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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

# Neurokinin Receptor

## NK receptor

There are three main classes of neurokinin receptors: NK1R (the substance P preferring receptor), NK2R, and NK3R. These tachykinin receptors belong to the class I (rhodopsin-like) G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) family. The various tachykinins have different binding affinities to the neurokinin receptors: NK1R, NK2R, and NK3R. These neurokinin receptors are in the superfamily of transmembrane G-protein coupled receptors (GPCR) and contain seven transmembrane loops. Neurokinin-1 receptor interacts with the G $\alpha$ q-protein and induces activation of phospholipase C followed by production of inositol triphosphate (IP<sub>3</sub>) leading to elevation of intracellular calcium as a second messenger. Further, cyclic AMP (cAMP) is stimulated by NK1R coupled to the G $\alpha$ s-protein. The neurokinin receptors are expressed on many cell types and tissues.

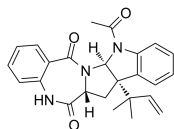
## Neurokinin Receptor Antagonists, Agonists, Inhibitors, Modulators & Activators

### Acetylaszonalenin

(LL-S490β)

Cat. No.: HY-119552

Acetylaszonalenin, a prenylated indole derivative, is a fungal metabolite. Acetylaszonalenin is a potent **neurokinin-1 (NK1)** receptor antagonist. Acetylaszonalenin shows inhibition of [<sup>3</sup>H]-SP binding to human astrocytoma cells with a  $K_i$  of 170 μM.



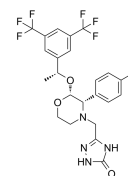
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Aprepitant

(MK-0869; MK-869; L-754030)

Cat. No.: HY-10052

Aprepitant (MK-0869) is a selective and high-affinity **neurokinin 1 receptor** antagonist with a  $K_d$  of 86 pM.



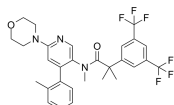
**Purity:** 99.67%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### Befetupitant

(Ro67-5930)

Cat. No.: HY-19670

Befetupitant is a high-affinity, nonpeptide, competitive tachykinin 1 receptor (**NK1R**) antagonist.

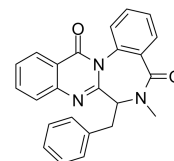


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Benzomalvin A

Cat. No.: HY-118463

Benzomalvin A is a potent antagonist of **neurokinin receptor** isolated from *Penicillium* sp. Benzomalvin A shows inhibitory activity against substance P with  $K_i$  values of 12, 42 and 43 μM at the guinea pig, rat and human neurokinin NK1 receptors, respectively.

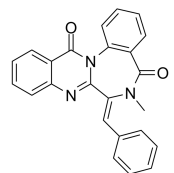


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Benzomalvin B

Cat. No.: HY-114673

Benzomalvin B is the less active analogs of Benzomalvin A. Benzomalvin B is weakly active against substance P.



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

### Biotin-Substance P

Cat. No.: HY-P2546

Biotin-Substance P is the biotin tagged Substance P. Substance P (Neurokinin P) is a neuropeptide, acting as a neurotransmitter and as a neuromodulator in the CNS. The endogenous receptor for substance P is **neurokinin 1 receptor (NK1-receptor, NK1R)**.

Biotin-RPKPQQFFGLM-NH<sub>2</sub>

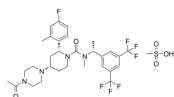
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Casopitant mesylate

(GW679769B)

Cat. No.: HY-14405A

Casopitant mesylate (GW679769B) is a potent, selective, brain permeable and orally active **neurokinin 1 (NK1) receptor** antagonist. Casopitant mesylate is a second in the class of antiemetics that acts to antagonise the emetogenic effect of substance P.

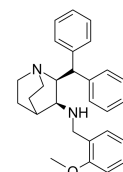


**Purity:** 99.83%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 3  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### CP-96,345

Cat. No.: HY-108482

CP-96,345 is a specific, highly potent, and orally active **tachykinin and substance P receptor** non-peptide inhibitor. CP-96,345 prevents the drop in blood pressure evoked by substance P and **neurokinin A**. CP-96,345 can be used for researching neurogenic inflammation.

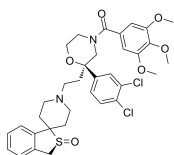


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### CS-003 Free base

Cat. No.: HY-19633

CS-003 Free base (CS-003), a triple tachykinin receptor antagonist, shows high affinities for human (**Neurokinin**) NK1, NK2 and NK3 receptors with  $K_i$  values of 2.3 nM, 0.54 nM and 0.74 nM, respectively.



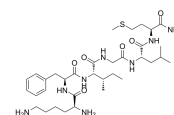
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Eledoisin Related Peptide

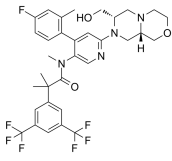
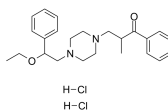
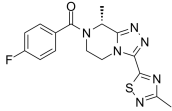
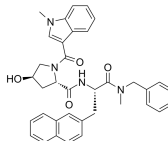
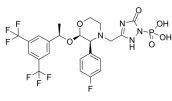
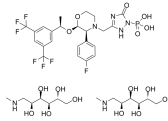
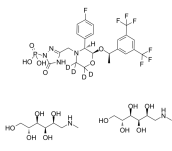
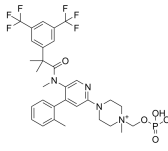
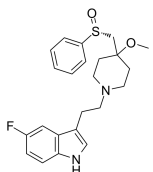
(Eledoisin-Related Peptide; Eledoisin RP)

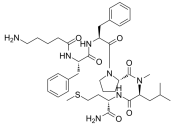
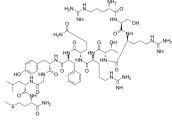
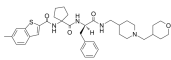
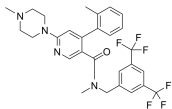
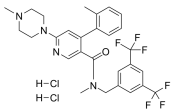
Cat. No.: HY-P1186

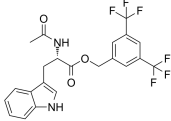
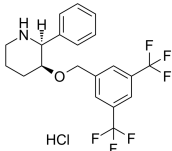
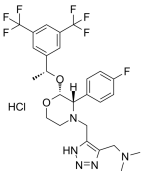
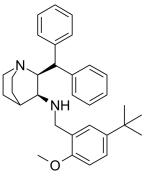
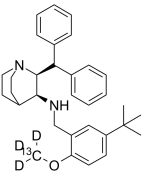
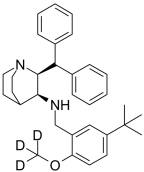
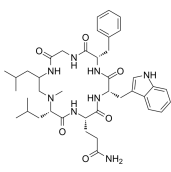
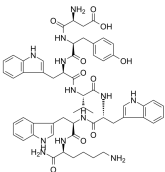
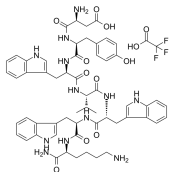
Eledoisin Related Peptide is a Substance P analog that excites neurons and triggers behavioral responses. Eledoisin Related Peptide is also a **tachykinin receptor** ligand.

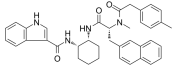
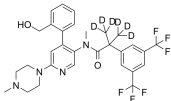
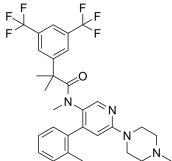
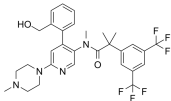
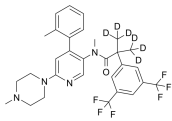
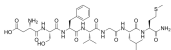
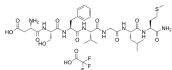
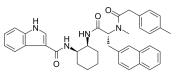


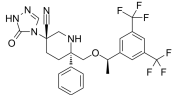
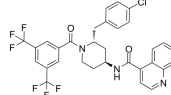
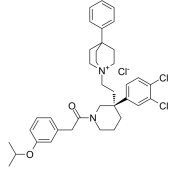
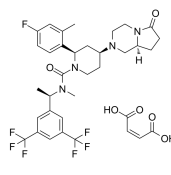
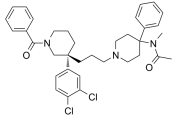
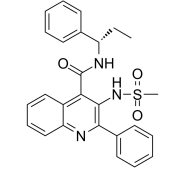
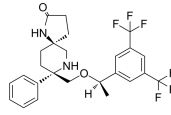
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

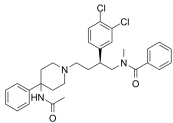
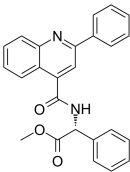
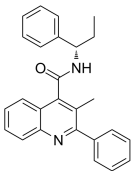
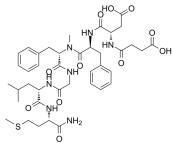
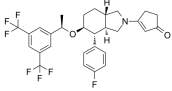
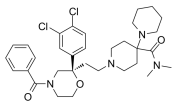
<p><b>Elinzanetant</b> (NT-814; BAY3427080)</p> <p>Elinzanetant is a <b>neurokinin receptors</b> antagonist used for the research of Schizophrenia.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.04% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-109171</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-B2078A</p> 
<p><b>Fezolinetant</b> (ESN-364)</p> <p>Fezolinetant is an antagonist of the <b>neurokinin 3 receptor</b> (NK3R), used for the treatment of menopausal hot flashes.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.16% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-19632</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-105215</p> 
<p><b>Fosaprepitant</b> (L-758298)</p> <p>Fosaprepitant (L-758298) is a prodrug of Aprepitant (HY-10052). Fosaprepitant is a <b>neurokinin-1 receptor</b> antagonist, which is development for the prevention of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV).</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-14407</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.05% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-14407A</p> 
<p><b>Fosaprepitant-d4 dimeglumine</b> (MK-0517-d4; L785298-d4)</p> <p>Fosaprepitant-d4 (dimeglumine) is deuterium labeled Fosaprepitant (dimeglumine). Fosaprepitant dimeglumine (MK-0517) is a prodrug of Aprepitant (HY-10052).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-14407AS</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥95.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-17615</p> 
<p><b>GR 159897</b></p> <p>GR 159897 is a highly potent, selective, competitive, brain-penetrated non-peptide <b>neurokinin 2 (NK<sub>2</sub>) receptor</b> antagonist. GR 159897 has little or no affinity for NK<sub>1</sub> and NK<sub>3</sub> receptors.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-107691</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P1278</p> <p>KDSFV{Aaa}LM-NH<sub>2</sub></p>

<p><b>GR 64349 TFA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P1278A</p>	<p><b>GR 94800</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P1277</p>
<p>GR 64349 is a potent and highly selective NK<sub>2</sub> receptor peptide antagonist, with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 3.7 nM in rat colon. GR 64349 exhibits selectivity &gt;1000 and &gt;300-fold with respect to NK<sub>1</sub> and NK<sub>3</sub> receptors, respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>KDSFV(Aaa)LM-NH<sub>2</sub> (TFA salt)</small></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>GR 94800 is a potent and selective NK<sub>2</sub> receptor peptide antagonist, with pK<sub>b</sub> values of 9.6, 6.4 and 6.0 for NK<sub>2</sub>, NK<sub>1</sub> and NK<sub>3</sub> receptors, respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>Bz-AA-[D-Trp]-F-[D-Pro]-P-(Nle)-NH<sub>2</sub></small></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>GR 94800 TFA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P1277A</p>	<p><b>GR-73632</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P1192</p>
<p>GR 94800 TFA is a potent and selective NK<sub>2</sub> receptor peptide antagonist, with pK<sub>b</sub> values of 9.6, 6.4 and 6.0 for NK<sub>2</sub>, NK<sub>1</sub> and NK<sub>3</sub> receptors, respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>Bz-AA-[D-Trp]-F-[D-Pro]-P-(Nle)-NH<sub>2</sub> (TFA salt)</small></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>GR-73632 is a novel tachykinin neurokinin 1 (NK-1) receptor agonist. GR-73632 acts directly on the peripheral terminals of primary sensory neurons through NK1 receptor which convey itch signals.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Hemokinin 1 (mouse)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P1030</p>	<p><b>Hemokinin 1, human</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P1198</p>
<p>Hemokinin 1 (mouse) is a selective agonist of neurokinin-1 receptor, with K<sub>i</sub> of 0.175 nM and 560 nM for human NK1 receptor and human NK2 receptor, respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.30%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Hemokinin 1, human is a selective tachykinin neurokinin 1 (NK1) receptor full agonist. Hemokinin 1, human is a full agonist at NK2 and NK3 receptor. Hemokinin 1, human can produces an opioid-independent analgesia.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>TGKASQFFGLM-NH<sub>2</sub></b></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Hemokinin 1, human TFA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P1198A</p>	<p><b>Ibodutant (MEN 15596)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-14770</p>
<p>Hemokinin 1, human TFA is a selective tachykinin neurokinin 1 (NK1) receptor full agonist. Hemokinin 1, human TFA is a full agonist at NK2 and NK3 receptor. Hemokinin 1, human TFA can produces an opioid-independent analgesia.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>TGKASQFFGLM-NH<sub>2</sub> (TFA salt)</small></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Ibodutant (MEN 15596) is a potent and selective tachykinin NK2 receptor antagonist with a pK<sub>i</sub> of 10.1.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Imnopitant</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-109147</p>	<p><b>Imnopitant dihydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-109147A</p>
<p>Imnopitant is a NK1 receptor antagonist (WO2020132716, compound 1) .</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Imnopitant dihydrochloride is a neurokinin NK1 receptor antagonist.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

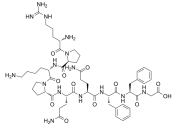
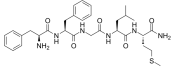
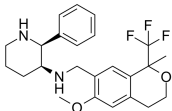
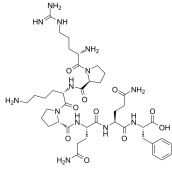
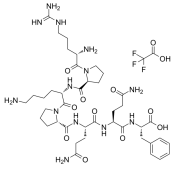
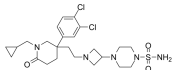
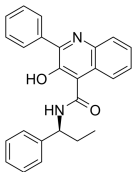
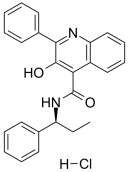
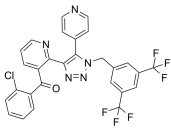
<p><b>Kassinin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0250</p> <p>Kassinin is a peptide derived from the Kassina frog. It belongs to tachykinin family of neuropeptides. It is secreted as a defense response, and is involved in neuropeptide signalling.</p> <p>DVPKSDQFVGLM-NH<sub>2</sub></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>L-732138</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101249</p> <p>L-732138 is a selective, potent and competitive <b>neurokinin-1 (NK-1) receptor</b> antagonist with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 2.3 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.43%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>L-733060 hydrochloride</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14406A</p> <p>L-733060 hydrochloride is a potent tachykinin <b>NK<sub>1</sub> receptor</b> antagonist. L-733060 hydrochloride inhibits neurogenic plasma extravasation at doses that do not cause adverse cardiovascular effects in rodents and also acts as an antitumoral agent.</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>L-760735</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108481</p> <p>L-760735 is a high affinity, selective and orally active <b>NK<sub>1</sub> receptor</b> antagonist with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.19 nM for human NK<sub>1</sub> receptors. L-760735 exhibits anxiolytic and antidepressant-like effects.</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>Maropitant</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10053</p> <p>Maropitant is a selective and orally active <b>neurokinin (NK<sub>1</sub>) receptor</b> antagonist. Maropitant acts by blocking the binding of substance P within the emetic center and the chemoreceptor trigger zone (CRTZ). Maropitant is highly effective in preventing vomiting.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.79%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p><b>Maropitant-13C,d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10053S1</p> <p>Maropitant-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Maropitant is a selective and orally active neurokinin (NK<sub>1</sub>) receptor antagonist. Maropitant acts by blocking the binding of substance P within the emetic center and the chemoreceptor trigger zone (CRTZ).</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>Maropitant-d3</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10053S</p> <p>Maropitant-d3 is the deuterium labeled Maropitant. Maropitant is a selective and orally active <b>neurokinin (NK<sub>1</sub>) receptor</b> antagonist. Maropitant acts by blocking the binding of substance P within the emetic center and the chemoreceptor trigger zone (CRTZ).</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>MDL 29913</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1017</p> <p>MDL 29913, a cyclic pseudopeptide, is a competitive <b>NK<sub>2</sub> tachykinin receptor</b> selective antagonist, with a pA<sub>2</sub> of 8.66.</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>Men 10376</b> (Neurokinin-2 receptor antagonist)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1276</p> <p>Men 10376 is a selective <b>tachykinin NK-2 receptor</b> antagonist, with a K<sub>i</sub> of 4.4 μM for rat small intestine NK-2 receptor.</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>Men 10376 TFA</b> (Neurokinin-2 receptor antagonist TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1276A</p> <p>Men 10376 TFA is a selective <b>tachykinin NK-2 receptor</b> antagonist, with a K<sub>i</sub> of 4.4 μM for rat small intestine NK-2 receptor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.56%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

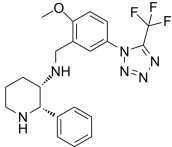
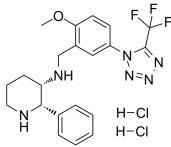
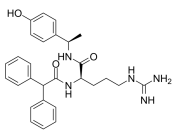
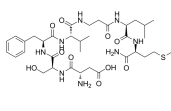
<p><b>MEN11467</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00207</p>	<p><b>Monohydroxy Netupitant D6</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-G0012S</p>
<p>MEN11467 is a selective and orally- effective peptidomimetic <b>tachykinin NK<sub>1</sub> receptor</b> antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Monohydroxy Netupitant D6 is the deuterium labeled Monohydroxy Netupitant, which is a metabolite of Netupitant.</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>Netupitant</b> (CID 6451149)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16346</p>	<p><b>Netupitant metabolite Monohydroxy Netupitant</b> (Monohydroxy Netupitant)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-G0012</p>
<p>Netupitant (CID-6451149) is a highly potent, selective and orally active <b>neurokinin-1 (NK<sub>1</sub>)</b> receptor antagonist with a K<sub>i</sub> of 0.95 nM for hNK<sub>1</sub> in CHO cells. Netupitant has antiemetic affect.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Monohydroxy Netupitant is the metabolite of Netupitant, which is a highly selective NK1 receptor antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>
<p><b>Netupitant-d6</b> (CID-6451149-d6)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16346S</p>	<p><b>Neurokinin A</b> (Substance K; Neurokinin α; Neuromedin L)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0197</p>
<p>Netupitant D6 is the deuterium labeled Netupitant (CID-6451149), which is a highly potent and selective, orally active neurokinin-1 (NK<sub>1</sub>) receptor antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>	<p>Neurokinin A (Substance K), a peptide neurotransmitter of the tachykinin family, acts via the NK-2 receptor. Neurokinin A acts as a major mediator in human airway and gastrointestinal tissues.</p> <p>HKTDSFVGLM-NH<sub>2</sub></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, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Neurokinin A TFA</b> (Substance K TFA; Neurokinin α TFA; Neuromedin L TFA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0197A</p>	<p><b>Neurokinin A(4-10)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0236</p>
<p>Neurokinin A TFA (Substance K TFA), a peptide neurotransmitter of the tachykinin family, acts via the NK-2 receptor. Neurokinin A acts as a major mediator in human airway and gastrointestinal tissues.</p> <p>HKTDSFVGLM-NH<sub>2</sub> (TFA salt)</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.25%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Neurokinin A (4-10) is a <b>tachykinin NK<sub>2</sub> receptor</b> agonist.</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>Neurokinin A(4-10) TFA</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0236A</p>	<p><b>Neurokinin antagonist 1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00320</p>
<p>Neurokinin A (4-10) TFA is a <b>tachykinin NK<sub>2</sub> receptor</b> agonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.10%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Neurokinin antagonist 1 is a <b>Neurokinin</b> antagonist extracted from patent WO1998045262A1.</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>Neurokinin B</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0242</p>	<p><b>Neurokinin B TFA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0242A</p>
<p>Neurokinin B belongs to the tachykinin family of peptides. Neurokinin B binds a family of GPCRs-including neurokinin receptor 1 (NK1R), NK2R, and NK3R-to mediate their biological effect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">DMHDFVGLM-NH<sub>2</sub></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>Neurokinin B TFA belongs to the tachykinin family of peptides. Neurokinin B binds a family of GPCRs-including neurokinin receptor 1 (NK1R), NK2R, and NK3R-to mediate their biological effect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">DMHDFVGLM-NH<sub>2</sub> (TFA salt)</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 96.64%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>NK-1 Antagonist 1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-106659</p>	<p><b>NKP608</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18006</p>
<p>NK-1 Antagonist 1 is an antagonist of <b>NK-1 receptor</b>, used in the research of NK-1 related diseases and conditions such as cough, overactive bladder, alcohol dependency and depression.</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>NKP608 is a non-peptidic derivative of 4-aminopiperidine which acts as a selective, specific and potent antagonist at the neurokinin-1 (NK-1) receptor both in vitro (IC<sub>50</sub>=2.6 nM) and in vivo.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.89%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Nolpitantium</b> (SR140333)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-108479</p>	<p><b>Orvepitant maleate</b> (GW823296 maleate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-122347A</p>
<p>Nolpitantium (SR140333) is a potent, selective, competitive, non-peptide tachykinin <b>NK<sub>1</sub> receptor</b> antagonist. Nolpitantium blocks the activation of rat thalamic neurons after nociceptive stimulation.</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>Orvepitant maleate (GW823296 maleate) is potent, selective, orally active and well-tolerated <b>neurokinin-1 receptor (NK-1)</b> antagonist with a pK<sub>i</sub> of 10.2 for human <b>neurokinin-1 receptor</b>. Orvepitant maleate can cross the blood-brain barrier.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Osanetant</b> (SR142801)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14551</p>	<p><b>Pavinetant</b> (MLE-4901; AZD2624; AZD4901)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14432</p>
<p>Osanetant (SR142801) is a selective <b>NK3 receptor</b> antagonist. Osanetant produces anxiolytic- and antidepressant-like effects and is researched for schizophrenia.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.02%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Pavinetant (MLE-4901) is a <b>neurokinin-3 receptor (NK3R)</b> antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.78%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Physalaemin</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0255</p>	<p><b>Rolapitant</b> (SCH619734)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14751</p>
<p>Physalaemin, a non-mammalian tachykinin, binds selectively to <b>neurokinin-1 (NK1) receptor</b> with high affinity.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">PGLU-ADPNKFYGLM-NH<sub>2</sub></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, 25 mg</p>	<p>Rolapitant (SCH619734) is a potent, selective and orally active <b>neurokinin NK1 receptor</b> antagonist with a K<sub>i</sub> of 0.66 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.43%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p><b>Saredutant</b> (SR 48968; SR 48968C)</p> <p>Saredutant is a selective <b>NK2 receptor</b> antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.30% <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>Cat. No.:</b> HY-106910</p>	<p><b>SB 218795</b></p> <p>SB 218795 is a potent and selective non-peptide <b>NK3 receptor</b> antagonist, with a <math>K_i</math> 13 nM for <b>hNK3</b>. SB 218795 shows about 90-fold and 7000-fold selectivity for hNK3 over hNK2 and hNK1, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-107692</p>
<p><b>SB-222200</b></p> <p>SB-222200 is a potent, selective, orally active and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant <b>NK-3 receptor</b> antagonist. SB-222200 is developed for central nervous system (CNS) disorders.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-15722</p>	<p><b>Scyliorhinin II</b></p> <p>Scyliorhinin II is a selective <b>neurokinin-3 receptor</b> agonist, with a <math>K_i</math> of 2.5 nM for neurokinin-3 receptor in rat cerebral cortex.</p> <p>FTDNYTRLRQMAVKKYLNSILN-NH<sub>2</sub></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P1588</p>
<p><b>Senktide</b></p> <p>Senktide is a tachykinin <b>NK<sub>3</sub> receptor</b> agonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.14% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P0187</p>	<p><b>Serlopitant</b> (VPD-737; MK-0594)</p> <p>Serlopitant is a selective <b>Neurokinin-1 (NK-1)</b> receptor antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12114</p>
<p><b>Spantide I</b></p> <p>Spantide I, a substance P analog, is a selective <b>NK<sub>1</sub> receptor</b> antagonist, with <math>K_i</math> values of 230 nM and 8150 nM for <b>NK<sub>1</sub></b> and <b>NK<sub>2</sub></b> receptor, respectively.</p> <p>RPKQQWFLL-NH<sub>2</sub></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.97% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P1194</p>	<p><b>Spantide I TFA</b></p> <p>Spantide I TFA, a substance P analog, is a selective <b>NK<sub>1</sub> receptor</b> antagonist, with <math>K_i</math> values of 230 nM and 8150 nM for <b>NK<sub>1</sub></b> and <b>NK<sub>2</sub></b> receptor, respectively.</p> <p>RPKQQWFLL-NH<sub>2</sub> (TFA salt)</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P1194A</p>
<p><b>SSR-241586</b></p> <p>SSR-241586 is an antagonist of <b>neurokinin receptors</b>. SSR-241586 is shown to be active in the treatment of depression, schizophrenia, urinary trouble, emesis, and irritable bowel syndrome (IBS).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-19456</p>	<p><b>Substance P</b> (Neurokinin P)</p> <p>Substance P (Neurokinin P) is a neuropeptide, acting as a neurotransmitter and as a neuromodulator in the CNS. The endogenous receptor for substance P is <b>neurokinin 1 receptor (NK1-receptor, NK1R)</b>.</p> <p>RPKQQFFGLM-NH<sub>2</sub></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.60% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 4 <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P0201</p>



<p><b>Substance P (1-9)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1494</p> <p>Substance P (1-9) is nonapeptide, which decreases the inactivation of substance P by the guinea-pig ileum and urinary bladder.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Substance P (7-11)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1492</p> <p>Substance P (7-11) is a C-terminal fragment of Substance P which can cause an increase in the intracellular calcium concentration.</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>Substance P Receptor Antagonist 1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00382</p> <p>Substance P Receptor Antagonist 1 has the potential function in central nervous system disorders, respiratory, inflammatory diseases and gastrointestinal disorders.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Substance P TFA (Neurokinin P TFA)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P0201A</p> <p>Substance P TFA (Neurokinin P TFA) is a neuropeptide, acting as a neurotransmitter and as a neuromodulator in the CNS. The endogenous receptor for substance P is <b>neurokinin 1 receptor (NK1-receptor, NK1R)</b>.</p> <p>RPKPPQFFGLM-NH<sub>2</sub> (TFA salt)</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.60%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Substance P(1-7)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1485</p> <p>Substance P(1-7) is a fragment of the neuropeptide, substance P (SP). Substance P(1-7) gives depressor and bradycardic effects when applied to the nucleus tractus solitarius.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Substance P(1-7) TFA</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1485A</p> <p>Substance P(1-7) TFA is a fragment of the neuropeptide, substance P (SP). Substance P(1-7) TFA gives depressor and bradycardic effects when applied to the nucleus tractus solitarius.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.86%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Tachykinin antagonist 1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00392</p> <p>Tachykinin antagonist 1 is a <b>neurokinin receptor</b> antagonist extracted from patent US5968923, compound example 32.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Talnetant (SB 223412)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14552</p> <p>Talnetant (SB 223412) is a potent and selective NK3 receptor antagonist (<math>k_i=1.4</math> nM, hNK-3-CHO); 100-fold selective for the hNK-3 versus hNK-2 receptor, with no affinity for the hNK-1 at concentrations up to 100 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.43%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Talnetant hydrochloride (SB 223412 hydrochloride; SB 223412-A)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14552A</p> <p>Talnetant HCl(SB 223412 Hcl) is a potent and selective NK3 receptor antagonist(<math>k_i=1.4</math> nM, hNK-3-CHO); 100-fold selective for the hNK-3 versus hNK-2 receptor, with no affinity for the hNK-1 at concentrations up to 100 <math>\mu</math>M.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Tradipitant (VLY-686; LY686017)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16732</p> <p>Tradipitant (VLY-686) is a <b>neurokinin-1 (NK-1) antagonist</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.63%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p><b>Vapreotide</b> (RC160; BMY 41606)</p>	<p><b>Vapreotide acetate</b> (RC-160 acetate; BMY-41606 acetate)</p>
<p>Vapreotide is a <b>neurokinin-1 (NK1) receptor</b> antagonist, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 330 nM.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>FCYWKVCW-NH<sub>2</sub>(Disulfide bridge: Cys2-Cys7)</small></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.75% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Vapreotide acetate (RC-160 acetate; BMY-41606 acetate) is a <b>neurokinin-1 (NK1) receptor</b> antagonist, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 330 nM.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>FCYWKVCW-NH<sub>2</sub>(Disulfide bridge: Cys2-Cys7)</small></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.67% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Vofopitant</b> (GR 205171)</p>	<p><b>Vofopitant dihydrochloride</b> (GR 205171A)</p>
<p>Vofopitant is potent <b>tachykinin NK<sub>1</sub> receptor</b> antagonist, with <math>pK_i</math>s of 10.6, 9.5, and 9.8 for human, rat and ferret NK<sub>1</sub> receptor, respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.82% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Vofopitant dihydrochloride (GR 205171A) is a potent, selective and orally available tachykinin neurokinin 1(NK1) receptor antagonist, inhibits [<sup>3</sup>H]SP binding to the NK1 receptor with <math>pK_i</math> values of 9.5 and 10.6 in rat and human membranes respectively, acts as a potential...</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.11% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Y1 receptor antagonist 1</b> (H 409-22 isomer)</p>	<p><b>[bAla<sup>8</sup>]-Neurokinin A(4-10)</b> (MEN 10210)</p>
<p>Y1 receptor antagonist 1 (H 409-22 isomer) is a <b>neuropeptide Y1 receptor</b> antagonist.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.69% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg</p>	<p>[bAla<sup>8</sup>]-Neurokinin A(4-10) is a <b>neurokinin 2 (NK2) receptor</b> agonist.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.17% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>[Lys5,MeLeu9,Nle10]-NKA(4-10)</b></p>	<p><b>[Lys5,MeLeu9,Nle10]-NKA(4-10) TFA</b></p>
<p>[Lys5,MeLeu9,Nle10]-NKA(4-10) is a highly selective and potent NK<sub>2</sub> receptor agonist, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 6.1 nM.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>DKFVG(N(Me)Leu)(Nle)-NH<sub>2</sub></small></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>[Lys5,MeLeu9,Nle10]-NKA(4-10) TFA is a highly selective and potent NK<sub>2</sub> receptor agonist, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 6.1 nM.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>DKFVG(N(Me)Leu)(Nle)-NH<sub>2</sub> (TFA salt)</small></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>[Nle11]-Substance P</b></p>	<p><b>[Sar9,Met(O<sub>2</sub>)11]-Substance P</b></p>
<p>[Nle11]-Substance P is a substance P analog that avoids methionine oxidation problems.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>RPKPQQFFGL-Nle-NH<sub>2</sub></small></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>[Sar9,Met(O<sub>2</sub>)11]-Substance P is a <b>tachykinin NK<sub>1</sub> receptor</b> selective agonist.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>RPKPQQFF-(Sar)-LM(O<sub>2</sub>)-NH<sub>2</sub></small></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.91% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

<p><b>[Sar9,Met(O2)11]-Substance P TFA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1012A</p>	<p><b>[Sar9] Substance P</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1738</p>
<p>[Sar9,Met(O2)11]-Substance P TFA is a <b>tachykinin NK<sub>1</sub> receptor</b> selective agonist.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">RPKPQQFF-[Sar]-LM(O<sub>2</sub>)NH<sub>2</sub> (TFA salt)</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.68%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>[Sar9] Substance P is a potent and selective <b>neurokinin (NK)-1 receptor</b> agonist.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">RPKPQQFF-[SAR]-LM-NH<sub>2</sub></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>