



www.MedChemExpress.com

Inhibitors, Agonists, Screening Libraries

PROTAC

Proteolysis-targeting chimera

PROTACs (Proteolysis Targeting Chimeric Molecules) are heterobifunctional nanomolecules that structurally comprised of two functional motifs linked by a linker. One motif is a small molecule ligand for the target protein of interest, while the other recognizes a specific E3 ligase. By recruiting an E3 ligase to a target protein and formation of a ligase:PROTAC:target ternary complex, A PROTAC leads to polyubiquitylation and subsequent degradation of target through ubiquitin-proteasome system (UPS). PROTACs have desirable features such as the ability to target the “undruggable” proteome and overcome the accumulation of the drug targets and will be promising targeted therapeutics for cancers.

Among the hundreds of E3 ligases, VHL (von Hippel-Lindau disease tumor suppressor protein), CRBN (Cereblon), MDM2 (the mouse double minute 2 homologue) and cIAP (cellular inhibitor of apoptosis 1) are reported to target kinases (such as MEK, KRAS, CDK and Bcr/Abl), transcription factors (such as p53, STAT, RAR, ER and AR), and epigenetic readers (BET bromodomain such as BRD family) and are most widely used in the development of PROTACs. There are also some specific types of PROTACs, such as homo-PROTACs and general PROTACs for tagged fusion proteins. Homo-PROTACs intend to dimerize an E3 ligase and then induce its self-degradation, while general PROTACs for tagged fusion proteins can bind to general tags (such as HaloTag and FKBP12) and then induce the degradation of fusion proteins.

PROTAC Inhibitors

(S,R,S)-AHPC-C6-PEG3-C4-Cl (VH032-C6-PEG3-C4-Cl; VHL

Ligand-Linker Conjugates 12; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-103605

(S,R,S)-AHPC-C6-PEG3-C4-Cl is a small molecule HaloPROTAC that incorporates the (S,R,S)-AHPC based VHL ligand and 3-unit PEG linker. (S,R,S)-AHPC-C6-PEG3-C4-Cl is capable of inducing the degradation of GFP-HaloTag7 in cell-based assays.



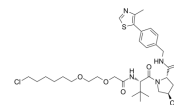
Purity: 95.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

(S,R,S)-AHPC-PEG2-C4-Cl (VH032-PEG2-C4-Cl; VHL Ligand-Linker

Conjugates 7; E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 10)

Cat. No.: HY-103607

(S,R,S)-AHPC-PEG2-C4-Cl is a small molecule HaloPROTAC that incorporates the (S,R,S)-AHPC based VHL ligand and 2-unit PEG linker. (S,R,S)-AHPC-PEG2-C4-Cl is capable of inducing the degradation of GFP-HaloTag7 in cell-based assays.



Purity: 98.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

(S,R,S)-AHPC-PEG6-C4-Cl (VH032-PEG6-C4-Cl; VHL Ligand-Linker

Conjugates 10; E3 ligase Ligand-Linker Conjugates 9)

Cat. No.: HY-103606

(S,R,S)-AHPC-PEG6-C4-Cl is a small molecule HaloPROTAC that incorporates the (S,R,S)-AHPC based VHL ligand and 6-unit PEG linker. (S,R,S)-AHPC-PEG6-C4-Cl is capable of inducing the degradation of GFP-HaloTag7 in cell-based assays.

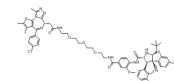


Purity: 96.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

A1874

Cat. No.: HY-114305

A1874 is a nutlin-based and BRD4-degrading PROTAC with a DC_{50} of 32 nM (induce BRD4 degradation in cells). Effective in inhibiting many cancer cell lines proliferation.

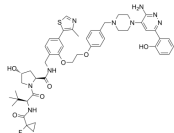


Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

ACB11

Cat. No.: HY-128359

ACB11 is a potent PROTAC degrader of BAF ATPase subunits SMARCA2 and SMARCA4, also degrades the polybromo-associated BAF (PBAF) complex member PBRM1, with DC_{50} s of 6 nM, 11 nM and 32 nM for SMARCA2, SMARCA4 and PBRM1 in MV-4-11 cells, respectively.

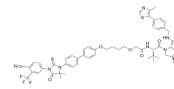


Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ARCC-4

Cat. No.: HY-130492

ARCC-4 is a low-nanomolar androgen receptor (AR) degrader based on PROTAC, with a DC_{50} of 5nM. ARCC-4 is an enzalutamide-based von Hippel-Lindau (VHL)-recruiting AR PROTAC and outperforms enzalutamide.

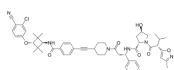


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ARD-266

Cat. No.: HY-133020

ARD-266 is a highly potent and VHL E3 ligase-based androgen receptor (AR) PROTAC degrader. ARD-266 effectively induces degradation of AR protein in AR-positive LNCaP, VCaP, and 22Rv1 prostate cancer cell lines with DC_{50} values of 0.2-1 nM.

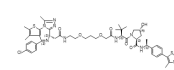


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

ARV-771

Cat. No.: HY-100972

ARV-771 is a potent BET degrader based on PROTAC technology with K_d s of 34 nM, 4.7 nM, 8.3 nM, 7.6 nM, 9.6 nM, and 7.6 nM for BRD2(1), BRD2(2), BRD3(1), BRD3(2), BRD4(1), and BRD4(2), respectively.

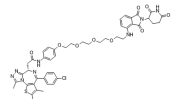


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ARV-825

Cat. No.: HY-16954

ARV-825 is a BRD4 degrader based on PROTAC technology. ARV-825 binds to BD1 and BD2 of BRD4 with K_d s of 90 and 28 nM, respectively.

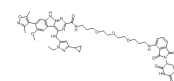


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

BETd-246

Cat. No.: HY-115568

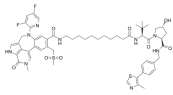
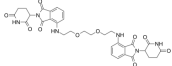

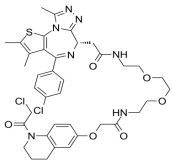
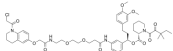
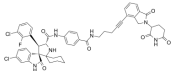
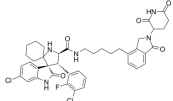
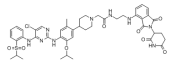
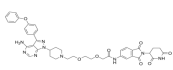
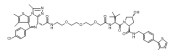
BETd-246 is a second-generation and PROTAC-based BET bromodomain (BRD) inhibitor, exhibiting superior selectivity, potency and antitumor activity.



Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg


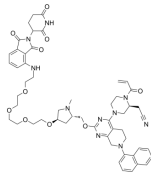
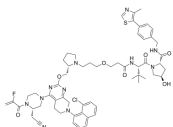
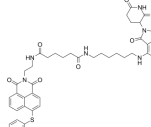
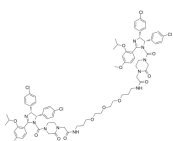
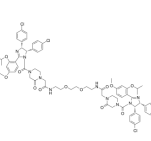
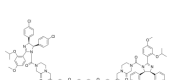
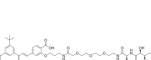

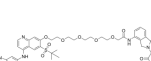
<p>BETd-260 (ZBC 260)</p>	<p>BI-3663</p>
<p>BETd-260 (ZBC 260) is a potent PROTAC BET degrader, with as low as 30 pM against BRD4 protein in RS4;11 leukemia cell line. BETd-260 potently suppresses cell viability and robustly induces apoptosis in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) cells.</p> <p>Purity: 98.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>BI-3663 is a highly selective PTK2/FAK PROTAC (DC_{50}=30 nM), with cereblon ligands to hijack E3 ligases for PTK2 degradation. BI-3663 inhibits PTK2 with an IC_{50} of 18 nM. BI-3663 is a PROTAC that composes of BI-4464 (HY-124625) linked to Pomalidomide (HY-10984) with a linker.</p> <p>Purity: 98.14% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>BRD4 degrader AT1</p>	<p>BSJ-03-123</p>
<p>BRD4 degrader AT1 is a highly selective Brd4 degrader based on PROTAC technology, with a K_d of 44 nM for Brd4^{BD2} in cells.</p> <p>Purity: 98.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>BSJ-03-123 is a potent and novel CDK6-selective small-molecule degrader (PROTAC).</p> <p>Purity: 99.45% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>BSJ-03-204</p>	<p>BSJ-04-132</p>
<p>BSJ-03-204 is a potent and selective Palbociclib-based CDK4/6 dual degrader (PROTAC), with IC_{50}s of 26.9 nM and 10.4 nM for CDK4/D1 and CDK6/D1, respectively. BSJ-03-204 does not induce IKZF1/3 degradation and has anti-cancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>BSJ-04-132 is a potent and selective Ribociclib-based CDK4 degrader (PROTAC), with IC_{50}s of 50.6 nM and 30 nM for CDK4/D1 and CDK6/D1, respectively. BSJ-04-132 does not induce CDK6 and IKZF1/3 degradation. BSJ-04-132 has anti-cancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>CP-10</p>	<p>CP5V</p>
<p>CP-10 is a PROTAC with highly selective, specific, and remarkable CDK6 degradation (DC_{50}=2.1 nM). It inhibits proliferation of several haematopoietic cancer cells with impressive potency including multiple myeloma, and can still degrades mutated and overexpressed CDK6.</p> <p>Purity: 98.03% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>CP5V is a PROTAC, which specifically degrades Cdc20 by linking Cdc20 to the VHL/VBC complex for ubiquitination followed by proteasomal degradation. CP5V induces mitotic inhibition and suppresses cancer cell proliferation.</p> <p>Purity: 98.06% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>CRBN-6-5-5-VHL</p>	<p>dBET1</p>
<p>CRBN-6-5-5-VHL is a potent and selective cereblon (CRBN) degrader with a DC_{50} value of 1.5 nM. CRBN-6-5-5-VHL has almost no effect on the degradation of the neo-substrates IKZF1 and IKZF3.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>dBET1 is a potent BRD4 protein degrader based on PROTAC technology with an EC_{50} of 430 nM. dBET1 is a PROTAC that composes of (+)-JQ1 (HY-13030) linked to NSC 527179 (HY-14658) with a linker.</p> <p>Purity: 99.24% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>dBET57</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-123844</p> <p>dBET57 is a potent and selective degrader of BRD4_{BD1} based on the PROTAC technology. dBET57 mediates recruitment to the CRL4^{C^{RB}N} E3 ubiquitin ligase, with a DC_{50/5h} of 500 nM for BRD4_{BD1'} and is inactive on BRD4_{BD2'}.</p> <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>dBET6</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112588</p> <p>dBET6 is a highly potent, selective and cell-permeable degrader of BET based on PROTAC, with an IC₅₀ of 14 nM, and has antitumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.40% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>dFKBP-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103634</p> <p>dFKBP-1 is a potent and PROTAC-based FKBP12 degrader. dFKBP-1 incorporates the ligand SLF (HY-114872) of FKBP12, the Thalidomide based cereblon ligand and a linker.</p> <p>Purity: 98.84% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>DT2216</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-130604</p> <p>DT2216 is a potent and selective BCL-XL degrader based on PROTAC technology. DT2216 causes effective degradation of BCL-XL protein by recruiting Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) E3 ubiquitin ligase.</p> <p>Purity: 98.06% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>dTRIM24</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111519</p> <p>dTRIM24 is a selective bifunctional degrader of TRIM24 based on PROTAC.</p> <p>Purity: 98.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>FKBP12 PROTAC dTAG-13 (dTAG-13)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114421</p> <p>FKBP12 PROTAC dTAG-13 (dTAG-13) is a PROTAC-based heterobifunctional degrader. FKBP12 PROTAC dTAG-13 (dTAG-13) is a degrader of FKBP12^{F36V} with expression of FKBP12^{F36V} in-frame with a protein of interest.</p> <p>Purity: >98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> 
<p>FKBP12 PROTAC dTAG-7 (dTAG-7)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-123941</p> <p>FKBP12 PROTAC dTAG-7 (dTAG-7) is a heterobifunctional degrader. FKBP12 PROTAC dTAG-7 (dTAG-7) is a degrader of FKBP12^{F36V} with expression of FKBP12^{F36V} in-frame with a protein of interest.</p> <p>Purity: >98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> 	<p>FKBP12 PROTAC RC32 (RC32)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-130835</p> <p>FKBP12 PROTAC RC32 (RC32) is a potent FKBP12 degrader based on PROTAC technology. FKBP12 PROTAC RC32 contains conjugation of Rapamycin (HY-10219) and a ligand for an E3 ubiquitin ligase (Pomalidomide; HY-10984).</p> <p>Purity: 95.23% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Gefitinib-based PROTAC 3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-123921</p> <p>Gefitinib-based PROTAC 3, conjugating an EGFR binding element to a VHL ligand via a linker, induces EGFR degradation with DC_{50s} of 11.7 nM and 22.3 nM in HCC827(exon 19 del) and H3255 (L858R mutation) cells, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>GMB-475</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-125834</p> <p>GMB-475 is a degrader of BCR-ABL1 tyrosine kinase based on PROTAC, overcoming BCR-ABL1-dependent drug resistance. GMB-475 targets BCR-ABL1 protein and recruits the E3 ligase Von Hippel Lindau (VHL), resulting in ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of the oncogenic fusion protein.</p> <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

<p>GENE-987</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-129937A</p> <p>GENE-987 is a highly active chimeric BET degrader. GENE-987 exhibits picomolar cell BRD4 degradation activity (DC_{50}=0.03 nM for EOL-1 AML cell line). GENE-987 binds equipotently to the BD1 and BD2 bromodomains of BRD4 with low nanomolar affinities (IC_{50}=4.7 and 4.4 nM, respectively).</p> <p>Purity: 98.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Homo-PROTAC cereblon degrader 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111594</p> <p>Homo-PROTAC cereblon degrader 1 (compound 15a) is a highly potent and efficient cereblon (CRBN) degrader with only minimal effects on IKZF1 and IKZF3.</p> <p>Purity: 99.00% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Homo-PROTAC pVHL30 degrader 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111593</p> <p>Homo-PROTAC pVHL30 degrader 1 is a potent pVHL30 degrader based on PROTAC.</p> <p>Purity: 99.56% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>KB02-JQ1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-129917</p> <p>KB02-JQ1 is a highly selective and PROTAC-based BRD4 degrader (molecular glue), but does not degrade BRD2 or BRD3. KB02-JQ1 promotes BRD4 degradation by covalently modifying DCAF16 (E3 ligase) and can improve the durability of protein degradation in biological systems.</p> <p>Purity: 98.29% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>KB02-SLF</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-129610</p> <p>KB02-SLF is a PROTAC-based nuclear FKBP12 degrader (molecular glue). KB02-SLF promotes nuclear FKBP12 degradation by covalently modifying DCAF16 (E3 ligase) and can improve the durability of protein degradation in biological systems.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>MD-224</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114312</p> <p>MD-224 is a first-in-class and highly potent small-molecule human murine double minute 2 (MDM2) degrader based on the proteolysistargeting chimera (PROTAC) concept.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>MG-277</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-130122</p> <p>MG-277, a molecular glue degrader, effectively induces degradation of a translation termination factor, GSPT1, with a DC_{50} of 1.3 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.94% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>MS4078</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112155</p> <p>MS4078 is an anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) PROTAC (degrader) with a K_d of 19 nM for binding affinity to ALK.</p> <p>Purity: 98.07% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>MT-802</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-122562</p> <p>MT-802 is a potent BTK degrader based on PROTAC technology, with a DC_{50} of 1 nM. MT-802 has potential to treat C481S mutant chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL).</p> <p>Purity: 98.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>MZ 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107425</p> <p>MZ 1 is a PROTAC BRD4 degrader. MZ 1 potently and rapidly induces reversible, long-lasting, and selective removal of BRD4 over BRD2 and BRD3. K_ds of 382/120, 119/115, and 307/228 nM for BRD4 BD1/2, BRD3 BD1/2, and BRD2 BD1/2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

<p>MZP-54</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112376</p>	<p>MZP-55</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112377</p>
<p>MZP-54 is a selective degrader of BRD3/4 based on PROTAC technology, with a K_d of 4 nM for Brd4^{BD2}.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.05% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>MZP-55 is a selective degrader of BRD3/4 based on PROTAC technology, with a K_d of 8 nM for Brd4^{BD2}.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.75% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>PROTAC AR Degradar-4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111848</p>	<p>PROTAC AR Degradar-4 TFA</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111848A</p>
<p>PROTAC AR Degradar-4 comprises a cIAP1 ligand binding group, a linker and an androgen receptor (AR) binding group. PROTAC AR Degradar-4 is an AR degrader. Degradation inducers based on cIAP1 are called specific and non-genetic IAP-dependent protein erasers (SNIPERs).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PROTAC AR Degradar-4 comprises a cIAP1 ligand binding group, a linker and an androgen receptor (AR) binding group. PROTAC AR Degradar-4 is an AR degrader. Degradation inducers based on cIAP1 are called specific and non-genetic IAP-dependent protein erasers (SNIPERs).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>PROTAC B-Raf degrader 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111758</p>	<p>PROTAC Bcl2 degrader-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-125876</p>
<p>PROTAC B-Raf degrader 1 (compound 2) is a proteolysis targeting chimera (PROTAC) for the degradation of B-Raf. With anti-cancer activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.18% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>PROTAC Bcl2 degrader-1 (Compound C5) is a PROTAC, which potently and selectively induces the degradation of Bcl-2 (IC_{50}, 4.94 μM; DC_{50}, 3.0 μM) and Mcl-1 (IC_{50}, 11.81 μM) by introducing the E3 ligase cereblon (CRBN)-binding ligand pomalidomide to Mcl-1/Bcl-2 dual inhibitor Nap-1.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.28% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>PROTAC BET Degradar-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103633</p>	<p>PROTAC BET Degradar-10</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112718</p>
<p>PROTAC BET Degradar-1 is a potent BET degrader based on PROTAC, decreasing BRD2, BRD3, and BRD4 protein levels at low concentration.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.84% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>PROTAC BET Degradar-10 is a potent BET protein BRD4 degrader extracted from patent WO2017007612A1, example 37, with a DC_{50} of 49 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.89% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>PROTAC BET degrader-2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114228</p>	<p>PROTAC BET degrader-3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114229</p>
<p>PROTAC BET degrader-2 is a highly potent degrader of Bromodomain and Extra-Terminal (BET) proteins with an IC_{50} value of 9.6 nM in cell growth inhibition in the RS4;11 cells and capable of achieving tumor regression.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>PROTAC BET Degradar-3 is a potent BET degrader based on PROTAC.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.64% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

<p>PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-5</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-133737</p> <p>PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-5 is a PROTAC-based BRD4 degrader. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-5 can potent degrade BRD4 in HER2 positive and negative breast cancer cell lines.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.06% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg</p>	<p>PROTAC BRD9 Degrader-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103632</p> <p>PROTAC BRD9 Degrader-1 is a lead PROTAC BRD9 chemical degrader (IC₅₀=13.5 nM), which can be used as a selective probe useful for the study of BAF complex biology.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.37% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>PROTAC CDK9 Degrader-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103628</p> <p>PROTAC CDK9 Degrader-1 is a selective CDK9 degrader.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>PROTAC CDK9 degrader-2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112811</p> <p>PROTAC CDK9 degrader-2 (compounds 11c) is a potent and selective CDK9 degrader based on PROTAC, with an IC₅₀ of 17 μM in MCF-7 cell lines. Natural product Wogonin binds ubiquitin E3 ligase cereblon (CRBN) via a linker to form PROTAC.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>PROTAC CRBN Degrader-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128845</p> <p>PROTAC CRBN Degrader-1 comprises a cereblon (CRBN) ligand binding group, a linker and an von Hippel-Landau (VHL) binding group. PROTAC CRBN Degrader-1 is an cereblon (CRBN) degrader.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.34% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>PROTAC ERα Degrader-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112098</p> <p>PROTAC ERα Degrader-1 comprises an ubiquitin E3 ligase binding group, a linker and a protein binding group. PROTAC ERα Degrader-1 extracts from patent WO2017201449A1, compound P1. PROTAC ERα Degrader-1 is an estrogen receptor-alpha (ERα) degrader.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.59% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>PROTAC ERα Degrader-2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111846</p> <p>PROTAC ERα Degrader-2 comprises a cIAP1 ligand binding group, a linker and an estrogen receptor α (ERα) binding group. PROTAC ERα Degrader-2 is an ERα degrader. Maximal ERα degradation at 30 μM concentration in human mammary tumor MCF7 cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.02% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>PROTAC FAK degrader 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-119932</p> <p>PROTAC FAK degrader 1 is a selective and potent focal adhesion kinase (Fak) degrader with an IC₅₀ of 6.5 nM, DC₅₀ of 3 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>PROTAC FKBP Degrader-3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-135345</p> <p>PROTAC FKBP Degrader-3 is a PROTAC that comprises a FKBP ligand binding group, a linker and an VHL binding group. PROTAC FKBP Degrader-3 is a potent FKBP degrader.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.73% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>PROTAC FLT-3 degrader 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114323</p> <p>PROTAC FLT-3 degrader 1 is a PROTAC FLT-3 internal tandem duplication (ITD) degrader with an IC₅₀ 0.6 nM. Anti-proliferative activity; apoptosis induction.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.70% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

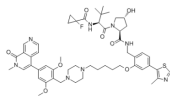
<p>PROTAC IDO1 Degradar-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-131911</p>	<p>PROTAC K-Ras Degradar-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-129523</p>
<p>PROTAC IDO1 Degradar-1 is the first potent IDO1 (indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1) degrader that hijacks IDO1 to CRBN E3 ligase to introduce IDO1 into UPS and eventually achieve ubiquitination and degradation ($DC_{50}=2.84 \mu\text{M}$).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>PROTAC K-Ras Degradar-1 (Compound 518) is potent K-Ras degrader based PROTAC, exhibits $\geq 70\%$ degradation efficacy in SW1573 cells.</p> <p>Purity: 98.05%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>PROTAC KRASG12C Degradar-LC-2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-137516</p>	<p>PROTAC Mcl1 degrader-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-125877</p>
<p>PROTAC KRASG12C Degradar-LC-2 is a potent and first-in-class degrader of endogenous KRAS G12C with DC_{50} values between 0.25 and 0.76 μM. PROTAC KRASG12C Degradar-LC-2 is composed of a covalent KRAS G12C inhibitor MRTX849, a VHL ligand and a linker.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>PROTAC Mcl1 degrader-1 (compound C3), a proteolysis targeting chimera (PROTAC), is a potentially and selectively Mcl-1 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.78 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.13%</p> <p>Clinical Data:</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128840</p>	<p>PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128841</p>
<p>PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-1 is a MDM2 degrader based on PROTAC technology. PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-1 composes of a potent MDM2 inhibitor, linker, and the MDM2 ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase.</p> <p>Purity: 98.39%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-2 is a MDM2 degrader based on PROTAC technology. PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-2 composes of a potent MDM2 inhibitor, linker, and the MDM2 ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase.</p> <p>Purity: 98.50%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128842</p>	<p>PROTAC RAR Degradar-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111844</p>
<p>PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-3 is a MDM2 degrader based on PROTAC technology. PROTAC MDM2 Degradar-3 composes of a potent MDM2 inhibitor, linker, and the MDM2 ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase.</p> <p>Purity: 98.69%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>PROTAC RAR Degradar-1 comprises a clAP1 ligand binding group, a linker and a RAR ligand binding group. PROTAC RAR Degradar-1 is an RAR degrader. Maximal RAR degradation at 30 μM concentration in HT1080 cells.</p> <p>Purity: 95.02%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg</p> 
<p>PROTAC RIPK degrader-2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111866</p>	<p>PROTAC RIPK degrader-6</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111870</p>
<p>PROTAC RIPK degrader-2 is a nonpeptidic PROTAC which potently targets serine-threonine kinase RIPK2 and has highly selective for RIPK2 degradation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.05%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>PROTAC RIPK degrader-6 (example 1) is a PROTAC targeting RIP Kinase degradation wherein the RIP2 kinase inhibitor is linked via a linker to a cereblon binder.</p> <p>Purity: 99.32%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 

<p>PROTAC SGK3 degrader-1 (SGK3-PROTAC1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-125878</p>	<p>PROTAC Sirt2 Degradar-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103636</p>
<p>PROTAC SGK3 degrader-1 (SGK3-PROTAC1), is a potent SGK3 degrader based on PROTAC.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.32% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>PROTAC Sirt2 Degradar-1 is a SirReal-based PROTAC, acts as a Sirt2 degrader, composed of a highly potent and isotype-selective Sirt2 inhibitor, a linker, and a bona fide cereblon ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>QCA570</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112609</p>	<p>SD-36</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-129602</p>
<p>QCA570 is a potent BET degrader based on PROTAC, with an IC_{50} of 10 nM for BRD4 BD1 Protein.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>SD-36 is a potent and efficacious PROTAC STAT3 degrader ($K_d \approx 50$ nM), and demonstrates high selectivity over other STAT members. SD-36 also effectively degrades mutated STAT3 proteins in cells and suppresses the transcriptional activity of STAT3 ($IC_{50} = 10$ nM).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.46% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>SIAIS178</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128756</p>	<p>SJF620</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-133137</p>
<p>SIAIS178 is a potent and selective BCR-ABL degrader based on PROTAC technology with an IC_{50} of 24 nM. SIAIS178 causes effective degradation of BCR-ABL protein by recruiting Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) E3 ubiquitin ligase. SIAIS178 has anticancer activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.48% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SJF620 is a potent PROTAC BTK degrader with a DC_{50} of 7.9 nM. SJF620 contains a Lenalidomide analog for recruiting CRBN.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>TD-428</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-114407</p>	<p>THAL-SNS-032</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-123937</p>
<p>TD-428 is a highly specific BRD4 degrader with a DC_{50} of 0.32 nM. TD-428 is a BET PROTAC, which comprises TD-106 (a CRBN ligand) linked to JQ1 (a BET inhibitor). TD-428 efficiently induce BET protein degradation.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>THAL-SNS-032 is a selective CDK9 degrader PROTAC consisting of a CDK-binding SNS-032 ligand linked to a thalidomide derivative that binds the E3 ubiquitin ligase Cereblon (CRBN).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.16% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>UNC6852</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-130708</p>	<p>VH032-PEG5-C6-Cl (HaloPROTAC 2)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112495</p>
<p>UNC6852 is a selective polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2) degrader based on PROTAC and contains an EED (embryonic ectoderm development) ligand and a VHL ligand, with an IC_{50} of 247 nM for EED.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>VH032-PEG5-C6-Cl (HaloPROTAC 2) is a small molecule HaloPROTAC that incorporates the VH032 based VHL ligand and 5-unit PEG linker. VH032-PEG5-C6-Cl is capable of inducing the degradation of GFP-HaloTag7 in cell-based assays.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>

VZ185

Cat. No.: HY-114322

VZ185 is a potent, fast, and selective VHL based dual degrader probe of BRD9 and BRD7 with DC_{50} s of 4.5 and 1.8 nM, respectively. VZ185 is cytotoxic in EOL-1 and A-402 cells, with EC_{50} s of 3 nM and 40 nM, respectively.

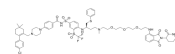


Purity: >97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

XZ739

Cat. No.: HY-133557

XZ739, a CRBN-dependent PROTAC BCL-XL degrader with a DC_{50} value of 2.5 nM in MOLT-4 cells after 16 h treatment. XZ739 also induces cell death through caspase-mediated apoptosis.

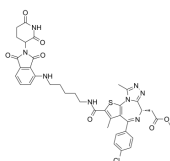


Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

ZXH-3-26

Cat. No.: HY-122826

ZXH-3-26 is a selective PROTAC BRD4 degrader with a $DC_{50/5h}$. The $DC_{50/5h}$ refers to half-maximal degradation after 5 hours of treatment of ~ 5 nM.



Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg