

# PARP

poly ADP ribose polymerase

HDAC Inhibitor:  
Vorinostat (SAHA)









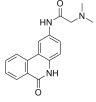
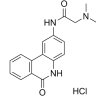


HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

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 & Modulators

<p><b>3-Aminobenzamide</b> (PARP-IN-1) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12022</span></p> <p><b>Bioactivity:</b> 3-Aminobenzamide is a potent inhibitor of <b>PARP</b> with <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of appr 50 nM in CHO cells, and acts as a mediator of oxidant-induced myocyte dysfunction during reperfusion.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.92% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in Water, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>A-966492</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10614</span></p> <p><b>Bioactivity:</b> A-966492 is a novel and potent inhibitor of <b>PARP1</b> and <b>PARP2</b> with <b>K<sub>i</sub></b> of 1 nM and 1.5 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.59% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>AG14361</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12032</span></p> <p><b>Bioactivity:</b> AG14361 is a potent <b>PARP-1</b> inhibitor, with a <b>K<sub>i</sub></b> of &lt; 5 nM, and in permeabilized SW620 and intact SW620 cells, the <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> are 29 nM and 14 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.41% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>AZ6102</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12975</span></p> <p><b>Bioactivity:</b> AZ6102 is a potent dual <b>TNKS1</b> and <b>TNKS2</b> inhibitor, with <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> of 3 nM and 1 nM, respectively, and also has 100-fold selectivity against other PARP family enzymes, with <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> of 2.0 μM, 0.5 μM, and &gt;3 μM, for PARP1, PARP2, and PAR...</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.65% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>AZD-2461</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13536</span></p> <p><b>Bioactivity:</b> AZD-2461 is a potent <b>PARP</b> inhibitor, with <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> of 5 nM, 2 nM and 200 nM for PARP1, PARP2 and PARP3, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.39% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1 <b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>BGP-15</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100828</span></p> <p><b>Bioactivity:</b> BGP-15 is a <b>PARP</b> inhibitor, with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> and a <b>K<sub>i</sub></b> of 120 and 57 μM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>BRCA1-IN-1</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100863</span></p> <p><b>Bioactivity:</b> BRCA1-IN-1 is a novel small-molecule-like <b>BRCA1</b> inhibitor with <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> and <b>K<sub>i</sub></b> of 0.53 μM and 0.71 μM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p><b>Dehydrocorydaline</b> (13-Methylpalmatine) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0674</span></p> <p><b>Bioactivity:</b> Dehydrocorydaline (13-Methylpalmatine) is an alkaloid isolated from traditional Chinese herb <i>Corydalis yanhusuo</i> W.T. Wang. Dehydrocorydaline regulates protein expression of <b>Bax</b>, <b>Bcl-2</b>; activates <b>caspase-7</b>, <b>caspase-8</b>, and inactivates <b>PARP</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>E7449</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12418</span></p> <p><b>Bioactivity:</b> E7449 is a potent <b>PARP1</b> and <b>PARP2</b> inhibitor and also inhibits <b>TNKS1</b> and <b>TNKS2</b>, with <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> of 2.0, 1.0, 50 and 50 nM for PARP1, PARP2, TNKS1 and TNKS2, respectively, using <sup>32</sup>P-NAD<sup>+</sup> as substrate.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2 <b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>G007-LK</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12438</span></p> <p><b>Bioactivity:</b> G007-LK is a potent and selective inhibitor of <b>TNKS1</b> and <b>TNKS2</b>, with <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> of 46 nM and 25 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.24% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p><b>GeA-69</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-108708</p>	<p><b>Iniparib</b></p> <p>(BSI-201; NSC-746045; IND-71677)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12015</p>
<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> GeA-69 is a selective, highly cell permeable allosteric inhibitor of <b>poly-adenosine-diphosphate-ribose polymerase 14 (PARP14)</b> targeting macrodomain 2, with a <math>K_d</math> of 2.1 <math>\mu\text{M}</math> [1].</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> Iniparib (BSI-201) is an irreversible inhibitor of <b>PARP1</b>, used in the research of triple negative breast cancer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.65%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>JW 55</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13968</p>	<p><b>K-756</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00422</p>
<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> JW 55 is a potent and selective <b><math>\beta</math>-catenin</b> 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 <math>\text{IC}_{50}</math>s of 1.9 <math>\mu\text{M}</math> and 830 nM respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.10%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> K-756 is a direct and selective <b>tankyrase (TNKS)</b> inhibitor, which inhibits the ADP-ribosylation activity of <b>TNKS1</b> and <b>TNKS2</b> with <math>\text{IC}_{50}</math>s of 31 and 36 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p><b>ME0328</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100225</p>	<p><b>MN-64</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19351</p>
<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> ME0328 is a potent and selective <b>ARTD3/ PARP3</b> inhibitor with an <math>\text{IC}_{50}</math> of <math>0.89 \pm 0.28 \mu\text{M}</math>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.34%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> MN-64 is a potent <b>tankyrase 1</b> inhibitor, with <math>\text{IC}_{50}</math>s of 6 nM, 72 nM, 19.1 <math>\mu\text{M}</math>, and 39.4 <math>\mu\text{M}</math> for <b>TNKS1</b>, TNKS2, ARTD1 and ARTD2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.22%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Niraparib</b></p> <p>(MK-4827)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10619</p>	<p><b>Niraparib hydrochloride</b></p> <p>(MK-4827 (hydrochloride))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10619A</p>
<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> Niraparib (MK-4827) is a highly potent <b>PARP1</b> and <b>PARP2</b> inhibitor with <math>\text{IC}_{50}</math>s of 3.8 and 2.1 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> Niraparib hydrochloride (MK-4827 hydrochloride) is an excellent <b>PARP1</b> and <b>PARP2</b> inhibitor with <math>\text{IC}_{50}</math> of 3.8 and 2.1 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Niraparib R-enantiomer</b></p> <p>(MK 4827 (R-enantiomer))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10619D</p>	<p><b>Niraparib tosylate</b></p> <p>(MK-4827 (tosylate))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10619B</p>
<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> Niraparib R-enantiomer (MK-4827 R-enantiomer) is an excellent <b>PARP1</b> inhibitor with <math>\text{IC}_{50}</math> of 2.4 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.58%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> Niraparib tosylate (MK-4827 tosylate) is an excellent <b>PARP1</b> and <b>PARP2</b> inhibitor with an <math>\text{IC}_{50}</math> of 3.8 and 2.1 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.52%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p><b>NMS-P118</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18954</p>	<p><b>NMS-P515</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128599</p>
<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> NMS-P118 is a potent, orally available, and highly selective <b>PARP-1</b> inhibitor for cancer therapy.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.08%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> NMS-P515 is a potent and stereospecific <b>PARP-1</b> inhibitor, with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 27 nM in hela cells. Anti-tumor activity [1].</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>NVP-TNKS656</b> (TNKS656)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13990</p>	<p><b>Olaparib</b> (AZD2281; KU0059436)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10162</p>
<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> NVP-TNKS656 is a highly potent, selective, and orally active <b>TNKS2</b> inhibitor with <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 6 nM, and is &gt; 300 fold selectivity against <b>PARP1</b> and <b>PARP2</b>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.31%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> Olaparib (AZD2281;KU0059436) is a potent and oral <b>PARP</b> inhibitor with <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> of 5 and 1 nM for <b>PARP1</b> and <b>PARP2</b>, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g</p> 
<p><b>Pamiparib</b> (BGB-290)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-104044</p>	<p><b>PARP-2-IN-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-102035</p>
<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> Pamiparib is a <b>PARP</b> inhibitor which can be used for the treatment of various cancers including the solid tumor, extracted from patent WO 2013097225 A1.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> PARP-2-IN-1 is a potent and selective <b>PARP-2</b> inhibitor with an <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 11.5 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p><b>PJ34</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13688A</p>	<p><b>PJ34 hydrochloride</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13688</p>
<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> PJ34 is a potent specific inhibitor of <b>PARP1/2</b> with <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 110 nM and 86 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.0%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> PJ34 hydrochloride is an inhibitor of <b>PARP1/2</b> with <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 110 nM and 86 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 97.68%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in Water, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>PROTAC PARP1 degrader</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114324</p>	<p><b>RK-287107</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-123892</p>
<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> PROTAC PARP1 degrader is a <b>PARP1</b> degrader based on the <b>PROTAC</b> 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 <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> of 6.12 μM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 100 mg, 250 mg</p> 	<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> RK-287107 is a potent and specific <b>tankyrase</b> inhibitor with <b>IC<sub>50</sub>s</b> of 14.3 and 10.6 nM for <b>tankyrase-1</b> and <b>tankyrase-2</b>, respectively. RK-287107 blocks colorectal cancer cell growth [1].</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 500 mg, 250 mg</p> 

<p><b>Rucaparib</b> (AG014699; PF-01367338) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10617A</span></p> <p><b>Bioactivity:</b> Rucaparib (AG014699) is an inhibitor of <b>PARP</b> with <math>K_i</math> of 1.4 nM for PARP1 in a cell-free assay, and also shows binding affinity to eight other PARP domains.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Rucaparib Camsylate</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-102003</span></p> <p><b>Bioactivity:</b> Rucaparib Camsylate is an inhibitor of <b>PARP</b> with a <math>K_i</math> of 1.4 nM for PARP1, and also shows binding affinity to eight other PARP domains.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.81% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p><b>Rucaparib phosphate</b> (AG-014699 phosphate; PF-01367338 phosphate) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10617</span></p> <p><b>Bioactivity:</b> Rucaparib phosphate (AG-014699 phosphate) is a potent and oral <b>PARP</b> inhibitor, with a <math>K_i</math> of 1.4 nM for PARP1 in cell-free assay, also showing binding affinity to eight other PARP domains.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.89% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p><b>Talazoparib</b> (BMN-673; LT-673) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16106</span></p> <p><b>Bioactivity:</b> Talazoparib (BMN-673) is a highly potent <b>PARP1/2</b> inhibitor with <math>K_i</math>s of 1.2 nM and 0.87 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.83% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 
<p><b>Talazoparib 8R,9S</b> (BMN-673 (8R,9S); (8R,9S)-LT-673) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16106A</span></p> <p><b>Bioactivity:</b> Talazoparib 8R,9S (BMN-673 8R,9S) is an enantiomer of Talazoparib, less active than Talazoparib on the inhibition of <b>PARP1</b>, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 144 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 95.08% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p><b>Talazoparib tosylate</b> (BMN 673ts) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-108413</span></p> <p><b>Bioactivity:</b> Talazoparib tosylate (BMN 673ts) is a novel, potent and orally available <b>PARP1/2</b> inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.57 nM for PARP1.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.74% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p><b>UPF 1069</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14478</span></p> <p><b>Bioactivity:</b> UPF 1069 is a <b>PARP</b> inhibitor, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 8 and 0.3 <math>\mu</math>M for PARP-1 and PARP-2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.88% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p><b>Veliparib</b> (ABT-888) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10129</span></p> <p><b>Bioactivity:</b> Veliparib is a potent <b>PARP</b> inhibitor, inhibiting <b>PARP1</b> and <b>PARP2</b> with <math>K_i</math>s of 5.2 and 2.9 nM, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.0% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 
<p><b>Veliparib dihydrochloride</b> (ABT-888 dihydrochloride) <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10130</span></p> <p><b>Bioactivity:</b> Veliparib (dihydrochloride) is a potent inhibitor of <b>PARP1</b> and <b>PARP2</b> with <math>K_i</math>s of 5.2 nM and 2.9 nM in cell-free assays, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.62% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 3 <b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p><b>WD2000-012547</b> <span style="float: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00223</span></p> <p><b>Bioactivity:</b> WD2000-012547 is a selective poly(ADP-ribose)-polymerase (PARP-1) inhibitor with a <math>pK_i</math> of 8.221.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 

## XAV-939

Cat. No.: HY-15147

**Bioactivity:** XAV-939 is a **tankyrase (TNKS)** inhibitor and an indirect inhibitor of **Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling**, with **IC<sub>50</sub>s** of 5 and 2 nM for TNKS1 and TNKS2, respectively.

**Purity:** 98.04%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,  
5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

