



www.MedChemExpress.com

Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

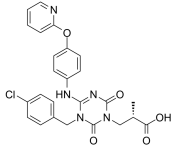
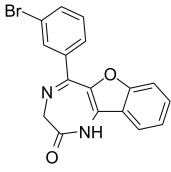
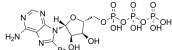
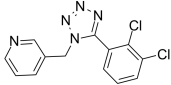
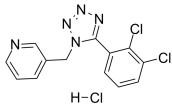
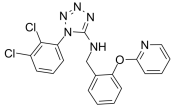
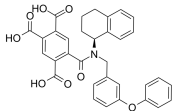
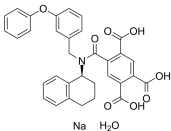
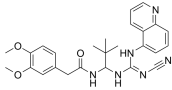
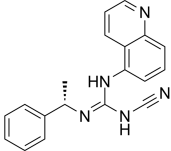
P2X Receptor

P2XRs

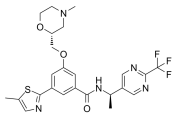
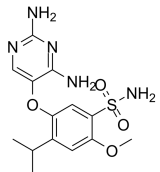
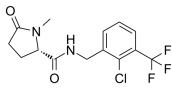
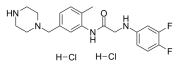
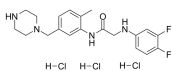
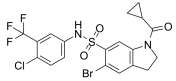
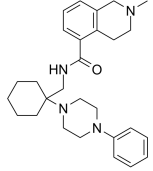
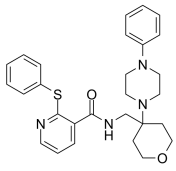
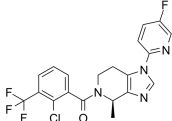
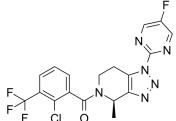
P2X receptors are a family of seven (P2X1R-P2X7R) cation permeable ligand-gated ion channels (LGICs) that open in response to binding by the extracellular ligand, adenosine 5'-triphosphate (ATP). P2X receptors have a high permeability to Ca^{2+} , Na^{+} , and K^{+} and are expressed widely throughout the nervous, immune, cardiovascular, skeletal, gastrointestinal, respiratory, and endocrine systems.

P2X receptors are widely expressed in excitatory and non-excitatory cells, such as neuron, glia, platelet, epithelia and macrophage, and participate in many important physiological and pathological processes, including synaptic transmission, pain perception, inflammation, cardiovascular modulation, immunomodulation and tumorigenesis.

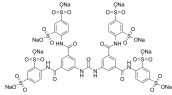
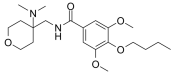
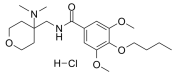
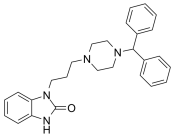
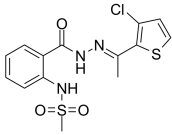
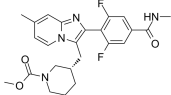
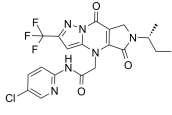
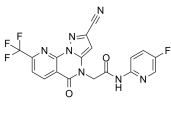
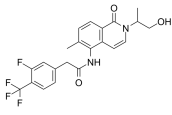
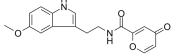
P2X Receptor Inhibitors, Agonists, Antagonists & Modulators

<p>(E/Z)-Sivopixant (E/Z)-S-600918</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-137451A</p> <p>(E/Z)-Sivopixant ((E/Z)-S-600918) is a potent P2X3 receptor antagonist with an IC_{50} of 4 nM. (E/Z)-Sivopixant can be used for respiratory diseases research.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.64% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>5-BDBD</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101911</p> <p>5-BDBD, a potent and selective P2X4 receptor antagonist, inhibits rP2X4R-mediated currents, with an IC_{50} of 0.75 μM. 5-BDBD completely blocks the basal and acute hyperalgesia induced by nitroglycerin (NTG).</p>  <p>Purity: 96.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>8-Bromo-ATP (8-Bromoadenosine 5'-triphosphate; 8-Br-ATP)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-134262</p> <p>8-Bromo-ATP (8-Bromoadenosine 5'-triphosphate), an ATP analogue, is a purinergic P2X receptor agonist. 8-Bromo-ATP shows cytotoxic to multiple myeloma cells with an IC_{50} of 23.1 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>A 438079</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15488</p> <p>A 438079 is a potent, and selective P2X₇ receptor antagonist with pIC_{50} of 6.9.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>A 438079 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15488A</p> <p>A 438079 (hydrochloride) is a potent, and selective P2X₇ receptor antagonist with pIC_{50} of 6.9.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>A 839977</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13954</p> <p>A 839977 is a P2X₇ selective antagonist; it blocks BzATP-evoked calcium influx at recombinant human, rat and mouse P2X7 receptors (IC_{50} values are 20 nM, 42 nM and 150 nM respectively) and reduces inflammatory and neuropathic pain in animal models; the antihyperalgesic effects...</p>  <p>Purity: 98.74% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>A-317491</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15568</p> <p>A-317491 is a potent, selective and non-nucleotide antagonist of P2X₃ and P2X_{2/3} receptors, with K_s of 22, 22, 9, and 92 nM for hP2X₃, rP2X₃, hP2X_{2/3}, and rP2X_{2/3}, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.28% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>A-317491 sodium salt hydrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15568A</p> <p>A-317491 sodium salt hydrate is a potent, selective and non-nucleotide antagonist of P2X₃ and P2X_{2/3} receptors, with K_s of 22, 22, 9, and 92 nM for hP2X₃, rP2X₃, hP2X_{2/3}, and rP2X_{2/3}, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.65% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>A-740003</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50697</p> <p>A-740003 is a potent, selective and competitive P2X₇ receptor antagonist with IC_{50} values are 18 and 40 nM for rat and human P2X7 receptors, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.31% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>A-804598</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100483</p> <p>A-804598 is a CNS penetrant, competitive and selective P2X₇ receptor antagonist with IC_{50}s of 9 nM, 10 nM and 11 nM for mouse, rat and human P2X7 receptors, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.77% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

AF-353 (Ro-4)	Aurintricarboxylic acid Cat. No.: HY-14483
<p>AF-353 (Ro-4) is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable P2X3/P2X2/3 receptor antagonist, with a pIC_{50} of 8.0 for both human and rat P2X3, and with a pIC_{50} of 7.3 for human P2X2/3.</p> <p>Purity: 98.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Aurintricarboxylic acid is a nanomolar-potency, allosteric antagonist with selectivity towards $\alpha\beta$-methylene-ATP-sensitive P2X1Rs and P2X3Rs, with IC_{50}s of 8.6 nM and 72.9 nM for rP2X1R and rP2X3R, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg</p>
AZ10606120 dihydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-108669	AZD9056 hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-19427A
<p>AZ10606120 dihydrochloride is a selective, high affinity antagonist for P2X7 receptor (P2X7R) at human and rat with an IC_{50} of ~10nM. AZ10606120 dihydrochloride is little or no effect at other P2XR subtypes.</p> <p>Purity: 99.04% Clinical Data: Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>AZD9056 hydrochloride is a selective orally active inhibitor of P2X7 which plays a significant role in inflammation and pain-causing diseases.</p> <p>Purity: 98.82% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
BAY-1797 Cat. No.: HY-130605	Bullatine A Cat. No.: HY-N5025
<p>BAY-1797 is a potent, orally active, and selective P2X4 antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 211 nM against human P2X4. BAY-1797 displays no or very weak activity on the other P2X ion channels. BAY-1797 shows anti-nociceptive and anti-inflammatory effects.</p> <p>Purity: 98.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Bullatine A, a diterpenoid alkaloid of the genus Aconitum, possesses anti-rheumatic, anti-inflammatory and anti-nociceptive effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
BX430 Cat. No.: HY-110237	BzATP triethylammonium salt Cat. No.: HY-136254
<p>BX430 is a potent and selective noncompetitive allosteric human P2X4 receptor channels antagonist with an IC_{50} of 0.54 μM. BX430 has species specificity. BX430 is used for chronic pain and cardiovascular disease.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BzATP triethylammonium salt acts as a P2X receptor agonist with pEC_{50}s of 8.74, 5.26, 7.10, 7.50, 6.19, 6.31, 5.33 for P2X1, P2X2, P2X3, P2X2/3, P2X4 and P2X7, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: \geq95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
CE-224535 (PF-04905428)	Eliapixant (BAY 1817080)
<p>CE-224535 is a selective P2X₂ receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.88% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Eliapixant (BAY 1817080) is a potent and selective antagonist of P2X3 receptor, with an IC_{50} of 8 nM. Eliapixant can be used for the research of refractory chronic cough.</p> <p>Purity: 99.69% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>Filipixant</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-109173</p>	<p>Gefapixant (MK-7264; AF-219)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101588</p>
<p>Filipixant is a purinoreceptor antagonist extracted from patent WO2016091776A1, example 348. Filipixant is the active reference substance of Eliapixant.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 98.78% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Gefapixant (MK-7264) is an orally active P2X3 receptor (P2X3R) antagonist with IC_{50}s of ~30 nM versus recombinant hP2X3 homotrimers and 100-250 nM at hP2X2/3 heterotrimeric receptors.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.32% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>GSK-1482160</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19888</p>	<p>GW791343 dihydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15469</p>
<p>GSK-1482160 is an orally available negative allosteric modulator of the P2X7 receptor. P2X7 receptors are involved in the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines, such as IL-1β, by central and peripheral immune cells.</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>GW791343 dihydrochloride is a P2X7 allosteric modulator; exhibits species-specific activity and acts as a negative allosteric modulator of human P2X7 (pIC_{50} = 6.9 - 7.2).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 98.03% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>GW791343 trihydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15470</p>	<p>Indophagolin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-134807</p>
<p>GW791343 3HCl is a P2X7 allosteric modulator; exhibits species-specific activity and acts as a negative allosteric modulator of human P2X7 (pIC_{50} = 6.9 - 7.2).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Indophagolin is a potent, indoline-containing autophagy inhibitor (IC_{50}=140 nM). Indophagolin antagonizes the purinergic receptor P2X₄ as well as P2X₁ and P2X₃ with IC_{50}s of 2.71, 2.40 and 3.49 μM, respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 98.05% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>JNJ-42253432</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-123481</p>	<p>JNJ-47965567</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101418</p>
<p>JNJ-42253432 is a CNS-penetrant, high-affinity and orally active P2X7 antagonist, with pK_i values of 9.1 and 7.9 for rat and human P2X7 channels, respectively.</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>JNJ-47965567 is a centrally permeable, high-affinity, selective P2X7 antagonist, with pK_s of 7.9 and 8.7 for human and rat P2X7, respectively. JNJ-47965567 can be used to probe the role of central P2X7 in rodent models of CNS pathophysiology.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.77% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>JNJ-54166060</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-124300</p>	<p>JNJ-54175446</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-117508</p>
<p>JNJ-54166060 is a potent and selective P2X7 receptor antagonist, with IC_{50}s of 4/115/72 nM for human/rat/mouse P2X7 receptor, respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>JNJ-54175446 is a potent and selective brain penetrant P2X7 receptor antagonist, with pIC_{50}s of 8.46 and 8.81 for hP2X7 receptor and rP2X7 receptor, respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.49% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p>JNJ-55308942</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-123857</p>	<p>KN-62</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13290</p>
<p>JNJ-55308942 is a high-affinity, selective, brain-penetrant P2X7 functional antagonist (hP2X7: IC_{50}=10 nM, K_i=7.1 nM; rP2X7: IC_{50}=15 nM, K_i=2.9 nM). JNJ-55308942 is orally bioavailable, binds to brain P2X7 and blocks IL-1β release from adult rodent brain.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>KN-62 is a selective and reversible inhibitor of calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II (CaMK-II) with a K_i of 0.9 μM for rat brain CaMK-II. KN-62 directly binds to the calmodulin binding site of CaMK-II.</p> <p>Purity: 99.45%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Lappaconitine (+)-Lappaconitine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0383</p>	<p>Lu AF27139</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-132981</p>
<p>Lappaconitine, isolated from <i>Aconitum sinomontanum</i> Nakai, was characterized as analgesic principle. IC_{50} value: Target: In vitro: In vivo: Lappaconitine was characterized as analgesic principle by our laboratory.</p> <p>Purity: 98.04%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Lu AF27139 is a potent, selective, and orally active antagonist of P2X7 receptor (IC_{50}s of 12 and 2.4 nM for human and rat, K_s of 22, 54, and 13 nM for mouse, human, and rat, respectively). Lu AF27139 has rodent-active and CNS-penetrant character.</p> <p>Purity: 99.69%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Minodronic acid (YM-529)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16322</p>	<p>Minodronic acid-d4 (YM-529-d4)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16322S</p>
<p>Minodronic acid (YM-529) is a third-generation bisphosphonate that directly and indirectly prevents proliferation, induces apoptosis, and inhibits metastasis of various types of cancer cells. Minodronic acid (YM-529) is an antagonist of purinergic P2X2/3 receptors involved in pain.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Minodronic acid-d4 is deuterium labeled Minodronic acid. Minodronic acid (YM-529) is a third-generation bisphosphonate that directly and indirectly prevents proliferation, induces apoptosis, and inhibits metastasis of various types of cancer cells.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>MRS4738</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-143890</p>	<p>NF023 hexasodium</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-108676</p>
<p>MRS4738 is a potent and high affinity P2Y14R antagonist. MRS4738 exhibits anti-hyperalldynic and antiasthmatic activity in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>NF023 hexasodium is a selective and competitive P2X₁ receptor antagonist, with IC_{50} values of 0.21 μM, 28.9 μM, $>$ 50 μM and $>$ 100 μM for human P2X₁, P2X₂, P2X₃, and P2X₄-mediated responses respectively.</p> <p>Purity: \geq99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>NF110</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-108671</p>	<p>NF279</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-D0976</p>
<p>NF110 is a P2X₁ receptor antagonist (K_i = 36 nM) and inactive toward P2Y receptors stably expressed (IC_{50}s $>$ 10 M). NF110 blocks alphabeta-methylene-ATP-induced currents (IC_{50} = 527 nM) in rat dorsal root ganglia neurons.</p> <p>Purity: $>$98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>NF279 is a potent selective and reversible P2X1 receptor antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 19 nM. NF279 displays good selectivity over P2X2, P2X3 (IC_{50}=1.62 μM), P2X4 (IC_{50}>300 μM).</p> <p>Purity: $>$98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>NF449 octasodium</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112461A</p>	<p>Opiranserin (VZ-149)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-109067</p>
<p>NF449 octasodium is a highly potent P2X₁ receptor antagonist, with IC₅₀s of 0.28, 0.69, and 120 nM for rP2X_{1r}, rP2X_{1+5r}, P2X_{2+3r}, respectively. NF449 octasodium is a G_{sα}-selective G Protein antagonist.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Opiranserin (VZ-149), a non-opioid and non-NSAID analgesic candidate, is a dual antagonist of glycine transporter type 2 (GlyT2) and serotonin receptor 2A (5HT2A), with IC₅₀s of 0.86 and 1.3 μM, respectively. Opiranserin shows antagonistic activity on rP2X3 (IC₅₀=0.87 μM).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Opiranserin hydrochloride (VZ-149 hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-109067A</p>	<p>Oxatomide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-123205</p>
<p>Opiranserin (VZ-149) hydrochloride, a non-opioid and non-NSAID analgesic candidate, is a dual antagonist of glycine transporter type 2 (GlyT2) and serotonin receptor 2A (5HT2A), with IC₅₀s of 0.86 and 1.3 μM, respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Oxatomide is a potent and orally active dual H1-histamine receptor and P2X7 receptor antagonist with antihistamine and anti-allergic activity. Oxatomide almost completely blocks the ATP-induced current in human P2X7 receptors (IC₅₀ of 0.95 μM).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.47% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>P2X receptor-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-139627</p>	<p>P2X3 antagonist 34</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-135976</p>
<p>P2X receptor-1 is a potential inhibitor of P2X receptor for the treatment of pain and inflammation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>P2X3 antagonist 34 is a potent, selective and orally active P2X3 homotrimeric receptor antagonist with IC₅₀s of 25 nM, 92 nM and 126 nM for human P2X3, rat P2X3 and guinea pig P2X3 receptors, respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.42% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>P2X3 antagonist 36</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-143568</p>	<p>P2X3 antagonist 37</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-143576</p>
<p>P2X3 antagonist 36 is a P2X3 antagonist extracted from patent WO2019081343A1 compound 156.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>P2X3 antagonist 37 is a potent P2X3 receptor antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 32.45 nM for hP2X3 (WO2021115225A1, example 68).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>P2X7 receptor antagonist-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145466</p>	<p>Piromelatine (Neu-P11)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-105285</p>
<p>P2X7 receptor antagonist-1 is a purinergic P2X7 receptor antagonist. P2X7 receptor antagonist-1 has efficacy of combating neuroinflammation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Piromelatine (Neu-P11) is a melatonin MT₁/MT₂ receptor agonist, serotonin 5-HT_{1A}/5-HT_{1D} agonist, and serotonin 5-HT_{2B} antagonist.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.21% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>PPADS tetrasodium</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101044</p>	<p>PSB-12062 (N-(p-Methylphenylsulfonyl)phenoxazine)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101910</p>
<p>PPADS tetrasodium is a non-selective P2X receptor antagonist. PPADS tetrasodium blocks recombinant P2X₁, -2, -3, -5 with IC₅₀s ranging from 1 to 2.6 μM. PPADS tetrasodium blocks native P2Y₂-like (IC₅₀~0.9 mM) and recombinant P2Y₄ (IC₅₀~15 mM) receptors.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>PSB-12062 is a potent and selective P2X₄ antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 1.38 μM for human P2X₄.</p> <p>Purity: 99.06%</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>Ro 0437626</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-108673</p>	<p>RO-3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19978</p>
<p>Ro 0437626 is a selective purinergic (P2X₁) receptor antagonist (IC₅₀ = 3 μM), but shows low affinity for P2X₂, P2X₃ and P2X_{2/3} receptors (IC₅₀ > 100 μM).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>RO-3 is a potent, CNS-penetrant, and orally active P2X₃ and P2X_{2/3} antagonist with pIC₅₀s of 5.9 and 7.0 for human homomultimeric P2X₃ and heteromultimeric P2X_{2/3} receptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 97.32%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Ro-51</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14485</p>	<p>Sivopixant (S-600918)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-137451</p>
<p>Ro-51 is a potent and selective dual P2X₂/P2X_{2/3} antagonist, with IC₅₀ of 2 nM and 5 nM for P2X₂ and P2X_{2/3}, respectively. Ro-51 can be used for the research for pain.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Sivopixant (S-600918) is a potent and selective P2X₃ receptor antagonist (P2X₃ IC₅₀=4.2 nM; P2X_{2/3} IC₅₀=1100 nM). Sivopixant shows strong analgesic effect.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>TC-P 262</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-108668</p>	<p>Zeaxanthin dipalmitate (Physalien)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N9182</p>
<p>TC-P 262 is a potent P2X₃ inhibitor. TC-P 262 shows inhibition by bindings to hP2X₃. TC-P 262 has the potential for the research of rheumatoid arthritis, cough, and pain.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Zeaxanthin dipalmitate (Physalien) is a wolfberry-derived carotenoid, has anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidative stress effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>α,β-Methylene ATP trisodium</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-108652</p>	<p>α,β-Methylene-ATP dilithium</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-134440</p>
<p>α,β-Methylene ATP trisodium, a phosphonic analog of ATP, is a P2X₃ and P2X₇ receptor ligand. α,β-Methylene ATP trisodium is a highly selective agonist for P2X₁ and P2X₃, with practically no activity at P2X_{2,4-7}.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>α,β-Methylene ATP dilithium, a phosphonic analog of ATP, is a P2X₃ and P2X₇ receptor ligand. α,β-Methylene ATP dilithium is a highly selective agonist for P2X₁ and P2X₃, with practically no activity at P2X_{2,4-7}.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>