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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

JNK

c-Jun N-terminal kinase

JNK (c-Jun N-terminal kinase), a kinase subfamily belonging to the MAPK, is activated in response to various stress stimuli and possesses a wide variety of regulatory functions. The JNK family of serine/threonine protein kinases comprises three isoforms (JNK1, JNK2 and JNK3). JNKs are involved in the emergence and progression of diverse pathologies such as neurodegenerative, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders as well as inflammation and cancer.

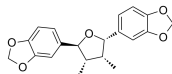
Similar to the other MAP kinases, JNKs are activated by a phosphorylation cascade generally involving two types of upstream kinases, the so-called MAP kinase kinase kinases (MAP3K, MKKK) and the MAP kinase kinases (MAP2K; MKK). At the MAP2K level, JNKs are activated by MKK4 and MKK7, the former is a common activator of the JNK and the p38 MAP kinase signaling pathway. The JNK cascade shares various intersection points with other pathways making it a part of a complex signaling network.

JNK Inhibitors & Activators

(-)-Zuonin A (D-Epigalbacin)

Cat. No.: HY-N7394A

(-)-Zuonin A (D-Epigalbacin), a naturally occurring lignin, is a potent, selective JNKs inhibitor, with IC_{50} s of 1.7 μ M, 2.9 μ M and 1.74 μ M for JNK1, JNK2 and JNK3, respectively.

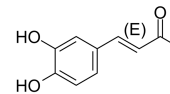


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

(E)-Osmundacetone

Cat. No.: HY-N1966

(E)-Osmundacetone is the isomer of Osmundacetone. Osmundacetone significantly suppresses the phosphorylation of MAPKs, including JNK, ERK, and p38 kinases. Osmundacetone has a neuroprotective effect against oxidative stress.

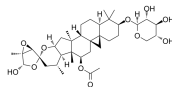


Purity: \geq 99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Actein

Cat. No.: HY-N6872

Actein is a triterpene glycoside isolated from the rhizomes of *Cimicifuga foetida*. Actein suppresses cell proliferation, induces **autophagy** and **apoptosis** through promoting ROS/JNK activation, and blunting AKT pathway in human bladder cancer. Actein has little toxicity in vivo.

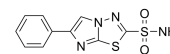


Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

AEG3482

Cat. No.: HY-107599

AEG3482 is a potent **antiapoptotic** compound that inhibits Jun kinase (JNK) activity through induced expression of heat shock protein 70 (HSP70). AEG3482 directly binds HSP90, thereby facilitating HSF1-dependent expression of HSP70 and HSP25.

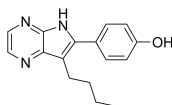


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Aloisine A (RP107)

Cat. No.: HY-112363

Aloisine A (RP107) is a potent cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK) inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 0.15 μ M, 0.12 μ M, 0.4 μ M, 0.16 μ M for CDK1/cyclin B, CDK2/cyclin A, CDK2/cyclin E, CDK5/p35, respectively. Aloisine A inhibits GSK-3 α (IC_{50} =0.5 μ M) and GSK-3 β (IC_{50} =1.5 μ M).



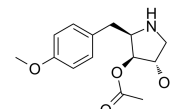
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anisomycin

(Flagecidin; Wuningmeisu C)

Cat. No.: HY-18982

Anisomycin is a potent **protein synthesis** inhibitor which interferes with protein and DNA synthesis by inhibiting peptidyl transferase or the 80S ribosome system. Anisomycin is a JNK activator, which increases phospho-JNK. Anisomycin is a bacterial antibiotic.

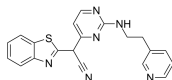


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AS601245

Cat. No.: HY-11010

AS601245 is an orally active, selective, ATP competitive JNK (c-Jun NH2-terminal protein kinase) inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 150, 220, and 70 nM for three JNK human isoforms (hJNK1, hJNK2, and hJNK3), respectively.

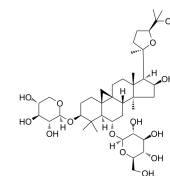


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Astragaloside IV

Cat. No.: HY-N0431

Astragaloside IV, an active component isolated from *Astragalus membranaceus*, suppresses the activation of ERK1/2 and JNK, and downregulates matrix metalloproteinases (MMP)-2, (MMP)-9 in MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cells.

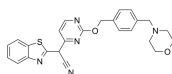


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bentamapimod (AS 602801)

Cat. No.: HY-14761

Bentamapimod (AS 602801) is an ATP-competitive JNK inhibitor with IC_{50} of 80 nM, 90 nM, and 230 nM for JNK1, JNK2, and JNK3, respectively.

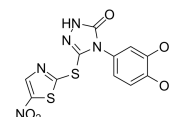


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

BI-78D3

Cat. No.: HY-10366

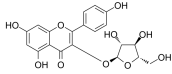
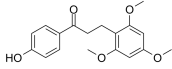
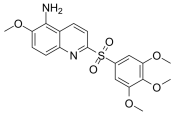
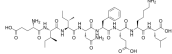
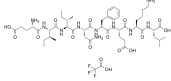
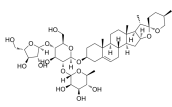
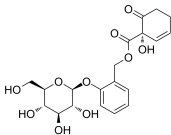
BI-78D3 functions as a substrate competitive inhibitor of JNK, inhibit the JNK kinase activity (IC_{50} =280 nM).



Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p>CC-401</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13022A</p>	<p>CC-401 hydrochloride (CC401 HCl)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13022</p>
<p>CC-401 is a potent inhibitor of all three forms of JNK with K_i of 25 to 50 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>CC-401 hydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of all three forms of JNK with K_i of 25 to 50 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.46%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>CC-90001</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138304</p>	<p>D-JNKI-1 (AM-111; XG-102)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0069</p>
<p>CC-90001 is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK). CC-90001 shows 12.9-fold selectivity for JNK1 over JNK2 in a cell-based model. CC-90001 can be used for the research of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>D-JNKI-1 (AM-111) is a highly potent and cell-permeable peptide inhibitor of JNK.</p> <p>Purity: 99.07%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>DB07268</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15737</p>	<p>DTP3 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100538A</p>
<p>DB07268 is a potent and selective JNK1 inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 9 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>DTP3 TFA is a potent and selective GADD45β/MKK7 (growth arrest and DNA-damage-inducible β/mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 7) inhibitor. DTP3 TFA targets an essential, cancer-selective cell-survival module downstream of the NF-κB pathway.</p> <p>Purity: 98.75%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Esculentoside H</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2205</p>	<p>Ginsenoside Re (Ginsenoside B2; Panaxoside Re; Sanchinoside Re)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0044</p>
<p>Esculentoside H (EsH) is a saponin isolated from the root extract of perennial plant <i>Phytolacca esculenta</i>. Esculentoside H (EH) has anti-tumor activity, the mechanism is related to the capacity for TNF release.</p> <p>Purity: 98.02%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Ginsenoside Re (Ginsenoside B2) is an extract from <i>Panax notoginseng</i>. Ginsenoside Re decreases the β-amyloid protein ($A\beta$). Ginsenoside Re plays a role in antiinflammation through inhibition of JNK and NF-κB.</p> <p>Purity: 98.15%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Guggulsterone (Z/E-Guggulsterone)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107738</p>	<p>Indirubin-3'-oxime (IDR3O; I3O)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139254</p>
<p>Guggulsterone is a plant sterol derived from the gum resin of the tree <i>Commiphora wightii</i>.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Indirubin-3'-oxime (IDR3O), a synthetic derivative of indirubin, is a potent inhibitor of cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs) and glycogen synthase kinase 3β (GSK3β).</p> <p>Purity: 99.49%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>IQ-1S free acid</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100233</p>	<p>IQ-3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107600</p>
<p>IQ-1S free acid is a prospective inhibitor of NF-κB/activating protein 1 (AP-1) activity with an IC_{50} of $2.3 \pm 0.41 \mu\text{M}$. IQ-1S free acid has binding affinity (K_d values) in the nanomolar range for all three JNKs with K_ds of 100 nM, 240 nM, and 360 nM for JNK3, JNK1, and JNK2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.35% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>IQ-3 is a specific inhibitor of the c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK) family, with preference for JNK3. IQ-3 exhibits K_d values of 0.24 μM, 0.29 μM and 0.066 μM for JNK1, JNK2 and JNK3, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Isovitexin (Saponaretin; Homovitexin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0773</p>	<p>J30-8</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-125838</p>
<p>Isovitexin is a flavonoid isolated from rice hulls of <i>Oryza sativa</i>, possesses anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidant activities; Isovitexin acts like a JNK1/2 inhibitor and inhibits the activation of NF-κB.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>J30-8 is a potent and isoform-selective inhibitor of c-Jun N-terminal kinase 3 (JNK3) with an IC_{50} of 40 nM, which 2500-fold isoform selectivity against JNK1α1 and JNK2α2. J30-8 exhibits neuroprotective activity in vitro and potential for the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>JIP-1(153-163) (T1-JIP)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1191</p>	<p>JIP-1(153-163) TFA (T1-JIP TFA)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1191A</p>
<p>JIP-1(153-163) (T1-JIP) is a peptide inhibitor of c-JNK, based on residues 153-163 of JNK-interacting protein-1 (JIP-1) (Modifications: Phe-11 = C-terminal amide).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">RPKRPTTLNLF-NH₂</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>JIP-1(153-163) TFA (T1-JIP TFA) is a peptide inhibitor of c-JNK, based on residues 153-163 of JNK-interacting protein-1 (JIP-1) (Modifications: Phe-11 = C-terminal amide).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">RPKRPTTLNLF-NH₂ (TFA salt)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>JNK Inhibitor VIII (TCS JNK 6o)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107598</p>	<p>JNK-IN-7 (JNK inhibitor)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15617</p>
<p>JNK Inhibitor VIII (TCS JNK 6o) is a c-Jun N-terminal kinases (JNK-1, -2, and -3) inhibitor with K_i values of 2 nM, 4 nM, 52 nM, respectively, and has IC_{50} values of 45 nM and 160 nM for JNK-1 and -2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.56% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>JNK-IN-7 is a potent JNK inhibitor with IC_{50} of 1.5, 2 and 0.7 nM for JNK1, JNK2 and JNK3, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.41% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>JNK-IN-8 (JNK Inhibitor XVI)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13319</p>	<p>JNK3 inhibitor-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-139624</p>
<p>JNK-IN-8 (JNK Inhibitor XVI) is a potent JNK inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4.7 nM, 18.7 nM, and 1 nM for JNK1, JNK2, and JNK3, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.65% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>JNK3 inhibitor-1 is a potent and selective JNK3 inhibitor (IC_{50} = 0.005 μM). JNK3 inhibitor-1 is orally bioavailable and brain penetrant.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

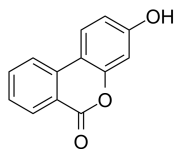
<p>JTP10--R9 TFA</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P2247</p>	<p>JTP10--TATi TFA</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P2246</p>
<p>JTP10--R9 TFA is a selective JNK2 peptide inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of 89 nM, exhibiting 10-fold selectivity for JNK2 over JNK1 and JNK3.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>Ac-FKRPTTLNLF-(NH₂)RRRRRRRR-NH₂ (TFA salt)</small></p> <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>JTP10--TATi TFA is a selective JNK2 peptide inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of 92 nM, exhibiting 10-fold selectivity for JNK2 over JNK1 and JNK3.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>Ac-FKRPTTLNLF-(NH₂)RRRRRRRR-NH₂ (TFA salt)</small></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Juglanin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N3442</p>	<p>L-JNKI-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0069A</p>
<p>Juglanin, a natural occurring flavonoid, is a JNK activator, with inflammation and anti-tumor activities. Juglanin can induce apoptosis and autophagy on human breast cancer cells.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>L-JNKI-1 is a cell-permeable peptide inhibitor specific for JNK.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>DGSRPVQPLNLTFRKFRFRRRRRRRKRG-NH₂</small></p> <p>Purity: 96.05% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Loureirin B</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N1504</p>	<p>MPT0B392</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101287</p>
<p>Loureirin B, a flavonoid extracted from <i>Dracaena cochinchinensis</i>, is an inhibitor of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1), with an IC₅₀ of 26.10 μM; Loureirin B also inhibits K_{ATP}, the phosphorylation of ERK and JNK, and has anti-diabetic activity.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.16% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p>MPT0B392, an orally active quinoline derivative, induces c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK) activation, leading to apoptosis.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>OVA-E1 peptide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P2319</p>	<p>OVA-E1 peptide TFA</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P2319A</p>
<p>OVA-E1 peptide, is an antagonist variant of SIINFEKL [OVA (257-264)]. OVA-E1 peptide, activates the p38 and JNK cascades similarly in mutant and wild-type thymocytes.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>OVA-E1 peptide TFA, is an antagonist variant of SIINFEKL [OVA (257-264)]. OVA-E1 peptide, activates the p38 and JNK cascades similarly in mutant and wild-type thymocytes.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Polyphyllin I</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0047</p>	<p>Salicortin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-123503</p>
<p>Polyphyllin I is a bioactive constituent extracted from Paris polyphylla, has strong anti-tumor activity. Polyphyllin I is an activator of the JNK signaling pathway and is an inhibitor of PDK1/Akt/mTOR signaling. Polyphyllin I induces autophagy, G2/M phase arrest and apoptosis.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.61% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Salicortin, a phenolic glycoside, has been isolated from many plants such as Populus and Salix species. Salicortin inhibits osteoclast differentiation and bone resorption by down-regulating JNK and NF-κB/NFATc1 signaling pathways.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 100 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Sesamol</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0809</p>	<p>SP600125</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12041</p>
<p>Sesamol, isolated from <i>Justicia orbiculata</i>, has antioxidative activity, Sesamol inhibits lipid peroxidation and shows neuroprotection effect. Sesamol potently inhibits MAPK cascades by preventing phosphorylation of JNK, p38 MAPKs, and caspase-3 but not ERK-MAPK expression.</p> <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>SP600125 is an orally active, reversible, and ATP-competitive JNK inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 40, 40 and 90 nM for JNK1, JNK2 and JNK3, respectively. SP600125 is a potent ferroptosis inhibitor. SP600125 inhibits autophagy and activates apoptosis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>SR-3306</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12829</p>	<p>SR-3576</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107596</p>
<p>SR-3306 is a selective, potent, highly brain penetrant JNK inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>SR-3576 is a highly potent and selective JNK3 inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 7 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>SU3327</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107597</p>	<p>Tanzisertib (CC-930)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15495</p>
<p>SU3327 is a potent, selective and substrate-competitive JNK inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 0.7 μM. SU3327 also inhibits protein-protein interactions between JNK and JNK Interacting Protein (JIP) with an IC₅₀ of 239 nM. SU3327 shows less active against p38α and Akt kinase.</p> <p>Purity: 98.77% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tanzisertib (CC-930) is a potent JNK1/2/3 inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 61/7/6 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>TCS JNK 5a (JNK Inhibitor IX)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15881</p>	<p>Tomatidine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N2149</p>
<p>TCS JNK 5a is a potent JNK3 inhibitor with a pIC₅₀ of 6.7. TCS JNK 5a also inhibits JNK2 with a pIC₅₀ of 6.5.</p> <p>Purity: 98.06% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tomatidine acts as an anti-inflammatory agent by blocking NF-κB and JNK signaling. Tomatidine activates autophagy either in mammal cells or <i>C. elegans</i>.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Tomatidine hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N2149A</p>	<p>TOPK-p38/JNK-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144761</p>
<p>Tomatidine hydrochloride acts as an anti-inflammatory agent by blocking NF-κB and JNK signaling. Tomatidine hydrochloride activates autophagy either in mammal cells or <i>C. elegans</i>.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>TOPK-p38/JNK-IN-1 (Compound B12) is an orally active TOPK-p38/JNK signaling pathway inhibitor with the IC₅₀ value of 2.14 μM for NO production. TOPK-p38/JNK-IN-1 shows anti-inflammatory activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Urolithin B

Cat. No.: HY-126307

Urolithin B is one of the gut microbial metabolites of ellagitannins, and has anti-inflammatory and antioxidant effects.



Purity: 99.86%

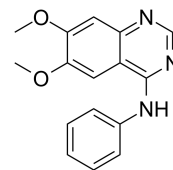
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WHI-P258

Cat. No.: HY-108419

WHI-P258, a quinazoline compound, binds to the active site of **JAK3** with an estimated K_i of 72 μ M. WHI-P258 does not inhibit JAK3 and does not affect the thrombin-induced aggregation of platelets even at 100 μ M.



Purity: 99.80%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg