <b><math>\alpha</math>4<math>\beta</math>7 integrin</b> for the treatment of ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Vedolizumab</b></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.64%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Zaurategrast (CT7758) is a potent and oral-effective <b><math>\alpha</math>4-integrin</b> inhibitor.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.81%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

### Zaurategrast ethyl ester (CDP323; UCB1184197)

Cat. No.: HY-75385

Zaurategrast ethyl ester (CDP323), the ethyl ester prodrug of CT7758, is a  $\alpha 4\beta 1/\alpha 4\beta 7$  integrin antagonist used for the treatment of inflammatory and autoimmune disorders.

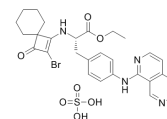


**Purity:** 99.06%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Zaurategrast ethyl ester sulfate (CDP323 sulfate; UCB1184197 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-75385A

Zaurategrast ethyl ester sulfate (CDP323 sulfate), the ethyl ester prodrug of CT7758, is a  $\alpha 4\beta 1/\alpha 4\beta 7$  integrin antagonist used for the treatment of inflammatory and autoimmune disorders.

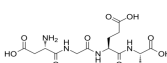


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### $\alpha 2\beta 1$ Integrin Ligand Peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1868

$\alpha 2\beta 1$  Integrin Ligand Peptide interacts with the  $\alpha 2\beta 1$  integrin receptor on the cell membrane and mediates extracellular signals into cells. It is a potential antagonist of collagen receptors.

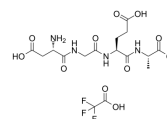


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### $\alpha 2\beta 1$ Integrin Ligand Peptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1868A

$\alpha 2\beta 1$  Integrin Ligand Peptide TFA interacts with the  $\alpha 2\beta 1$  integrin receptor on the cell membrane and mediates extracellular signals into cells. It is a potential antagonist of collagen receptors.

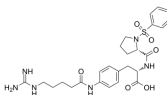


**Purity:** 99.33%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

### $\alpha \nu \beta 1$ integrin-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-100445

$\alpha \nu \beta 1$  integrin-IN-1 (Compound C8) is a potent and selective  $\alpha \nu \beta 1$  integrin inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.63 nM. Antifibrotic effects.

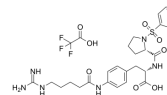


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### $\alpha \nu \beta 1$ integrin-IN-1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-100445A

$\alpha \nu \beta 1$  integrin-IN-1 TFA (Compound C8) is a potent and selective  $\alpha \nu \beta 1$  integrin inhibitor with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.63 nM. Antifibrotic effects.



**Purity:** 98.30%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg