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# Proteasome

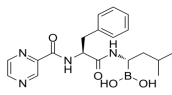
Proteasomes are very large protein complexes inside all eukaryotes and archaea, and in some bacteria. In eukaryotes, they are located in the nucleus and the cytoplasm. The main function of the proteasome is to degrade unneeded or damaged proteins by proteolysis, a chemical reaction that breaks peptide bonds. Enzymes that carry out such reactions are called proteases. Proteasomes are part of a major mechanism by which cells regulate the concentration of particular proteins and degrade misfolded proteins. The degradation process yields peptides of about seven to eight amino acids long, which can then be further degraded into amino acids and used in synthesizing new proteins. Proteins are tagged for degradation with a small protein called ubiquitin. The tagging reaction is catalyzed by enzymes called ubiquitin ligases. Once a protein is tagged with a single ubiquitin molecule, this is a signal to other ligases to attach additional ubiquitin molecules. The result is a polyubiquitin chain that is bound by the proteasome, allowing it to degrade the tagged protein.

## Proteasome Inhibitors & Modulators

### (1S,2S)-Bortezomib

Cat. No.: HY-135396

(1S,2S)-Bortezomib is an enantiomer of Bortezomib. Bortezomib is a cell-permeable, reversible, and selective **proteasome** inhibitor, and potently inhibits **20S proteasome** ( $K_i$  of 0.6 nM) by targeting a threonine residue.



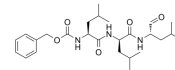
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### (R)-MG-132

((S,R,S)-(-)-MG-132; Z-Leu-D-Leu-Leu-al)

Cat. No.: HY-13259C

(R)-MG-132 ((S,R,S)-(-)-MG-132) is the enantiomer of MG-132. (R)-MG-132 is a **proteasome** inhibitor with weaker cell cytotoxicity than MG-132. (R)-MG-132 stereoisomer is a more potent **proteasome** inhibitor than MG-132.

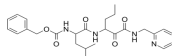


**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

### (Rac)-Calpain Inhibitor XII

Cat. No.: HY-116171

(Rac)-Calpain Inhibitor XII is a reversible and selective inhibitor of **calpain I** ( $\mu$ -calpain,  $K_i=19$  nM), with lower affinities for calpain II (m-calpain,  $K_i=120$  nM) and cathepsin B ( $K_i=750$  nM).

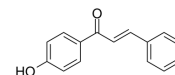


**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

### 4'-Hydroxychalcone

Cat. No.: HY-N7056

4'-Hydroxychalcone is a chalcone isolated from licorice root, with hepatoprotective activity. 4'-Hydroxychalcone inhibits TNF $\alpha$ -induced NF- $\kappa$ B activation via **proteasome** inhibition.



**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 100 mg

### Acetyl-Calpastatin(184-210)(human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1081

Acetyl-Calpastatin(184-210)(human) is a potent, selective and reversible **calpain** inhibitor with  $K_i$  values of 0.2 nM and 6  $\mu$ M for  $\mu$ -calpain and cathepsin L, respectively.

Ac-OPMSSTYIEELGKREVTIPPKYRELLA-NH<sub>2</sub>

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

### Acetyl-Calpastatin(184-210)(human) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1081A

Acetyl-Calpastatin(184-210)(human) TFA is a potent, selective and reversible **calpain** inhibitor with  $K_i$  values of 0.2 nM and 6  $\mu$ M for  $\mu$ -calpain and cathepsin L, respectively.

Ac-OPMSSTYIEELGKREVTIPPKYRELLA-NH<sub>2</sub> (TFA salt)

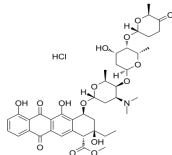
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Aclacinomycin A hydrochloride

(Aclarubicin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N2306A

Aclacinomycin A hydrochloride (Aclarubicin hydrochloride), a fluorescent molecule and the first described non-peptidic inhibitor showing discrete specificity for the CTRL (chymotrypsin-like) activity of the **20S proteasome**.



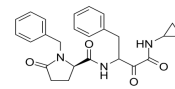
**Purity:** 98.08%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

### Alicapostat

(ABT-957)

Cat. No.: HY-109001

Alicapostat (ABT-957) is an orally active selective inhibitor of human **calpains 1** and **2** for the potential use in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (AD).



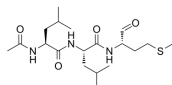
**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 1  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### ALLM

(Calpain inhibitor II)

Cat. No.: HY-118355

ALLM (Calpain inhibitor II) is a potent inhibitor of **calpain** and **cathepsin** proteases. ALLM inhibits neuronal cell death and improves chronic neurological function after spinal cord injury (SCI).



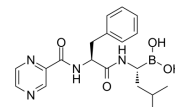
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

### Bortezomib

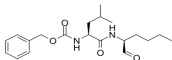
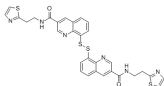
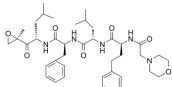
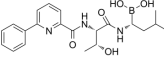
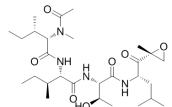
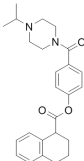
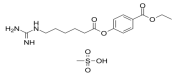
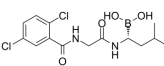
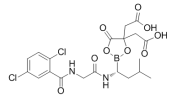
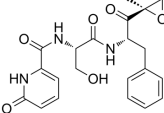
(PS-341; LDP-341; NSC 681239)

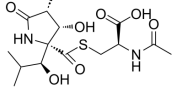
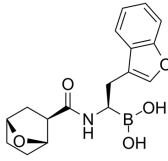
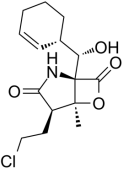
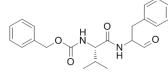
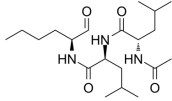
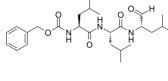
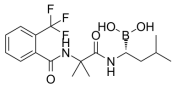
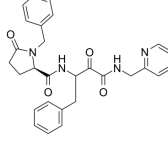
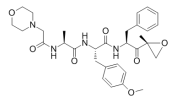
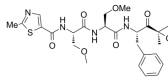
Cat. No.: HY-10227

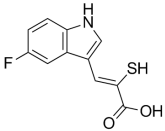
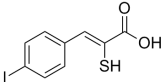
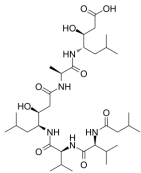
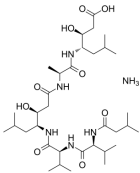
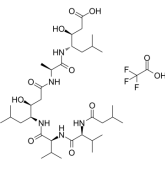
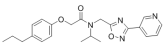


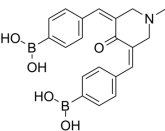
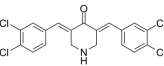
Bortezomib (PS-341) is a reversible and selective **proteasome** inhibitor, and potently inhibits **20S proteasome** ( $K_i=0.6$  nM) by targeting a threonine residue. Bortezomib disrupts the cell cycle, induces apoptosis, and inhibits **NF- $\kappa$ B**.



**Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mM  $\times$  1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

<p><b>Calpeptin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100223</p> <p>Calpeptin is a potent, cell penetrating <b>calpain</b> inhibitor, with an <math>ID_{50}</math> of 40 nM for Calpain I in human platelets. Calpeptin is also an inhibitor of <b>cathepsin K</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Capzimin</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-110404</p> <p>Capzimin is a potent and moderately specific proteasome isopeptidase <b>Rpn11</b> inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.32%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p><b>Carfilzomib (PR-171)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10455</p> <p>Carfilzomib is an irreversible <b>proteasome</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 5 nM in ANBL-6 and RPMI 8226 cells.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p><b>Delanzomib (CEP-18770)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10454</p> <p>Delanzomib (CEP-18770) is a potent and orally active <b>chymotrypsin-like activity of the proteasome</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.8 nM. Delanzomib inhibits <b>NF-<math>\kappa</math>B</b> activity, induces cancer cell <b>apoptotic</b>, and has strong antiangiogenic and anti-cancer activities.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Epoxomicin (BU-4061T)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13821</p> <p>Epoxomicin (BU-4061T) is an epoxyketone-containing natural product and a potent, selective and irreversible <b>proteasome</b> inhibitor.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.81%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 <math>\mu</math>g, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p><b>FK-448 Free base</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100193</p> <p>FK-448 Free base is an effective and specific inhibitor of <b>chymotrypsin</b>, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 720 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Gabexate mesylate (FOY)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0385</p> <p>Gabexate mesylate is a Factor X inhibitor; serine protease inhibitor .</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.12%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>Ixazomib (MLN2238)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10453</p> <p>Ixazomib (MLN2238) is a selective, potent, and reversible <b>proteasome</b> inhibitor, which inhibits the chymotrypsin-like proteolytic (<math>\beta</math>5) site of the 20S proteasome with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.4 nM (<math>K_i</math> of 0.93 nM).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Ixazomib citrate (MLN9708)</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10452</p> <p>Ixazomib citrate (MLN9708) is a reversible inhibitor of the chymotrypsin-like proteolytic <math>\beta</math>5 site of the 20S <b>proteasome</b> with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 3.4 nM and a <math>K_i</math> of 0.93 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.80%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>KZR-504</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101786</p> <p>KZR-504 is a highly selective inhibitor of immunoproteasome low molecular mass polypeptide 2 (LMP2), with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 51 nM, 4.274 <math>\mu</math>M for LMP2 and LMP7, respectively. KZR-504 is of interest for the treatment of autoimmune disease.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

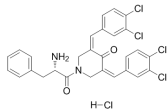
<p><b>Lactacystin</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16594</p> <p>Lactacystin, an antibiotic Streptomyces spp. metabolite, is a potent and selective <b>proteasome</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 4.8 <math>\mu</math>M for 20S proteasome. Lactacystin also inhibits the lysosomal enzyme cathepsin A. Lactacystin inhibits cell growth and induces neurite outgrowth.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 500 <math>\mu</math>g, 1 mg</p> 	<p><b>LMP7-IN-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111790</p> <p>LMP7-IN-1 is an inhibitor of <b>immunoproteasome (LMP7)</b>, may used in the research of inflammatory and autoimmune diseases, neurodegenerative diseases, proliferative diseases and cancer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p><b>Marizomib</b> (Salinosporamide A; NPI-0052)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10985</p> <p>Marizomib (Salinosporamide A) is a second-generation, irreversible, brain-penetrant, <b>pan-proteasome</b> inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3  <b>Size:</b> 100 <math>\mu</math>g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>MDL-28170</b> (Calpain Inhibitor III)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18236</p> <p>MDL-28170 (Calpain Inhibitor III) is a potent, selective and membrane-permeable cysteine protease inhibitor of <b>calpain</b> that rapidly penetrates the blood-brain barrier following systemic administration. MDL-28170 also block <math>\gamma</math>-secretase.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;99.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>MG-101</b> (Calpain inhibitor I; Ac-LLnL-CHO; ALLN)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18964</p> <p>MG-101 is a potent inhibitor of <b>cysteine proteases</b> which inhibits calpain I, calpain II, cathepsin B and cathepsin L with <math>K_s</math> of 190, 220, 150 and 500 pM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>MG-132</b> (Z-Leu-Leu-Leu-al; MG132)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13259</p> <p>MG-132 (Z-Leu-Leu-Leu-al) is a potent <b>proteasome</b> and <b>calpain</b> inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 100 nM and 1.2 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively. MG-132 effectively blocks the proteolytic activity of the 26S proteasome complex. MG-132, a peptide aldehyde, also is an <b>autophagy</b> activator.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>ML604440</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114170</p> <p>ML604440 is a potent, specific and cell permeable proteasome <math>\beta</math>1i (<b>LMP2</b>) subunit inhibitor. ML604440 impairs MHC class I cell surface expression, IL-6 secretion and differentiation of naïve T helper cells to T helper 17 cells.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.67%  <b>Clinical Data:</b>  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p><b>Neurodegenerative Disorder-Targeting Compound 1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00362</p> <p>Neurodegenerative Disorder-Targeting Compound 1 is a calpain inhibitor extracted from patent WO2010128102A1, compound example 63.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>ONX-0914</b> (PR-957)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13207</p> <p>ONX-0914 (PR-957) is a potent and selective inhibitor of <b>immunoproteasome subunit LMP7</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.86%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Oprozomib</b> (ONX 0912; PR-047)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12113</p> <p>Oprozomib (ONX 0912; PR047) is an orally bioavailable inhibitor for CT-L activity of 20S proteasome <math>\beta</math>5/LMP7 with <math>IC_{50}</math> of 36 nM/82 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.60%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p><b>PD 151746</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-19749</p> <p>PD151746 is a calpain inhibitor, shows a 20-fold selectivity for <math>\mu</math>-calpain (<math>K_i = 0.26 \pm 0.03 \mu\text{M}</math>) over <math>m</math>-calpain (<math>K_i = 5.33 \pm 0.77 \mu\text{M}</math>).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.24%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>PD150606</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-100529</p> <p>PD 150606 is a selective, cell-permeable non-peptide calpain inhibitor with <math>K_i</math> values of 0.21 <math>\mu\text{M}</math> and 0.37 <math>\mu\text{M}</math> for <math>\mu</math>- and <math>m</math>-calpains respectively, which is neuroprotective.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Pepstatin</b> (Pepstatin A)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P0018</p> <p>Pepstatin (Pepstatin A) is a specific aspartic protease inhibitor produced by actinomycetes, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 4.5 nM, 6.2 nM, 150 nM, 290 nM, 520 nM and 260 nM for hemoglobin-pepsin, hemoglobin-proctase, casein-pepsin, casein-proctase, casein-acid protease...</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>Pepstatin Ammonium</b> (Pepstatin A Ammonium)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P0018B</p> <p>Pepstatin Ammonium is a specific aspartic protease inhibitor produced by actinomycetes, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 4.5 nM, 6.2 nM, 150 nM, 290 nM, 520 nM and 260 nM for hemoglobin-pepsin, hemoglobin-proctase, casein-pepsin, casein-proctase, casein-acid protease and hemoglobin-acid...</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.76%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>Pepstatin Trifluoroacetate</b> (Pepstatin A Trifluoroacetate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P0018A</p> <p>Pepstatin Trifluoroacetate (Pepstatin A Trifluoroacetate) is a specific aspartic protease inhibitor produced by actinomycetes, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 4.5 nM, 6.2 nM, 150 nM, 290 nM, 520 nM and 260 nM for hemoglobin-pepsin, hemoglobin-proctase, casein-pepsin, casein-proctase,...</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.11%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>PI-1840</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12286</p> <p>PI-1840 is a potent and selective inhibitor for chymotrypsin-like (CT-L) (<math>IC_{50}</math> value = <math>27 \pm 0.14</math> nM) over trypsin-like and peptidylglutamyl peptide hydrolyzing (<math>IC_{50}</math> values &gt;100 <math>\mu\text{M}</math>) activities of the proteasome.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.11%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>PR-39</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P1259</p> <p>PR-39, a natural proline- and arginine-rich antibacterial peptide, is a noncompetitive, reversible and allosteric proteasome inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p><b>PR-39 TFA</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-P1259A</p> <p>PR-39 TFA, a natural proline- and arginine-rich antibacterial peptide, is a noncompetitive, reversible and allosteric proteasome inhibitor.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p><b>Proteasome inhibitor IX</b> (PS-IX; AM114)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-107412</p> <p>Proteasome inhibitor IX (PS-IX; AM114) is a Chalcone derivative and a chymotrypsin-like activity of the 20S proteasome inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of <math>\sim 1 \mu\text{M}</math>. Proteasome inhibitor IX exhibits HCT116 p53<sup>+/+</sup> cells growth inhibitory activity with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 1.49 <math>\mu\text{M}</math>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.53%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>PTP1B-IN-9</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-W054146</p> <p>PTP1B-IN-9 is a ubiquitin-proteasome system (UPS)-stressor. PTP1B-IN-9 inhibits ubiquitin-mediated protein degradation upstream of the 20S proteasomal catalytic activities.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.43%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM <math>\times</math> 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

## RA190

Cat. No.: HY-100739

RA190, a bis-benzylidene piperidon, inhibits proteasome function by covalently binding to cysteine 88 of ubiquitin receptor RPN13.



**Purity:** 99.47%

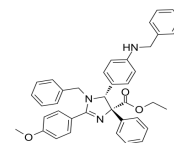
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## TCH-165

Cat. No.: HY-120722

TCH-165 is a small molecule modulator of **proteasome assembly**, which increases 20S levels and facilitates 20S-mediated protein degradation.



**Purity:** 99.31%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

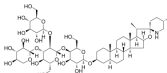
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## Tomatine

( $\alpha$ -Tomatine; Lycopersicin; Tomatin)

Cat. No.: HY-N2166

Tomatine is a glycoalkaloid, found in the tomato plant (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.). Tomatine elicits neurotoxicity in RIP1 kinase and caspase-independent manner. Tomatine promotes the upregulation of nuclear apoptosis inducing factor (AIF) in neuroblastoma cells.



**Purity:** 99.38%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

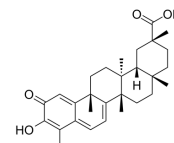
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

## Tripterin

(Celastrol)

Cat. No.: HY-13067

Tripterin (Celastrol) is a **proteasome** inhibitor which potently and preferentially inhibits the chymotrypsin-like activity of a purified 20S **proteasome** with  $IC_{50}$  of 2.5  $\mu$ M.



**Purity:** 99.91%

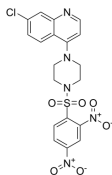
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

## VR23

Cat. No.: HY-18741

VR23 is a small molecule that potently inhibits the activities of **trypsin-like proteasomes** ( $IC_{50}$  = 1 nM), **chymotrypsin-like proteasomes** ( $IC_{50}$  = 50-100 nM), and **caspase-like proteasomes** ( $IC_{50}$  = 3  $\mu$ M).



**Purity:** 95.51%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg