TAM Receptor
Tyro3; Axl; Mer

TAM receptors (Tyro3, Axl, and Mer) belong to a family of receptor tyrosine kinases that have important effects on hemostasis and inflammation. TAM receptors affect cell proliferation, survival, adhesion, and migration. TAM receptors can be activated by the vitamin K-dependent proteins Gas6 and protein S. Protein S is more commonly known as an important cofactor for protein C as well as a direct inhibitor of multiple coagulation factors.

The TAM receptors-Tyro3, Axl, and Mer-compose a unique family of receptor tyrosine kinases, in that as a group they play no essential role in embryonic development. TAM receptor signaling plays an especially important role in the engulfment and phagocytic clearance of apoptotic cells (ACs) and membranes in adult tissues.
## TAM Receptor Inhibitors

### 2-D08
Cat. No.: HY-114166

2-D08 is a cell permeable, mechanistically unique inhibitor of protein SUMOylation. 2-D08 also inhibits Axl with an IC\textsubscript{50} of 0.49 nM.

- **Purity:** 99.04%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Bemcentinib (R428; BG8324)
Cat. No.: HY-15150

Bemcentinib (R428) is a potent and selective inhibitor of Axl with an IC\textsubscript{50} of 14 nM.

- **Purity:** 99.76%
- **Clinical Data:** Phase 2
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### BMS 777607 (BMS 817378)
Cat. No.: HY-12076

BMS 777607 is a Met-related inhibitor for c-Met, Axl, Ron and Tyro3 with IC\textsubscript{50} of 3.9 nM, 1.1 nM, 1.8 nM and 4.3 nM, respectively, and 40-fold more selective for Met-related targets than Lck, VEGFR-2, and TrkA/B, with more than 500-fold greater selectivity versus all.

- **Purity:** 99.48%
- **Clinical Data:** Phase 2
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### CEP-40783 (RDX-106)
Cat. No.: HY-100946

CEP-40783 is a potent, selective and orally available inhibitor of AXL and c-Met with IC\textsubscript{50} values of 7 nM and 12 nM, respectively.

- **Purity:** 99.22%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Cabozantinib (XL184; BMS-907351)
Cat. No.: HY-13016

Cabozantinib is a potent multiple receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) inhibitor that inhibits VEGFR2, c-Met, Kit, Axl and Flt3 with IC\textsubscript{50} of 0.035, 1.3, 4.6, 7 and 11.3 nM, respectively.

- **Purity:** 99.85%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

### CEP-40783 (RXDX-106)
Cat. No.: HY-100946

CEP-40783 is a potent, selective and orally available inhibitor of AXL and c-Met with IC\textsubscript{50} values of 7 nM and 12 nM, respectively.

- **Purity:** 99.22%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Dubermatinib (TP-0903)
Cat. No.: HY-12963

Dubermatinib (TP-0903) is a potent and selective receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor with an IC\textsubscript{50} value of 27 nM.

- **Purity:** 99.53%
- **Clinical Data:** Phase 1
- **Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Gilteritinib (ASP2219)
Cat. No.: HY-12432

Gilteritinib is a potent FLT3/AXL inhibitor with IC\textsubscript{50} of 0.29 nM/0.73 nM, respectively.

- **Purity:** 99.55%
- **Clinical Data:** Phase 3
- **Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Gilteritinib hemifumarate (ASP2215 hemifumarate)
Cat. No.: HY-12432A

Gilteritinib hemifumarate is a potent FLT3/AXL inhibitor with IC\textsubscript{50} of 0.29 nM/0.73 nM, respectively.

- **Purity:** 99.75%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Glesatinib (MGCD265)
Cat. No.: HY-19642

Glesatinib (MGCD265) is an orally active, potent MET/SMO dual inhibitor. Glesatinib, a tyrosine kinase inhibitor, antagonizes P-glycoprotein (P-gp) mediated multidrug resistance (MDR) in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).

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

### Glesatinib hydrochloride (MGCD265 hydrochloride)
Cat. No.: HY-19642A

Glesatinib hydrochloride (MGCD265 hydrochloride) is an orally active, potent MET/SMO dual inhibitor. Glesatinib hydrochloride, a tyrosine kinase inhibitor, antagonizes P-glycoprotein (P-gp) mediated multidrug resistance (MDR) in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).

- **Purity:** 98.25%
- **Clinical Data:** Phase 2
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
LDC1267
Cat. No.: HY-12494
LDC1267 is a highly selective TAM (Tyro3, Axl and Mer) kinase inhibitor with IC\textsubscript{50} of <5 nM/8 nM/29 nM for Tyro3, Axl and Mer respectively.

Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ningetinib
Cat. No.: HY-107145A
Ningetinib is a potent, orally bioavailable small molecule tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) with IC\textsubscript{50} of 6.7, 1.9 and <1.0 nM for c-Met, VEGFR2 and Axl respectively.

Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ningetinib Tosylate
Cat. No.: HY-107145
Ningetinib Tosylate is a potent, orally bioavailable small molecule tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) with IC\textsubscript{50} of 6.7, 1.9 and <1.0 nM for c-Met, VEGFR2 and Axl respectively.

Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ONO-7475
Cat. No.: HY-114358
ONO-7475 is a potent, selective, and orally active novel Axl/Mer inhibitor with IC\textsubscript{50} values of 0.7 nM and 1.0 nM, respectively. ONO-7475 sensitizes AXL-overexpressing EGFR-mutant NSCLC cells to the EGFR-TKIs, suppresses the emergence and maintenance of tolerant cells.

Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

R916562
Cat. No.: HY-104075
R916562 is an orally active and selective inhibitor with IC\textsubscript{50} values of 136 nM and 24 nM, respectively. R916562 has anti-angiogenesis and anti-metastasis.

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

RU-301
Cat. No.: HY-119039
RU-301 is a pan-TAM receptor inhibitor, exerts pan-TAM inhibitory activity by binding at the interface between Gas6 and the Ig1 domain of the respective TAMs with \( K_d \) and IC\textsubscript{50} values of 12 μM and 10 μM, respectively.

Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SGI-7079
Cat. No.: HY-12964
SGI-7079 is an Axl inhibitor, significantly inhibits the proliferation of SUM149 or KPL-4 cells with an IC\textsubscript{50} of 0.43 or 0.16 μM, respectively.

Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAM-IN-2
Cat. No.: HY-126216
TAM-IN-2 is a TAM inhibitor extracted from patent US 20170275290 A1, pyrrolotriazine compound 0904.

Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
### UNC2250

**Cat. No.: HY-15797**

UNC2250 is a potent and selective Mer inhibitor with an IC$_{50}$ of 1.7 nM, about 160- and 60-fold selectivity over the closely related kinases Axl/Tyro3.

| Purity: | 99.96% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

### UNC2541

**Cat. No.: HY-125510**

UNC2541 is a potent and Mer tyrosine kinase (MerTK)-specific inhibitor, binds in the MerTK ATP pocket, with an IC$_{50}$ of 4.4 nM, more selective over Axl, Tyro3 and Flt3. UNC2541 inhibits phosphorylated MerTK (pMerTK; EC$_{50}$ 510 nM).

| Purity: | 98.39% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg |

### UNC2881

**Cat. No.: HY-15798**

UNC2881 is a potent and specific Mer kinase inhibitor; inhibits steady-state Mer kinase phosphorylation with an IC$_{50}$ value of 22 nM.

| Purity: | 99.92% |
| Clinical Data: | No Development Reported |
| Size: | 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg |