MDM-2/p53

The p53 tumor suppressor is a principal mediator of growth arrest, senescence, and apoptosis in response to a broad array of cellular damage. p53 is a short-lived protein that is maintained at low, often undetectable, levels in normal cells. Under stress conditions, the p53 protein accumulates in the cell, binds in its tetrameric form to p53-response elements and induces the transcription of various genes.

MDM-2 is transcriptionally activated by p53 and MDM-2, in turn, inhibits p53 activity in several ways. MDM-2 binds to the p53 transactivation domain and thereby inhibits p53-mediated transactivation. MDM-2 also contains a signal sequence that is similar to the nuclear export signal of various viral proteins and, after binding to p53, it induces its nuclear export. As p53 is a transcription factor, it needs to be in the nucleus to be able to access the DNA; its transport to the cytoplasm by MDM-2 prevents this. Finally, MDM-2 is a ubiquitin ligase, so is able to target p53 for degradation by the proteasome.

In many tumors p53 is inactivated by the overexpression of the negative regulators MDM2 and MDM4 or by the loss of activity of the MDM2 inhibitor ARF. The pathway can be reactivated in these tumors by small molecules that inhibit the interaction of MDM2 and/or MDM4 with p53. Such molecules are now in clinical trials.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>MDM-2/p53 MDM2 Inhibitors, p53 Activators &amp; p53 Inhibitors</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMG 232</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMG 232 is a potent, selective and orally available inhibitor of p53-MDM2 interaction, with an <strong>IC</strong>50 of 0.6 nM. AMG 232 binds to MDM2 with a <strong>K</strong>d of 0.045 nM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong> 99.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong> Phase 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Amifostine** (WR2721) | **Cat. No.: HY-B0639** |
| Amifostine (WR2721) is a broad-spectrum cytoprotective agent and a radioprotector. Amifostine selectively protects normal tissues from damage caused by radiation and chemotherapy. Amifostine is potent hypoxia-inducible factor-α1 (HIF-α1) and p53 inducer. |
| **Purity:** >98.0% |
| **Clinical Data:** Launched |
| **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg |

| **Amifostine trihydrate** (WR2721 trihydrate) | **Cat. No.: HY-B0639A** |
| Amifostine trihydrate (WR2721 trihydrate) is a broad-spectrum cytoprotective agent and a radioprotector. Amifostine trihydrate selectively protects normal tissues from damage caused by radiation and chemotherapy. |
| **Purity:** >98% |
| **Clinical Data:** Launched |
| **Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg |

| **BH3I-1** (BH1; BH 3I1) | **Cat. No.: HY-100383** |
| BH3I-1 is a Bcl-2 family antagonist, which inhibits the binding of the Bak BH3 peptide to Bcl-xL with a **K**d of 5.3 μM against the p53/MDM2 pair. |
| **Purity:** >98.0% |
| **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported |
| **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

| **CBL0137 hydrochloride** (Curaxin-137 hydrochloride; CBL-C137 hydrochloride) | **Cat. No.: HY-18935A** |
| CBL0137 hydrochloride is an inhibitor of the histone chaperone, FACT. CBL0137 hydrochloride can also activate p53 and inhibits NF-κB with **EC**50 of 0.37 and 0.47 μM, respectively. |
| **Purity:** 98.67% |
| **Clinical Data:** Phase 1 |
| **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg |

| **COTI-2** | **Cat. No.: HY-19896** |
| COTI-2, an anti-cancer drug with low toxicity, is an orally available third generation activator of p53 mutant forms. COTI-2 acts both by reactivating mutant p53 and inhibiting the PI3K/AKT/mTOR pathway. COTI-2 induces apoptosis in multiple human tumor cell lines. |
| **Purity:** 98.96% |
| **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported |
| **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

| **CTX1** | **Cat. No.: HY-U00442** |
| CTX1 is a p53 activator that overcomes HdmX-mediated p53 repression. CTX1 exhibits potent anti-cancer activity in a mouse acute myeloid leukemia (AML) model system. |
| **Purity:** >96.0% |
| **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported |
| **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg |

| **DPBQ** | **Cat. No.: HY-U00441** |
| DPBQ activates p53 and triggers apoptosis in a polyploid-specific manner, but does not inhibit topoisomerase or bind DNA. DPBQ elicits expression and phosphorylation of p53 and this effect is specific to tetraploid cells. |
| **Purity:** >98.0% |
| **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported |
| **Size:** 5 mg |

| **Idasanutlin** (RG7388) | **Cat. No.: HY-15676** |
| Idasanutlin (RG7388) is a potent and selective MDM2 antagonist, inhibiting p53-MDM2 binding, with an **IC**50 of 6 nM. |
| **Purity:** 99.90% |
| **Clinical Data:** Phase 3 |
| **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

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**Inauhzin**  
*(INZ)*

Inauhzin is a dual Sirt1/Impdh2 inhibitor, and acts as an activator p53, used in the research of cancer.

| Purity: | 99.49% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

**Kevetrin hydrochloride**  
*(4-Isothioureidobutyronitrile hydrochloride; INZ)*

Kevetrin hydrochloride is a small molecule and activator of the tumor suppressor protein p53, with potential antineoplastic activity.

| Purity: | >98% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg |

**MD-224**

MD-224 is a first-in-class and highly potent small-molecule human murine double minute 2 (MDM2) degrader based on the proteolysis targeting chimera (PROTAC) concept.

| Purity: | 99.74% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

**MDM2-IN-1**

MDM2-IN-1 (Compound 30) is a synthetic MDM2-p53 interaction (MDM2) inhibitor and contains the trans (D-) configuration.

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

**MI-1061**

MI-1061 is a potent, orally bioavailable, and chemically stable MDM2 (MDM2-p53 interaction) inhibitor (IC_{50}=4.4 nM, K_{d}=0.16 nM). MI-1061 potently activates p53, induces apoptosis, and has anti-tumor activity.

| Purity: | 98.22% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg |

**MI-773**

MI-773 is a new small molecule inhibitor of the MDM2-p53 interaction, binds to MDM2 with high affinity (K_{d}=0.88 nM) and blocks the p53-MDM2 interaction.

| Purity: | 98.05% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

**Milademetan**  
*(DS-3032)*

Milademetan (DS-3032) is a specific and orally active MDM2 inhibitor for the research of acute myeloid leukemia (AML) or solid tumors. Milademetan (DS-3032) induces G1 cell cycle arrest, senescence and apoptosis.

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

**Milademetan tosylate hydrate**  
*(DS-3032b; DS-3032 tosylate hydrate)*

Milademetan tosylate hydrate is a chemically stable inhibitor (MDM2-p53 interaction) and contains the trans (D-) configuration. Milademetan tosylate hydrate induces G1 cell cycle arrest, senescence and apoptosis.

| Purity: | >98% |
| Clinical Data: | Phase 2 |
| Size: | 1 mg, 5 mg |

**MRT-0033659**

MRT0033659 is a potent broad-spectrum kinase inhibitor of CK1 (IC_{50}=0.9 µM for CK1β) and CHK1 (IC_{50}=0.23 µM). MRT00033659, a pyrazolo-pyridine analogue, induces p53 pathway activation and E2F-1 destabilisation.

| Purity: | 99.18% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

**MS7972**

MS7972 is a small molecule that blocks human p53 and CREB binding protein association. MS7972 can almost completely block this BRD interaction at 50 µM.

| Purity: | >98% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg |
### MX69
**Cat. No.: HY-100892**
MX69 is an inhibitor of MDM2/ XIAP, used for cancer treatment.

- **Purity:** 99.65%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### NSC 146109 hydrochloride
**Cat. No.: HY-108638**
NSC 146109 hydrochloride is a small-molecule p53 activator that target MDMX and could be of value in treating breast cancer.

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

### NSC 66811
**Cat. No.: HY-14967**
NSC 66811 is a MDM2-p53 inhibitor, with a K_i of 120 nM for binding to MDM2.

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

### NSC-207895 (XI-006)
**Cat. No.: HY-14714**
NSC-207895 (XI-006), a DNA damaging agent, is an anticancer agent and p53 activator.

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

### NSC319726 (ZMC1)
**Cat. No.: HY-18634**
NSC319726 (ZMC1) is a mutant p53R175 reactivator; inhibits growth of fibroblasts expressing the p53R175 mutation (IC50 = 8 nM); shows no inhibition for p53 wild-type cells.

- **Purity:** 98.07%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### NSC59984
**Cat. No.: HY-19726**
NSC59984 induces mutant p53 protein degradation via MDM2 and the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway. NSC59984 acts by targeting GOF-mutant p53 and stimulates p73 to restore the p53 pathway signaling.

- **Purity:** 99.84%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Nutlin-3
**Cat. No.: HY-50696**
Nutlin-3 is a commercial available p53-MDM2 inhibitor, with K_i of 90 nM.

- **Purity:** 98.90%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Nutlin-3a
**Cat. No.: HY-10029**
Nutlin-3a, an active enantiomer of Nutlin-3, is a potent murine double minute (MDM2) inhibitor (IC50=90 nM). Nutlin-3a inhibits MDM2-p53 interactions and stabilizes the p53 protein, and induces cell autophagy and apoptosis.

- **Purity:** 98.07%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Nutlin-3b
**Cat. No.: HY-15335**
Nutlin-3b is a p53/MDM2 inhibitor with an IC50 of 13.6 μM. Nutlin-3b is 150 times less potent in binding to MDM2 than Nutlin-3a.

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

### NVP-CGM097 (CGM097)
**Cat. No.: HY-15954**
NVP-CGM097 is a potent and selective MDM2 inhibitor with IC50 of 1.7±0.1 nM for hMDM2.

- **Purity:** 98.32%
- **Clinical Data:** Phase 1
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
NVP-CGM097 sulfate  
(CGM097 sulfate)  
Cat. No.: HY-159548

NVP-CGM097 sulfate is a potent and selective MDM2 inhibitor with IC_{50} of 1.7±0.1 nM for hMDM2.

Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

p53 (17-26)  
Cat. No.: HY-P1755

p53 (17-26) is amino acids 17 to 26 fragment of p53. p53 (17-26) is mdm-2-binding domain.

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

PhiKan 083  
Cat. No.: HY-108637

PhiKan 083 is a carbazole derivative, which binds to the surface cavity and stabilizes Y220C (a p53 mutant), with a K_{d} of 167 μM. PhiKan 083 can be used for cancer research.

Purity: >95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PhiKan 083 hydrochloride  
Cat. No.: HY-108637A

PhiKan 083 hydrochloride is a carbazole derivative, which binds to the surface cavity and stabilizes Y220C (a p53 mutant), with a K_{d} of 167 μM, and a relative binding affinity (K_{d}) of 150 μM in Ln229 cells.

Purity: >99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pifithrin-α hydrobromide  
(Pifithrin hydrobromide; PFTα hydrobromide)  
Cat. No.: HY-15484

Pifithrin-α hydrobromide is a p53 inhibitor which blocks its transcriptional activity and prevents cells from apoptosis. Pifithrin-α hydrobromide is also an aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AHR) agonist.

Purity: 95.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Pifithrin-α, p-Nitro, Cyclic  
(PFN-α)  
Cat. No.: HY-123076

Pifithrin-α, p-Nitro, Cyclic (PFN-α) is cell-permeable and active-form p53 inhibitor. Pifithrin-α, p-Nitro, Cyclic is one order magnitude more active than Pifithrin-α in protecting cortical neurons exposed to Etoposide (ED_{50}=30 nM).

Purity: >99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PhiKan 083 hydrochloride  
Cat. No.: HY-108637A

Pifithrin-β hydrobromide  
(PFT β hydrobromide)  
Cat. No.: HY-16702A

Pifithrin-β hydrobromide (PFT β hydrobromide) is a potent p53 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 23 μM.

Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

The document contains information about various chemical compounds with their respective Cat. Nos., purity, clinical data, and size details. Each compound is described with its properties and applications.
Pifithrin-μ
(PFTμ, 2-Phenylethanesulfonamide)

Pifithrin-μ is an inhibitor of p53 and HSP70, with antitumor and neuroprotective activity.

Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PK11000

PK11000 is an alkylating agent, and stabilizes the DNA-binding domain of both WT and mutant p53 by covalent cysteine modification, without compromising DNA binding.

Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

PRIMA-1
(NSC-281668)

PRIMA-1 (NSC-281668) is a mutant p53 reactivator, restores the sensitivity of TP53 mutant-type thyroid cancer cells to the histone methylation inhibitor 3-Deazaneplanocin A.

Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

PK11007

PK11007 is a mild thiol alkylator with anticancer activity. PK11007 stabilizes p53 via selective alkylation of two surface-exposed cysteines without compromising its DNA binding activity. PK11007 induces mutant p53 cancer cell death by increasing reactive oxygen species (ROS) levels.

Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

PK11007

PK11007 is a mild thiol alkylator with anticancer activity. PK11007 stabilizes p53 via selective alkylation of two surface-exposed cysteines without compromising its DNA binding activity. PK11007 induces mutant p53 cancer cell death by increasing reactive oxygen species (ROS) levels.

Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

ReACp53

ReACp53 could inhibit p53 amyloid formation and rescue p53 function in cancer cell lines.

Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

ReACp53

ReACp53 is a mutant p53 reactivator, restores the sensitivity of TP53 mutant-type thyroid cancer cells to the histone methylation inhibitor 3-Deazaneplanocin A.

Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PRIMA-1 Met
(ReACp53)

PRIMA-1 Met restores wild-type conformation and function to mutant p53, and triggers apoptosis in tumor cells. PRIMA-1 Met also targets the selenoprotein thioredoxin reductase 1 (TrxR1), a key regulator of cellular redox balance.

Purity: >99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PRIMA-1 Met
(ReACp53)

PRIMA-1 Met restores wild-type conformation and function to mutant p53, and triggers apoptosis in tumor cells. PRIMA-1 Met also targets the selenoprotein thioredoxin reductase 1 (TrxR1), a key regulator of cellular redox balance.

Purity: >99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PROTAC MDM2 Degrader-1

PROTAC MDM2 Degrader-1 is a MDM2 degrader based on PROTAC technology. PROTAC MDM2 Degrader-1 composes of a potent MDM2 inhibitor, linker, and the MDM2 ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase.

Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

PROTAC MDM2 Degrader-2

PROTAC MDM2 Degrader-2 is a MDM2 degrader based on PROTAC technology. PROTAC MDM2 Degrader-2 composes of a potent MDM2 inhibitor, linker, and the MDM2 ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase.

Purity: 98.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

PROTAC MDM2 Degrader-2

PROTAC MDM2 Degrader-2 is a MDM2 degrader based on PROTAC technology. PROTAC MDM2 Degrader-2 composes of a potent MDM2 inhibitor, linker, and the MDM2 ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase.

Purity: 98.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

PROTAC MDM2 Degrader-3

PROTAC MDM2 Degrader-3 is a MDM2 degrader based on PROTAC technology. PROTAC MDM2 Degrader-3 composes of a potent MDM2 inhibitor, linker, and the MDM2 ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase.

Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

PRIMA-1 Met
(ReACp53)

PRIMA-1 Met restores wild-type conformation and function to mutant p53, and triggers apoptosis in tumor cells. PRIMA-1 Met also targets the selenoprotein thioredoxin reductase 1 (TrxR1), a key regulator of cellular redox balance.

Purity: >99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RG7112
(ROS045337)

RG7112 is a potent, selective, first clinical, orally active and blood-brain barrier crossed MDM2-p53 inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of 18 nM and a KD of 11 nM for binding to MDM2.

Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
RITA
(NSC 652287)
Cat. No.: HY-13424

RITA is an inhibitor of p53-HDM-2 interaction, binds to p53ΔN, with a Ki of 1.5 nM, and also induces DNA-DNA cross-links.

Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RO8994
Cat. No.: HY-16999

RO8994 is a highly potent and selective series of spiroindolinone small-molecule MDM2 inhibitor, with IC50 of 5 nM (HTRF binding assays) and 20 nM (MTT proliferation assays).

Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SAR405838
(MI-77301)
Cat. No.: HY-18986

SAR405838 is a highly potent and selective MDM2 inhibitor, binds to MDM2 with Ki = 0.88 nM and has high specificity over other proteins.

Purity: 95.14%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Serdemetan
(JNJ-26854165)
Cat. No.: HY-12025

Serdemetan (JNJ-26854165) acts as a HDM2 ubiquitin ligase antagonist and also induces early apoptosis in p53 wild-type cells, inhibits cellular proliferation followed by delayed apoptosis in the absence of functional p53.

Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Siremadlin
(NVP-HDM201; HDM201)
Cat. No.: HY-18658

Siremadlin (NVP-HDM201) is a potent, orally bioavailable and highly specific p53-MDM2 interaction inhibitor.

Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SJ-172550
Cat. No.: HY-16664

SJ-172550 is a small molecule inhibitor of MDMX, competes for the wild type p53 peptide binding to MDMX with an EC50 of 5 μM.

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

Solasodine
(Purapuridine; Solancarpidine; Solasodin)
Cat. No.: HY-N0068

Solasodine (Purapuridine) is a poisonous alkaloid chemical compound that occurs in plants of the Solanaceae family. Solasodine showed selective cytotoxicity against cervical cancer cell line (HeLa) and human myeloid leukemia cell line (U937).

Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

SP-141
Cat. No.: HY-110182

SP-141 is a specific inhibitor of MDM2. SP-141 promotes MDM2 auto-ubiquitination and degradation. SP-141 might be used for the research of pancreatic cancer and breast cancer cells.

Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tenovin-1
Cat. No.: HY-13423

Tenovin-1, a p53 activator, protects p53 from MDM2-mediated degradation. Tenovin-1 acts through inhibition of the protein-deacetylating activities of SirT1 and SirT2. Tenovin-1 is also a dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitor.

Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tenovin-3
Cat. No.: HY-19339

Tenovin-3 is a p53 activator.

Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com
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<th>Compound</th>
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<td><strong>Tenovin-6</strong></td>
<td>HY-15510</td>
<td>Tenovin-6 is an analog of Tenovin-1 (HY-13423), is an activator of p53 transcriptional activity. Tenovin-6 inhibits the protein deacetylase</td>
<td>98.61%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tenovin-6 Hydrochloride</strong></td>
<td>HY-15510B</td>
<td>Tenovin-6 Hydrochloride is an analog of Tenovin-1 (HY-13423), is an activator of p53 transcriptional activity.</td>
<td>&gt;98.0%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Triglycidyl isocyanurate</strong></td>
<td>HY-W01134</td>
<td>Triglycidyl isocyanurate (TGIC, Teroxirone) is a triazene triepoxide with antiangiogenic and antineoplastic activities. Triglycidyl isocyanurate inhibits the growth of non-small-cell-lung cancer cells via p53 activation.</td>
<td>&gt;98.0%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Verminoside</strong></td>
<td>HY-N1094</td>
<td>Verminoside is an iridoid isolated from Kigelia africana, exhibits anti-inflammatory and remarkable antioxidant activity with a radical-scavenging activity of 2.5 μg/mL. The genotoxicity of Verminoside on human lymphocytes is associated with elevated levels of PARP-1 and p53 proteins.</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>1 mg, 5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WR-1065 dihydrochloride</strong></td>
<td>HY-103640</td>
<td>WR-1065 dihydrochloride can protect normal tissues from the toxic effects of certain cancer drugs and activate p53 through a JNK-dependent signaling pathway.</td>
<td>&gt;98.0%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YH239-EE</strong></td>
<td>HY-12287</td>
<td>YH239-EE, ethyl ester of the free carboxylic acid compound YH239, is a potent p53-MDM2 antagonizing and apoptosis-inducing agent. IC50 value: Target MDM2/p53 YH239-EE inhibits the growth of OCI-AML-3 cells with wild type p53 by inhibiting the p53-MDM2 interaction.</td>
<td>99.83%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ziyuglycoside I</strong></td>
<td>HY-N0331</td>
<td>Ziyuglycoside I isolated from S. officinalis root, has anti-wrinkle activity, and increases the expression of type I collagen. Ziyuglycoside I could be used as an active ingredient for cosmetics.</td>
<td>98.51%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>