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Inhibitors, Agonists, Screening Libraries

PARP

poly ADP ribose polymerase

PARP is a family of proteins involved in a number of cellular processes involving mainly DNA repair and programmed cell death. The PARP family comprises 17 members. They have all very different structures and functions in the cell. PARP1, PARP2, VPARP (PARP4), Tankyrase-1 and -2 (PARP-5a or TNKS, and PARP-5b or TNKS2) have a confirmed PARP activity. Others include PARP3, PARP6, TIPARP (or PARP7), PARP8, PARP9, PARP10, PARP11, PARP12, PARP14, PARP15, and PARP16. PARP is found in the cell's nucleus. The main role is to detect and signal single-strand DNA breaks (SSB) to the enzymatic machinery involved in the SSB repair.

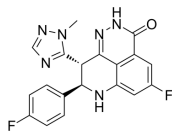
PARP Inhibitors, Activators & Agonists

(8R,9S)-Talazoparib

((8R,9S)-BMN-673; (8R,9S)-LT-673)

Cat. No.: HY-16106A

(8R,9S)-Talazoparib ((8R,9S)-BMN-673) is an enantiomer of Talazoparib. (8R,9S)-Talazoparib is a PARP1 inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 144 nM.

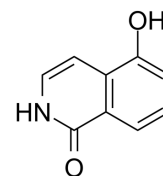


Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

1,5-Isoquinolinediol

Cat. No.: HY-W015422

1,5-Isoquinolinediol is a potent PARP inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.18-0.37 μ M. 1,5-Isoquinolinediol attenuates diabetes-induced NADPH oxidase-derived oxidative stress in retina.

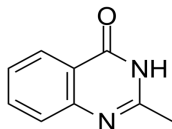


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

2-Methylquinazolin-4-ol

Cat. No.: HY-W051513

2-Methylquinazolin-4-ol is a potent competitive poly(ADP-ribose) synthetase inhibitor, with a K_i of 1.1 μ M. 2-Methylquinazolin-4-ol mammalian aspartate transcarbamylase (ATCase) inhibitor, with 0.20 mM.



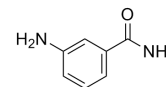
Purity: \geq 97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-Aminobenzamide

(PARP-IN-1)

Cat. No.: HY-12022

3-Aminobenzamide (PARP-IN-1) is a potent inhibitor of PARP with IC_{50} of appr 50 nM in CHO cells, and acts as a mediator of oxidant-induced myocyte dysfunction during reperfusion.



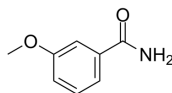
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

3-Methoxybenzamide

(3-MBA)

Cat. No.: HY-121497

3-Methoxybenzamide (3-MBA), an inhibitor of ADP-ribosyltransferase (ADPRTs) and PARP, inhibits cell division in Bacillus subtilis, leading to filamentation and eventually lysis of cells.

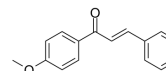


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4'-Methoxychalcone

Cat. No.: HY-128400

4'-Methoxychalcone regulates adipocyte differentiation through PPAR γ activation. 4'-Methoxychalcone modulates the expression and secretion of various adipokines in adipose tissue that are involved in insulin sensitivity.

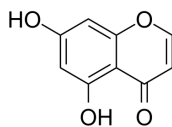


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5,7-Dihydroxychromone

Cat. No.: HY-N1970

5,7-Dihydroxychromone, the extract of Cudrania tricuspidata, activates Nrf2/ARE signal and exerts neuroprotective effects against 6-hydroxydopamine (6-OHDA)-induced oxidative stress and apoptosis.

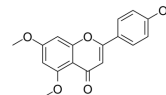


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

5,7,4'-Trimethoxyflavone

Cat. No.: HY-N6818

5,7,4'-Trimethoxyflavone is isolated from Kaempferia parviflora (KP) that is a famous medicinal plant from Thailand.

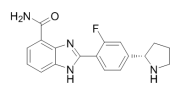


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

A-966492

Cat. No.: HY-10614

A-966492 is a novel and potent inhibitor of PARP1 and $b>PARP2$ with K_i of 1 nM and 1.5 nM, respectively.

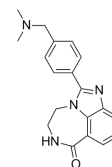


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

AG14361

Cat. No.: HY-12032

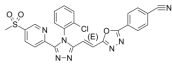
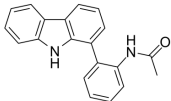
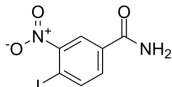
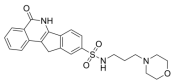
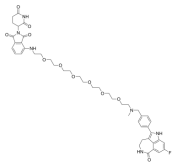
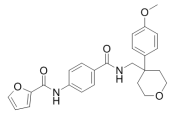
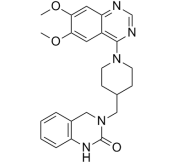
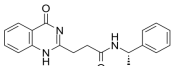
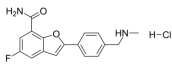
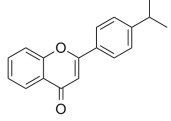
AG14361 is a potent PARP-1 inhibitor, with a K_i of 5 nM, and in permeabilized SW620 and intact SW620 cells, the IC_{50} s are 29 nM and 14 nM, respectively.

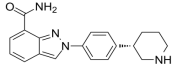
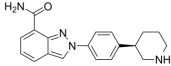
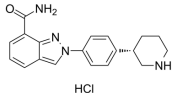
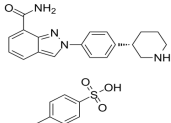
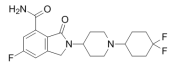
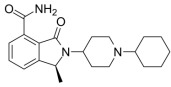
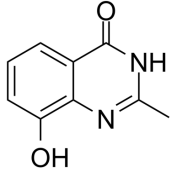
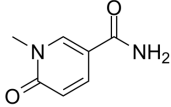
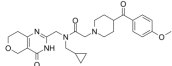
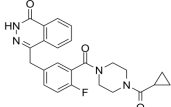


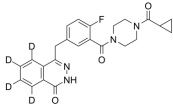
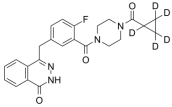
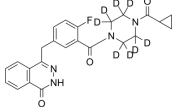
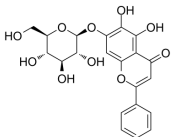
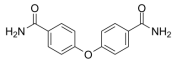
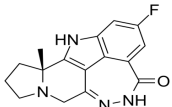
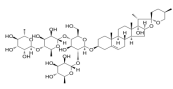
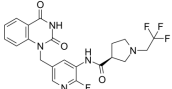
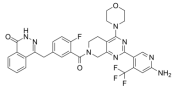
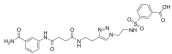
Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

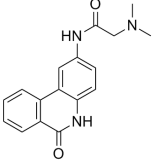
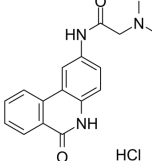
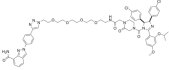
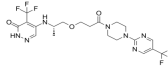
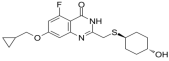
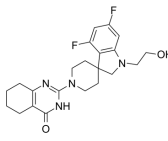
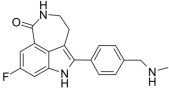
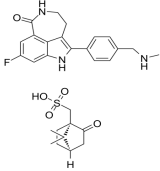
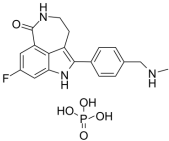
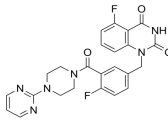
<p>AZ6102</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12975</p>	<p>AZ9482</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119653</p>
<p>AZ6102 is a potent dual TNKS1 and TNKS2 inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 3 nM and 1 nM, respectively, and also has 100-fold selectivity against other PARP family enzymes, with IC_{50}s of 2.0 μM, 0.5 μM, and >3 μM, for PARP1, PARP2, and PARP6, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.65%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>AZ9482 is a triple PARP1/2/6 inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 1 nM, 1 nM and 640 nM for PARP1, PARP2 and PARP6, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.17%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>AZD-2461</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13536</p>	<p>AZD5305</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132167</p>
<p>AZD-2461 is a potent PARP inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 5 nM, 2 nM and 200 nM for PARP1, PARP2 and PARP3, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.21%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>AZD5305 is a potent, selective and oral active PARP inhibitor. AZD5305 is potent and efficacious in animal xenografts and PDX models.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Benzamide (NSC-3114; Benzenecarboxamide; Phenylamide)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-Z0283</p>	<p>BGP-15</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100828</p>
<p>Benzamide inhibits poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP).</p> <p>Purity: 99.74%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg</p>	<p>BGP-15 is a PARP inhibitor, with an IC_{50} and a K_i of 120 and 57 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>BR102375</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128344</p>	<p>BRCA1-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100863</p>
<p>BR102375 is a non-TZD peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor γ (PPAR γ) full agonist for the treatment of type 2 diabetes, reveals EC_{50} value of 0.28 μM and A_{max} ratio of 98%.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>BRCA1-IN-1 is a novel small-molecule-like BRCA1 inhibitor with IC_{50} and K_i of 0.53 μM and 0.71 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>BRCA1-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100862</p>	<p>BYK204165</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108632</p>
<p>BRCA1-IN-2 (compound 15) is a cell-permeable protein-protein interaction (PPI) inhibitor for BRCA1 with an IC_{50} of 0.31 μM and a K_d of 0.3 μM, which shows antitumor activities via the disruption of BRCA1 (BRCT)₂/protein interactions.</p> <p>Purity: 98.39%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>BYK204165 is a potent and selective PARP1 inhibitor. BYK204165 inhibits cell-free recombinant human PARP-1 (hPARP-1) with a pIC_{50} of 7.35 ($pK_i=7.05$), and murine PARP-2 (mPARP-2) with a pIC_{50} of 5.38, respectively. BYK204165 displays 100-fold selectivity for PARP-1.</p> <p>Purity: 99.68%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

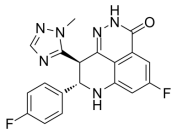
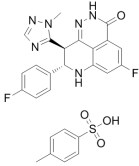
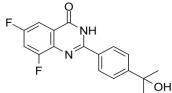
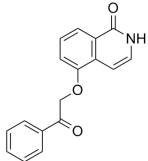
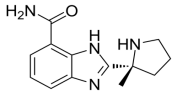
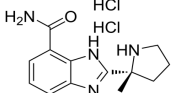
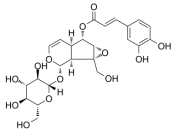
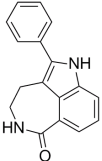
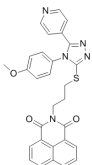
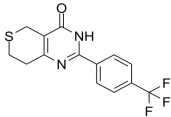
<p>Dehydrocorydaline (13-Methylpalmatine)</p> <p>Dehydrocorydaline (13-Methylpalmatine) is an alkaloid isolated from traditional Chinese herb <i>Corydalis yanhusuo</i> W.T. Wang. Dehydrocorydaline regulates protein expression of Bax, Bcl-2; activates caspase-7, caspase-8, and inactivates PARP.</p> <p>Purity: 99.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Dehydrocorydaline chloride (13-Methylpalmatine chloride)</p> <p>Dehydrocorydaline chloride (13-Methylpalmatine chloride) is an alkaloid isolated from traditional Chinese herb <i>Corydalis yanhusuo</i> W.T. Wang. Dehydrocorydaline regulates protein expression of Bax, Bcl-2; activates caspase-7, caspase-8, and inactivates PARP.</p> <p>Purity: 98.64% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Dehydrocorydaline nitrate (13-Methylpalmatine nitrate)</p> <p>Dehydrocorydaline nitrate (13-Methylpalmatine nitrate) is an alkaloid isolated from traditional Chinese herb <i>Corydalis yanhusuo</i> W.T. Wang. Dehydrocorydaline regulates protein expression of Bax, Bcl-2; activates caspase-7, caspase-8, and inactivates PARP.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>DR2313</p> <p>DR2313 is a potent, selective, competitive and brain-penetrant inhibitor of poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP), with IC_{50}s of 0.20 μM and 0.24 μM for PARP-1 and PARP-2, respectively. DR2313 exhibits neuroprotective effects on ischemic injuries in vitro and in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>E7449</p> <p>E7449 is a potent PARP1 and PARP2 inhibitor and also inhibits TNKS1 and TNKS2, with IC_{50}s of 2.0, 1.0, 50 and 50 nM for PARP1, PARP2, TNKS1 and TNKS2, respectively, using ^{32}P-NAD⁺ as substrate.</p> <p>Purity: 97.92% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>EB-47</p> <p>EB-47, a potent and selective PARP-1/ARTD-1 inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 45 nM, shows modest potency against ARTD5 with an IC_{50} value of 410 nM. EB-47 mimics the substrate NAD⁺ and extends from the nicotinamide to the adenosine subsite.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>EB-47 dihydrochloride</p> <p>EB-47 dihydrochloride, a potent and selective PARP-1/ARTD-1 inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 45 nM, shows modest potency against ARTD5 with an IC_{50} value of 410 nM. EB-47 mimics the substrate NAD⁺ and extends from the nicotinamide to the adenosine subsite.</p> <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Fluorescein-NAD+</p> <p>Fluorescein-NAD⁺ is an alternative to radiolabeled NAD and a substrate for ADP-ribosylation. Fluorescein-NAD⁺ can be used in PARP assays by fluorescence microscopy. Extinction Coefficient: 262 nm.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 81 μg</p>
<p>Fluzoparib (SHR3162)</p> <p>Fluzoparib (SHR3162) is a potent and orally active PARP1 inhibitor (IC_{50} = 1.46 ± 0.72 nM, a cellfree enzymatic assay) with superior antitumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Fucosterol</p> <p>Fucosterol is a sterol isolated from algae, seaweed or diatoms. Fucosterol exhibits various biological activities, including antioxidant, anti-adipogenic, blood cholesterol reducing, anti-diabetic and anti-cancer activities.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>

<p>G007-LK</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12438</p>	<p>GeA-69</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-108708</p>
<p>G007-LK is a potent and selective inhibitor of TNKS1 and TNKS2, with IC_{50}s of 46 nM and 25 nM, respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.24% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>GeA-69 is a selective, allosteric inhibitor of poly-adenosine-diphosphate-ribose polymerase 14 (PARP14) targeting macrodomain 2, with a K_d of 2.1 μM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.69% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Iniparib (BSI-201; NSC-746045; IND-71677)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12015</p>	<p>INO-1001</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15045</p>
<p>Iniparib (BSI-201) is an irreversible inhibitor of PARP1, used in the research of triple negative breast cancer.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>INO-1001 is a potent and selective poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) inhibitor. INO-1001 is a potent enhancer of radiation sensitivity and enhances radiation-induced cell killing by interfering with DNA repair mechanisms, resulting in necrotic cell death.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>iRucaparib-AP6</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-130644</p>	<p>JW 55</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13968</p>
<p>iRucaparib-AP6 is a highly efficient and specific PARP1 degrader based on Rucaparib by using the PROTAC approach. iRucaparib-AP6, a non-trapping PARP1 degrader, blocks both the catalytic activity and scaffolding effects of PARP1.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 98.06% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>JW 55 is a potent and selective β-catenin signaling pathway inhibitor, which functions via inhibition of the PARP domain of tankyrase 1 and tankyrase 2 (TNKS1/2). JW 55 decreases auto-PARsylation of TNKS1/2 in vitro with IC_{50}s of 1.9 μM and 830 nM respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>K-756</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00422</p>	<p>ME0328</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100225</p>
<p>K-756 is a direct and selective tankyrase (TNKS) inhibitor, which inhibits the ADP-ribosylation activity of TNKS1 and TNKS2 with IC_{50}s of 31 and 36 nM, respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: \geq99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>ME0328 is a potent and selective ARTD3/PARP3 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of $0.89 \pm 0.28 \mu$M.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.34% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Mefuparib hydrochloride (MPH)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-122661</p>	<p>MN-64</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19351</p>
<p>Mefuparib hydrochloride (MPH) is an orally active, substrate-competitive and selective PARP1/2 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.2 nM and 1.9 nM, respectively. Mefuparib hydrochloride induces apoptosis and possesses prominent anticancer activity in vitro and in vivo.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>MN-64 is a potent tankyrase 1 inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 6 nM, 72 nM, 19.1 μM, and 39.4 μM for TNKS1, TNKS2, ARTD1 and ARTD2, respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 98.22% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>Niraparib (MK-4827)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10619</p>	<p>Niraparib (R-enantiomer) (MK 4827 (R-enantiomer))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10619D</p>
<p>Niraparib (MK-4827) is a highly potent and orally bioavailable PARP1 and PARP2 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.8 and 2.1 nM, respectively. Niraparib leads to inhibition of repair of DNA damage, activates apoptosis and shows anti-tumor activity.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Niraparib R-enantiomer (MK-4827 R-enantiomer) is an excellent PARP1 inhibitor with IC_{50} of 2.4 nM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.50% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Niraparib hydrochloride (MK-4827 hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10619A</p>	<p>Niraparib tosylate (MK-4827 tosylate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10619B</p>
<p>Niraparib hydrochloride (MK-4827 hydrochloride) is a highly potent and orally bioavailable PARP1 and PARP2 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.8 and 2.1 nM, respectively. Niraparib hydrochloride leads to inhibition of repair of DNA damage, activates apoptosis and shows anti-tumor activity.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Niraparib tosylate (MK-4827 tosylate) is a highly potent and orally bioavailable PARP1 and PARP2 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.8 and 2.1 nM, respectively. Niraparib tosylate leads to inhibition of repair of DNA damage, activates apoptosis and shows anti-tumor activity.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>NMS-P118</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18954</p>	<p>NMS-P515</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128599</p>
<p>NMS-P118 is a potent, orally available, and highly selective PARP-1 Inhibitor for cancer therapy.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>NMS-P515 is a potent, orally active and stereospecific PARP-1 inhibitor, with a K_d of 16 nM and an IC_{50} of 27 nM (in Hela cells). Anti-tumor activity.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>NU1025</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15044</p>	<p>Nudifloramide (2PY)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-113432</p>
<p>NU1025 is a potent PARP inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 400 nM and a K_i of 48 nM. NU1025 potentiates the cytotoxicity of ionizing radiation and anticancer drugs. NU1025 has anti-cancer and neuroprotective activity.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Nudifloramide (2PY) is one of the end products of nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide (NAD) degradation. Nudifloramide significantly inhibits poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP-1) activity in vitro.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.27% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>
<p>NVP-TNKS656 (TNKS656)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13990</p>	<p>Olaparib (AZD2281; KU0059436)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10162</p>
<p>NVP-TNKS656 is a highly potent, selective, and orally active TNKS2 inhibitor with IC_{50} of 6 nM, and is > 300 fold selectivity against PARP1 and PARP2.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.52% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Olaparib (AZD2281; KU0059436) is a potent and orally active PARP inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5 and 1 nM for PARP1 and PARP2, respectively. Olaparib is an autophagy and mitophagy activator.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>

<p>Olaparib D4 (AZD2281 D4; KU0059436 D4)</p> <p>Olaparib D4 (AZD2281 D4) is the deuterium labeled Olaparib (AZD2281). Olaparib is a potent and orally active PARP inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5 and 1 nM for PARP1 and PARP2, respectively. Olaparib is an autophagy and mitophagy activator.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Olaparib D5 (AZD2281 D5; KU0059436 D5)</p> <p>Olaparib D5 (AZD2281 D5) is a deuterium labeled Olaparib. Olaparib is a potent and oral PARP inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Olaparib D8 (AZD2281 D8; KU0059436 D8)</p> <p>Olaparib D8 (AZD2281 D8) is the deuterium labeled Olaparib (AZD2281). Olaparib is a potent and orally active PARP inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5 and 1 nM for PARP1 and PARP2, respectively. Olaparib is an autophagy and mitophagy activator.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Oroxin A</p> <p>Oroxin A is the major component of an ethanol-water Oroxylum indicum (L.) Kurz (Bignoniaceae) seed extract (OISE), activates peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor γ (PPARγ) by docking into the PPARγ protein ligand-binding domain.</p> <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>OUL35 (NSC39047)</p> <p>OUL35 (NSC39047) is a potent and selective inhibitor of ARTD10 (PARP-10), with an IC_{50} of 329 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Pamiparib (BGB-290)</p> <p>Pamiparib (BGB-290) is an orally active, potent, highly selective PARP inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.9 nM and 0.5 nM for PARP1 and PARP2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Paris saponin VII (Chonglou Saponin VII)</p> <p>Paris saponin VII (Chonglou Saponin VII) is a steroidal saponin isolated from the roots and rhizomes of Trillium tschonoskii Maxim. Paris saponin VII-induced apoptosis in K562/ADR cells is associated with Akt/MAPK and the inhibition of P-gp.</p> <p>Purity: 99.13% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>PARP-2-IN-1</p> <p>PARP-2-IN-1 is a potent and selective PARP-2 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11.5 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>PARP/PI3K-IN-1</p> <p>PARP/PI3K-IN-1 (compound 15) is a potent PARP/PI3K inhibitor with pIC_{50} values of 8.22, 8.44, 8.25, 6.54, 8.13, 6.08 for PARP-1, PARP-2, PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kδ, and PI3Kγ, respectively. PARP/PI3K-IN-1 is a highly effective anticancer compound targeted against a wide range of oncologic diseases.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>PARP14 inhibitor H10</p> <p>PARP14 inhibitor H10, compound H 10, is a selective inhibitor against PARP14 (IC_{50} = 490 nM), over other PARPs (\approx24 fold over PARP1). PARP14 inhibitor H10 induces caspase-3/7-mediated cell apoptosis.</p> <p>Purity: 98.16% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 

<p>PJ34</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13688A</p> <p>PJ34 is a potent specific inhibitor of PARP1/2 with IC₅₀ of 110 nM and 86 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>PJ34 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13688</p> <p>PJ34 hydrochloride is an inhibitor of PARP1/2 with IC₅₀ of 110 nM and 86 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.12% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>PROTAC PARP1 degrader</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114324</p> <p>PROTAC PARP1 degrader is a PARP1 degrader based on the PROTAC technology. It induces significant PARP1 cleavage and programmed cell death. PROTAC PARP1 degrader at 10 μM at 24 h inhibits MDA-MB-231 cell line with an IC₅₀ of 6.12 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>RBN-2397</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136174</p> <p>RBN-2397 is a potent, across species and orally active NAD⁺ competitive inhibitor of PARP7 (IC₅₀ < 3 nM). RBN-2397 selectively binds to PARP7 (K_d = 0.001 μM) and restores IFN signaling. RBN-2397 has the potential for the study of advanced or metastatic solid tumors.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.45% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>RBN012759</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136979</p> <p>RBN012759 is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of PARP14, with an IC₅₀ of < 3 nM. RBN012759 displays 300-fold selectivity over the monoPARPs and 1000-fold selectivity over the polyPARPs.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>RK-287107</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123892</p> <p>RK-287107 is a potent and specific tankyrase inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 14.3 and 10.6 nM for tankyrase-1 and tankyrase-2, respectively. RK-287107 blocks colorectal cancer cell growth.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Rucaparib (AG014699; PF-01367338)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10617A</p> <p>Rucaparib (AG014699) is an orally active and potent inhibitor of PARP with K_i of 1.4 nM for PARP1 in a cell-free assay. Rucaparib shows binding affinity to eight other PARP domains.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.75% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Rucaparib Camsylate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-102003</p> <p>Rucaparib Camsylate is an inhibitor of PARP with a K_i of 1.4 nM for PARP1. Rucaparib Camsylate also shows binding affinity to eight other PARP domains.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Rucaparib phosphate (AG-014699 phosphate; PF-01367338 phosphate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10617</p> <p>Rucaparib phosphate (AG-014699 phosphate) is an orally active and potent PARP inhibitor, with a K_i of 1.4 nM for PARP1 in cell-free assay. Rucaparib phosphate shows binding affinity to eight other PARP domains.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Senaparib (IMP4297)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-137450</p> <p>Senaparib (IMP4297) is a highly potent, selective and orally active PARP1/2 inhibitor. Senaparib (IMP4297) exhibits strong antitumor activity in animal models.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.44% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>Talazoparib (BMN-673; LT-673)</p> <p>Talazoparib (BMN-673) is a highly potent, orally active PARP1/2 inhibitor. Talazoparib inhibits PARP1 and PARP2 enzyme activity with K_s of 1.2 nM and 0.87 nM, respectively. Talazoparib has antitumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-16106</p>	<p>Talazoparib tosylate (BMN 673ts)</p> <p>Talazoparib tosylate (BMN 673ts) is a novel, potent and orally available PARP1/2 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.57 nM for PARP1.</p> <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-108413</p>
<p>Tankyrase-IN-2</p> <p>Tankyrase-IN-2 (compound 5k) is a potent, selective, and orally active tankyrase inhibitor (IC_{50}s of 10, 7, and 710 nM for TNKS1, TNKS2 as well as PARP1, respectively).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-126248</p>	<p>UPF 1069</p> <p>UPF 1069 is a PARP inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 8 and 0.3 μM for PARP-1 and PARP-2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-14478</p>
<p>Veliparib (ABT-888)</p> <p>Veliparib (ABT-888) is a potent PARP inhibitor, inhibiting PARP1 and PARP2 with K_s of 5.2 and 2.9 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-10129</p>	<p>Veliparib dihydrochloride (ABT-888 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Veliparib (dihydrochloride) is a potent inhibitor of PARP1 and PARP2 with K_s of 5.2 nM and 2.9 nM in cell-free assays, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-10130</p>
<p>Verminoside</p> <p>Verminoside is an iridoid isolated from <i>Kigelia africana</i>, 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.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1094</p>	<p>WD2000-012547</p> <p>WD2000-012547 is a selective poly(ADP-ribose)-polymerase (PARP-1) inhibitor with a pK_i of 8.221.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00223</p>
<p>WIKI4</p> <p>WIKI4 is a potent tankyrase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 26 nM for TNKS2. WIKI4 potently inhibits Wnt/β-catenin signaling and that its half-maximal response dose is 75 nM.</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>Cat. No.: HY-16910</p>	<p>XAV-939</p> <p>XAV-939 is a potent tankyrase inhibitor that targets Wnt/β-catenin signaling. XAV-939 stabilizes axin by inhibiting tankyrase 1 and tankyrase 2 (IC_{50}s of 5 and 2 nM, respectively), thereby stimulating β-catenin degradation.</p> <p>Purity: 98.71% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>  <p>Cat. No.: HY-15147</p>