Alkaloids are a group of naturally occurring chemical compounds that mostly contain basic nitrogen atoms, produced by a large variety of organisms including bacteria, fungi, plants, and animals. This group also includes some related compounds with neutral and even weakly acidic properties. Compounds like amino acid peptides, proteins, nucleotides, nucleic acid, amines, and antibiotics are usually not called alkaloids. Alkaloids have a wide range of pharmacological activities including antimalarial, antiasthma, anticancer, cholinomimetic, vasodilatory, antiarrhythmic, analgesic, antibacterial, and antihyperglycemic activities. Many have found use in traditional or modern medicine, or as starting points for drug discovery. Other alkaloids possess psychotropic and stimulant activities, and have been used in entheogenic rituals or as recreational drugs. Alkaloids can be toxic too. Although alkaloids act on a diversity of metabolic systems in humans and other animals, they almost uniformly evoke a bitter taste.
### Alkaloid Inhibitors & Modulators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alkaloid</th>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Bioactivity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>(+)-Bicuculline</em> (d-Bicuculline)</td>
<td>HY-N0219</td>
<td>*(+)-Bicuculline is a light-sensitive competitive antagonist of GABA-A receptor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.97%</td>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(+)-Viroallosecurinine</em></td>
<td>HY-N5002</td>
<td>*(+)-Viroallosecurinine, isolated from Securinega virosa as a cytotoxic alkaloid, exhibits a MIC of 0.48 μg/mL for Ps. Aeruginosa and Staph. aureus. Antibacterial activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(+)-Securinine</em></td>
<td>HY-N2079</td>
<td>*(+)-Securinine is plant-derived alkaloid and also a GABA_A receptor antagonist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 98.0%</td>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(+)-Sparteine sulfate pentahydrate</em> ((-)-Lupinidine (sulfate pentahydrate))</td>
<td>HY-B1304</td>
<td>*(+)-Sparteine sulfate pentahydrate ((-)-Lupinidine sulfate pentahydrate) is a class 1a antiarrhythmic agent and a sodium channel blocker. It is an alkaloid, can chelate the bivalents calcium and magnesium.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 98.0%</td>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(S)-10-Hydroxycamptothecin</em></td>
<td>HY-N0095</td>
<td>*(S)-10-Hydroxycamptothecin is a clinical therapy agent against hepatoma.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.38%</td>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(S)-Nornicotine</em></td>
<td>HY-W040430</td>
<td>*(S)-Nornicotine is a metabolite of nicotine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(+)-Huperzine A</em></td>
<td>HY-17387</td>
<td>*(+)-Huperzine A, an active Lycopodium alkaloid extracted from traditional Chinese herb, is a potent, selective and reversible acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor and has been widely used in China for the treatment of Alzheimer’s disease (AD).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 98.0%</td>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(+)-Sparteine</em></td>
<td>HY-W008350</td>
<td>*(+)-Sparteine is a natural alkaloid acting as a ganglionic blocking agent. *(+)-Sparteine competitively blocks nicotinic ACh receptor in the neurons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 98.0%</td>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(+)-Sparteine</em></td>
<td>HY-W012185</td>
<td>*(+)-Sparteine is a natural alkaloid isolated from beans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 98.0%</td>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(+)-Sparteine sulfate pentahydrate</em> ((+)-Lupinidine)</td>
<td>HY-W012185</td>
<td>*(+)-Sparteine sulfate pentahydrate ((+)-Lupinidine sulfate pentahydrate) is a class 1a antiarrhythmic agent and a sodium channel blocker. It is an alkaloid, can chelate the bivalents calcium and magnesium.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 98.0%</td>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(S)-Huperzine A</em></td>
<td>HY-17388</td>
<td>*(S)-Huperzine A, an active Lycopodium alkaloid extracted from traditional Chinese herb, is a potent, selective and reversible acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor and has been widely used in China for the treatment of Alzheimer’s disease (AD).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 98.0%</td>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 10 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioactivity</td>
<td>1-Deoxynojirimycin (Duvoglustat)</td>
<td>2-Benzoxazolinone (2-Benzoxazolone; 1,3-Benzoxazol-2(3H)-one; 2-Hydroxybenzoxazole)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioactivity:</td>
<td>1-Deoxynojirimycin (DNJ, Duvoglustat) is a potent α-glucosidase inhibitor, suppresses postprandial blood glucose, thereby possibly preventing diabetes mellitus. Target: α-glucosidase 1-Deoxynojirimycin is an alpha-glucosidase inhibitor, most commonly found in mulberry...</td>
<td>2-Benzoxazolinone is an anti-leishmanial agent with an LC\textsubscript{50} of 40 μg/mL against L. donovani \textsuperscript{[1]}. A building block in chemical synthesis. 1,3-Benzoxazol-2(3H)-one derivatives have antimicrobial activity against a selection of Gram-posit...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>98.0%</td>
<td>99.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bioactivity</th>
<th>3-Hydroxypicolinic acid (Picolinic acid, 3-hydroxy-(6Cl,7Cl,8Cl); 2-Carboxy-3-hydroxypyridine)</th>
<th>3-Methyladenine (3-MA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bioactivity:</td>
<td>3-Hydroxypicolinic acid is a picolinic acid derivative, and belongs to the pyridine family.</td>
<td>3-Methyladenine is a PI3K inhibitor. 3-Methyladenine is a widely used inhibitor of autophagy via its inhibitory effect on class III PI3K.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>97.0%</td>
<td>99.84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g</td>
<td>50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bioactivity</th>
<th>5-Methyluridine</th>
<th>6-Chloropurine (6-Chloro-9H-purine)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bioactivity:</td>
<td>5-Methyluridine is a is an endogenous methylated nucleoside found in human fluids.</td>
<td>6-Chloropurine is a building block in chemical synthesis. Intermediate in the preparation of 9-alkylpurines and 6-mercaptopurine. Antitumor activities \textsuperscript{[1]}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>98.82%</td>
<td>97.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bioactivity</th>
<th>Acetylcholine chloride (Ach; ACh chloride)</th>
<th>Acipimox (K-9321)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bioactivity:</td>
<td>Acetylcholine (choline) is a common neurotransmitter found in the central and peripheral nerve system.</td>
<td>Acipimox is a niacin derivative used as a hypolipidemic agent. Target: Acipimox is a niacin derivative used as a hypolipidemic agent. It is used in low doses and may have less marked adverse effects, although it is unclear whether the recommended dose is as effective as are standard doses of...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>98.0%</td>
<td>99.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>Launched</td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bioactivity</th>
<th>Aconine (Jesaconine)</th>
<th>AICAR phosphate (Acadesine phosphate; AICA Riboside phosphate)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bioactivity:</td>
<td>Aconine inhibits receptor activator of nuclear factor (NF)-κB ligand (RANKL)-induced NF-κB activation.</td>
<td>AICAR phosphate is an activator of AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>99.23%</td>
<td>98.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in Water, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bioactivity:**

1-Deoxynojirimycin (Duvoglustat) is a potent α-glucosidase inhibitor, suppresses postprandial blood glucose, thereby possibly preventing diabetes mellitus. Target: α-glucosidase 1-Deoxynojirimycin is an alpha-glucosidase inhibitor, most commonly found in mulberry...

2-Benzoxazolinone is an anti-leishmanial agent with an LC\textsubscript{50} of 40 μg/mL against L. donovani \textsuperscript{[1]}. A building block in chemical synthesis. 1,3-Benzoxazol-2(3H)-one derivatives have antimicrobial activity against a selection of Gram-positiv...

3-Hydroxypicolinic acid is a picolinic acid derivative, and belongs to the pyridine family.

3-Methyladenine is a PI3K inhibitor. 3-Methyladenine is a widely used inhibitor of autophagy via its inhibitory effect on class III PI3K.

5-Methyluridine is an endogenous methylated nucleoside found in human fluids.

6-Chloropurine is a building block in chemical synthesis. Intermediate in the preparation of 9-alkylpurines and 6-mercaptopurine. Antitumor activities \textsuperscript{[1]}.

Acetylcholine (choline) is a common neurotransmitter found in the central and peripheral nerve system.

Acipimox is a niacin derivative used as a hypolipidemic agent. Target: Acipimox is a niacin derivative used as a hypolipidemic agent. It is used in low doses and may have less marked adverse effects, although it is unclear whether the recommended dose is as effective as are standard doses of...

Aconine inhibits receptor activator of nuclear factor (NF)-κB ligand (RANKL)-induced NF-κB activation.

AICAR phosphate is an activator of AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK).
### Ajmaline
*(Cardiorythmine; (+)-Ajmaline)*  
**Cat. No.:** HY-B1167  
**Bioactivity:** Ajmaline is an alkaloid that is class Ia antiarrhythmic agent.  
**Purity:** 99.31%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Alfuzosin hydrochloride
*(SL 77499-10)*  
**Cat. No.:** HY-80192A  
**Bioactivity:** Alfuzosin hydrochloride is an α1 adrenergic receptor antagonist used to treat benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).  
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg

### Ampiroxicam
*(CP 65703)*  
**Cat. No.:** HY-17484  
**Bioactivity:** Ampiroxicam(CP65703) is a nonselective cyclooxygenase inhibitor used as anti-inflammatory drug. Target: COX  
Ampiroxicam is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug. It is a prodrug of piroxicam. Ampiroxicam inhibits the stretching response in mice induced by phenylbenzoquinone (PBQ) with...  
**Purity:** 97.36%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Amsacrine hydrochloride
*(m-AMSA hydrochloride; acridinyl anisidide hydrochloride)*  
**Cat. No.:** HY-13551A  
**Bioactivity:** Amsacrine hydrochloride (mAMSA hydrochloride) is an inhibitor of topoisomerase II, and acts as an antineoplastic agent which can intercalates into the DNA of tumor cells.  
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Ancitabine hydrochloride
*(Cyclocytidine hydrochloride; Cyclo-CMP hydrochloride; Cyclo-C)*  
**Cat. No.:** HY-N0093  
**Bioactivity:** Ancitabine (hydrochloride) is an important antileukemia drugs.  
**Purity:** 98.59%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 200 mg, 1 g

### Anisodamine
*(6-Hydroxyhyoscyamine)*  
**Cat. No.:** HY-N0584  
**Bioactivity:** Anisodamine is an anticholinergic and α1-adrenergic receptor antagonist used in the treatment of acute circulatory shock, is also a naturally occurring tropane alkaloid found in some plants of the Solanaceae family.  
**Purity:** 98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg

### Argatroban
*(MD-805, MCI-9038; Argipidine)*  
**Cat. No.:** HY-80375  
**Bioactivity:** Argatroban (MD-805) is a direct, selective thrombin inhibitor.  
**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Aristolochic acid A
*(Aristolochic acid I, TR 1736)*  
**Cat. No.:** HY-N0510  
**Bioactivity:** Aristolochic acid A (Aristolochic acid I) is the main component of plant extract Aristolochic acids, which are found in various herbal plants of genus Aristolochia and Asarum. AAI significantly reduces both activator protein 1 (AP-1) and NF-κB activities. Aristolochic acid A reduces BLCAP gene...  
**Purity:** 99.98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 25 mg

### ATP disodium salt
*(Disodium adenosine triphosphate; Adenosine 5′-triphosphate disodium salt)*  
**Cat. No.:** HY-B0345A  
**Bioactivity:** ATP is a phosphate-group donor for substrate activation in metabolic reactions and the coenzyme for a large number of kinases.  
**Purity:** 98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in Water, 1 g, 5 g

### Atropine
*(Tropane tropate; DL-Hyoscyamine)*  
**Cat. No.:** HY-B1205  
**Bioactivity:** Atropine is a medication used to treat certain types of nerve agent and pesticide poisonings, some types of slow heart rate, and to decrease saliva production during surgery.  
**Purity:** 99.55%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg
| **Atropine sulfate**  
**Sulfatropinol** | Cat. No.: HY-B1205A |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Atropine sulfate is a competitive muscarinic acetylcholine receptor antagonist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Atropine sulfate monohydrate**  
**Atropine sulfate hydrate** | Cat. No.: HY-B0394 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Atropine sulfate monohydrate is a competitive muscarinic acetylcholine receptor antagonist. Target: mAChR Atropine is a naturally occurring tropane alkaloid extracted from deadly nightshade (Atropa belladonna), Jimson weed (Datura stramonium), mandrake (Mandragora officinarum) and other...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>99.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Azaphen</strong> (Azafen; Pipofezin hydrochloride; Pipofezine hydrochloride)</th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-A0022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Pipofezine(Azafen or Azaphen) is a potent inhibitor of the reuptake of serotonin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>100 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Benazepril</strong></th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-B0093</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Benazepril, an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, which is a medication used to treat high blood pressure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>1 g, 5 g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Benfotiamine**  
**(S-Benzoylthiamine O-monophosphate)** | Cat. No.: HY-17374 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Benfotiamine is a synthetic S-acyl derivative of thiamine (vitamin B1); an antioxidant dietary supplement. IC50 value: Target: Benfotiamine, the lipid-soluble thiamine derivative used as a treatment for diabetic neuropathy, can inhibit three major pathways(the hexosamine pathway, the advanced glycation...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>99.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Benzoylaconine**  
**(Isaconitine; Pikraconitin)** | Cat. No.: HY-N0217 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Benzoylaconine(Isaconitine, Pikraconitin) is an alkaloid in the Chinese traditional medicine Radix Aconiti Lateralis Preparata (Fuzi).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>99.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Benzoylmesaconine**  
**(Mesaconine 14-benzoate)** | Cat. No.: HY-N0218 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Benzoylmesaconine is the most abundant component of Wutou decoction, which is widely used in China because of its therapeutic effect on rheumatoid arthritis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>98.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>5 mg, 10 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Berbamine dihydrochloride</strong></th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-N0714A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Berbamine dihydrochloride is an inhibitor of NF-κB activity with remarkable anti-myeloma efficacy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>95.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 200 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Berberine chloride**  
**(Natural Yellow 18 (chloride))** | Cat. No.: HY-18258 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Berberine chloride is an alkaloid isolated from the Chinese herbal medicine Huanglian, as an antibiotic. Berberine chloride induces reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation and inhibits DNA topoisomerase. Antineoplastic properties [1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>100 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Betaine hydrochloride**  
**(Betaine chloride)** | Cat. No.: HY-N0739 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Betaine hydrochloride is a natural compound found in many foods and also an active methyl-donor which can maintain normal DNA methylation patterns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>98.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in Water, 10 g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bioactivity: Brevianamide F, also known as cyclo-(L-Trp-L-Pro), belongs to a class of naturally occurring 2,5-diketopiperazines.

Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 30 mg, 100 mg

Bioactivity: Brofaromine (CGP 11305A) is a monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitor with IC50 of 0.2μM for MAO-A.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Bioactivity: Bulleyaconitine A is an analgesic and antiinflammatory drug isolated from Aconitum plants; has several potential targets, including voltage-gated Na+ channels.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Bioactivity: Cantharidin, a natural toxin isolated from beetles in the families Meloidae and Oedemeridae, has been reported to be toxic to some pests, including the diamondback moth. IC50 value: Target: In vitro: A 48 h treatment of human erythrocytes with cantharidin significantly increased the...

Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Bioactivity: Capsaicin is a TRPV1 agonist with an EC50 of 0.29 μM in HEK293 cells.

Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bioactivity: Catharanthine inhibits nicotinic receptor mediated diaphragm contractions with IC50 of 59.6 μM. Target: nAChR Catharanthine evokes a concentration-dependent attenuation of carbachol responses in the rat ileum preparation, producing rightward curve displacements and decreases in maximal agonist...

Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bioactivity: Caulophylline B is a fluorone alkaloid isolated from the roots of Caulophyllum robustum Maxim, affords a low scavenging effect against DPPH radical [1].

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bioactivity: Cefaclor, is a second-generation cephalosporin antibiotic used to treat certain infections caused by bacteria such as pneumonia and infections of the ear, lung, skin, throat, and urinary tract. Target: Antibacterial Cefaclor belongs to the family of antibiotics known as the cephalosporins...

Purity: 96.18%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g

Bioactivity: Cefsulodin sodium salt hydrate is a third generation β lactam antibiotic and member of the cephems subgroup of antibiotics. Target: Antibacterial The compound displays a mechanism of action like many β lactam antibiotics through inhibition of cell wall synthesis by competitively inhibiting penicillin...

Purity: 96.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg

Bioactivity: Cefditoren sodium (Sch 39720) is a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
Bioactivity: Celgosivir (MBI 3253; MDL 28574; MX3253) is a novel α-glucosidase I inhibitor, an enzyme that plays a critical role in viral maturation by initiating the processing of the N-linked oligosaccharides of viral envelope glycoproteins.[1]

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Bioactivity: Cephalotaxine is an antiviral as well as antitumor agent.

Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bioactivity: Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine, is a major metabolite of hydroxyzine, and a racemic selective H1 receptor inverse agonist used in the treatment of allergies, hay fever, angioedema, and urticaria. IC50 value: Target: Histamine H1 receptor Cetirizine crosses the blood-brain barrier only...

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Bioactivity: Chelerythrine Chloride is a potent, cell-permeable inhibitor of protein kinase C, with an IC50 of 660 nM.

Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bioactivity: Cinobufotalin is one of the bufadienolides prepared from toad venom; has anticancer activity.

Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg

Bioactivity: Colchicine is a tubulin inhibitor and a microtubule disrupting agent. Colchicine inhibits microtubule polymerization with an IC50 of 3 nM.

Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 200 mg, 500 mg

Bioactivity: Columbamine is a quaternary isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from Argemone mexicana.

Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg

Bioactivity: Coptisine is an alkaloid from Chinese goldthread, and acts as an efficient uncompetitive IDO inhibitor with a Ki value of 5.8 μM and an IC50 value of 6.3 μM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg
Bioactivity: Coptisine chloride is an alkaloid from Chinese goldthread, and acts as an efficient uncompetitive \( \text{IDO} \) inhibitor with a \( K_i \) value of 5.8 \( \mu \text{M} \) and an \( IC_{50} \) value of 6.3 \( \mu \text{M} \).

Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bioactivity: Cordycepin, which is a nucleoside derivative isolated from Cordyceps, inhibits IL-1\( \beta \)-induced MMP-1 and MMP-3 expression in rheumatoid arthritis synovial fibroblasts (RASFs) in a dose-dependent manner.

Purity: 99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Bioactivity: Cordycepin, isolated from the hook of Uncaria rhynchophylla, inhibits IL-1\( \beta \)-induced MMP-1 and MMP-3 expression in rheumatoid arthritis synovial fibroblasts (RASFs) in a dose-dependent manner.

Purity: 99.1%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg

Bioactivity: Corydaline is an acetylcholinesterase inhibitor isolated from Corydalis yanhusuo.

Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg

Bioactivity: Corynuxine, isolated from the hook of Uncaria rhynchophylla, is a potent ERK1/ ERK2 inhibitor of key PDGF-BB-induced vascular smooth muscle cells (VSMCs) proliferation.

Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg

Bioactivity: Cotinine is an alkaloid found in tobacco and is also the predominant metabolite of nicotine, used as a biomarker for exposure to tobacco smoke.

Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bioactivity: Cotinine is a break-down product of creatine phosphate in muscle, and is usually produced at a fairly constant rate by the body. Target: Others Creatinine is a breakdown product of creatine phosphate in muscle, and is usually produced at a fairly constant rate by the body...

Purity: 99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 1 g, 5 g

Bioactivity: Cytidine is a nucleoside molecule that is formed when cytosine is attached to a ribose ring, cytidine is a component of RNA. Target: Nucleoside antimetabolite/analog Cytidine is a nucleoside molecule that is formed when cytosine is attached to a ribose ring (also known as a ribofuranose) via a...

Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g

Bioactivity: Danofloxacin Mesylate(CP76126-27 mesylate) is a fluoroquinolone antibacterial for veterinary use.

Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
| **Daurisoline**  
((R,R)-Daurisoline) | Cat. No.: HY-N0221 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Daurisoline is a hERG inhibitor and also an autophagy blocker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>98.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Dehydrocorydaline**  
(13-Methylpalmatine) | Cat. No.: HY-N0674 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Dehydrocorydaline is an alkaloid isolated from traditional Chinese herb Corydalis yanhusuo W.T. Wang. Dehydrocorydaline regulates protein expression of Bax, Bcl-2, activates caspase-7, caspase-8, and inactivates PARP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Dehydrocorydaline chloride**  
(13-Methylpalmatine chloride) | Cat. No.: HY-N0674A |
<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Dehydrocorydaline chloride is an alkaloid that has anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer activities. Dehydrocorydaline chloride can elevate p38 MAPK activation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>99.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Delavirdine**  
(U 90152; BHAP-U 90152) | Cat. No.: HY-10571 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Delavirdine(U 90152) is a potent non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Dictamine**  
(Dictamine; Dectamine) | Cat. No.: HY-N0849 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Dictamine (Dictamine) has the ability to exert cytotoxicity in human cervix, colon, and oral carcinoma cells; A natural plant product has been reported to have antimicrobial activity against bacteria and fungi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>98.87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Dihydrochelerythrine**  
(12,13-Dihydrochelerythrine) | Cat. No.: HY-N0903 |
<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Dihydrochelerythrine is a natural compound isolated from the leaves of Macleaya microcarpa; has antifungal activity, IC50 value: Target: in vitro: Dihydrochelerythrine showed the highest antifungal activity against B. cinerea Pers, with 98.32% mycelial growth inhibition at 50 μg/ml....</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>99.39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Dihydrosanguinarine**  
(13,14-Dihydrosanguinarine) | Cat. No.: HY-N0902 |
<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Dihydrosanguinarine is a natural compound isolated from the leaves of Macleaya microcarpa; has antifungal and anticancer activity. IC50 value: Target: ... Dihydrosanguinarine showed much less cytotoxicity than sanguinarine: at the highest concentration tested (20 microM) and 24h exposure,....</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>99.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Doxazosin**  
(UK 33274) | Cat. No.: HY-B0098 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Doxazosin(UK 33274) is a quinazoline-derivative that selectively antagonizes postsynaptic α1-adrenergic receptors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>100 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Ecteinascidin 770**  
(Ecteinascid 770; Et-770) | Cat. No.: HY-101191 |
<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Ecteinascidin 770 (ET-770) is a 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloid with potent anti-cancer activities; inhibits U17S3MG cells with an IC50 of 4.83 nM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>98.82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Efavirenz**  
(DMP 266; EFV, L-743726) | **Ellipticine**  
(NSC 71795) |
<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> Efavirenz is a potent inhibitor of the wild-type HIV-1 reverse transcriptase with a $K_i$ of 2.93 nM and exhibits an $IC_{50}$ of 1.5 nM for the inhibition of HIV-1 replicative spread in cell culture.</td>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> Ellipticine (NSC 71795) is a potent antineoplastic agent; inhibits DNA topoisomerase II activities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** 99.99%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg | **Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

| **Ellipticine hydrochloride**  
(NSC 71795 (hydrochloride)) | **Epiberberine**  
(Cat. No.: HY-N0226) |
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> Ellipticine (NSC 71795) hydrochloride is a potent antineoplastic agent; inhibits DNA topoisomerase II activities.</td>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> Epiberberine is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis, acts as a potent ACHE and BChE inhibitor, and a non-competitive BACE1 inhibitor, with $IC_{50}$s of 1.07, 6.03 and 8.55 μM, respectively. Epiberberine has antioxidant activity, w...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** 98.08%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg | **Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg |

| **Epiberberine chloride**  
(Cat. No.: HY-N0226A) | **Etimizol (Ethimizole; Ethymisol; Ethymisole)**  
(Cat. No.: HY-13918) |
<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> Epiberberine chloride is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis, acts as a potent ACHE and BChE inhibitor, and a non-competitive BACE1 inhibitor, with $IC_{50}$s of 1.07, 6.03 and 8.55 μM, respectively. Epiberberine chloride has antioxidant...</td>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> Etimizol (Ethimizole; Ethymisol; Ethymisole) was shown to relieve amnesia effectively in the origin of which there is the hypoxic component (hypobaric hypoxia, actinomycin D, mechanical injury of the brain).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** 99.60%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg | **Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

| **Evodiamine**  
((+)-Evodiamine; d-Evodiamine) | **Fenspiride Hydrochloride**  
(Cat. No.: HY-A0027) |
<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> Evodiamine is an alkaloid isolated from Evodia rutaecarpa Bentham with diverse biological activities including anti-inflammatory, anti-obesity, and antitumor.</td>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> Fenspiride HCl is an α adrenergic and H1 histamine receptor antagonist.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** 99.60%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg | **Purity:** 99.03%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg |

| **Flaconitine**  
(Acetylaconitine; 3-Acetylaconitine) | **Flupirtine**  
(D 9998)  
(Cat. No.: HY-17001A) |
<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> Flaconitine is isolated from the ammonium hydroxide wetted root of A.zechyzenianum Gay. Flaconitine is considered to be a NF-kB inhibitor.</td>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> Flupirtine(D 9998) is a selective neuronal potassium channel opener that also has NMDA receptor antagonist properties.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg | **Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg |
Fluvoxamine
(DU-23000)
Cat. No.: HY-80103
Bioactivity: Fluvoxamine (DU-23000) is an antidepressant which functions pharmacologically as a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Foresaconitine
(Vilmorrianine C)
Cat. No.: HY-N0851
Bioactivity: Foresaconitine(Vilmorrianine C) is a norditerpenoid alkaloid isolated from the processed tubers of Aconitum Carmichaeli.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Fosinopril sodium
(SQ28555)
Cat. No.: HY-80382
Bioactivity: Fosinopril Sodium is the ester prodrug of an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, used for the treatment of hypertension and some types of chronic heart failure. Target: ACE Fosinopril is a phosphinic acid-containing ester prodrug that belongs to the...

Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 50 mg, 100 mg

Galanthamine
(Galantamine)
Cat. No.: HY-76299
Bioactivity: Galanthamine is a potent acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 500 nM.

Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg

Galanthamine hydrobromide
(Galantamine hydrobromide)
Cat. No.: HY-A0009
Bioactivity: Galanthamine hydrobromide is a long-acting, centrally active acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor (IC_{50} = 410 nM) and allosteric potentiator at neuronal nicotinic ACh receptors. IC_{50} Value: 410 nM Target: AChE Galanthamine hydrobromide prevents β-amyloid-induced apoptosis in SH-SY5Y and bovine...

Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg

Gatifloxacin hydrochloride
(AM 1155 hydrochloride; BMS 206584-01 hydrochloride; PD 135432 hydrochloride)
Cat. No.: HY-10581A
Bioactivity: Gatifloxacin (hydrochloride) is an antibiotic of the fourth-generation fluoroquinolone family, it inhibits the bacterial enzymes DNA gyrase and topoisomerase IV.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 g, 5 g

Gelsemine
Cat. No.: HY-N0388
Bioactivity: Gelsemine, an alkaloid from the Chinese herb Gelsemium elegans, is effective in mitigating chronic pain. Antinociceptive and hypnotic effects.

Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg

Glycoursodeoxycholic acid
(Ursodeoxycholyglyco)
Cat. No.: HY-N1424
Bioactivity: Glycoursodeoxycholic acid, a acyl glycine and a bile acid-glycine conjugate, is a metabolite of ursodeoxycholic acid.

Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg

Gramine
(Donaxine)
Cat. No.: HY-N0166
Bioactivity: Gramine (Donaxine) is a natural alkaloid isolated from giant reed, acts as an active adiponectin receptor (AdipoR) agonist, with IC_{50}s of 3.2 and 4.2 µM for AdipoR2 and AdipoR1, respectively [1]. Gramine is also a human and mo...

Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg

Bioactivity: Fluvoxamine (DU-23000) is an antidepressant which functions pharmacologically as a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

Bioactivity: Foresaconitine(Vilmorrianine C) is a norditerpenoid alkaloid isolated from the processed tubers of Aconitum Carmichaeli.

Bioactivity: Fosinopril Sodium is the ester prodrug of an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, used for the treatment of hypertension and some types of chronic heart failure. Target: ACE Fosinopril is a phosphinic acid-containing ester prodrug that belongs to the...

Bioactivity: Fosinopril Sodium is the ester prodrug of an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, used for the treatment of hypertension and some types of chronic heart failure. Target: ACE Fosinopril is a phosphinic acid-containing ester prodrug that belongs to the...

Bioactivity: Fosinopril Sodium is the ester prodrug of an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, used for the treatment of hypertension and some types of chronic heart failure. Target: ACE Fosinopril is a phosphinic acid-containing ester prodrug that belongs to the...

Bioactivity: Fosinopril Sodium is the ester prodrug of an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, used for the treatment of hypertension and some types of chronic heart failure. Target: ACE Fosinopril is a phosphinic acid-containing ester prodrug that belongs to the...

Bioactivity: Fosinopril Sodium is the ester prodrug of an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, used for the treatment of hypertension and some types of chronic heart failure. Target: ACE Fosinopril is a phosphinic acid-containing ester prodrug that belongs to the...

Bioactivity: Fosinopril Sodium is the ester prodrug of an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, used for the treatment of hypertension and some types of chronic heart failure. Target: ACE Fosinopril is a phosphinic acid-containing ester prodrug that belongs to the...

Bioactivity: Fosinopril Sodium is the ester prodrug of an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, used for the treatment of hypertension and some types of chronic heart failure. Target: ACE Fosinopril is a phosphinic acid-containing ester prodrug that belongs to the...

Bioactivity: Fosinopril Sodium is the ester prodrug of an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, used for the treatment of hypertension and some types of chronic heart failure. Target: ACE Fosinopril is a phosphinic acid-containing ester prodrug that belongs to the...

Bioactivity: Fosinopril Sodium is the ester prodrug of an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, used for the treatment of hypertension and some types of chronic heart failure. Target: ACE Fosinopril is a phosphinic acid-containing ester prodrug that belongs to the...

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### Granisetron
(BRL 43694)  
**Cat. No.:** HY-B0071  
**Bioactivity:** Granisetron (BRL 43694) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used as an antiemetic to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy.  
**Purity:** > 98%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 50 mg, 100 mg

### Guvacine hydrochloride  
**Cat. No.:** HY-100809  
**Bioactivity:** Guvacine hydrochloride is an alkaloid from the nut of Areca catechu, acts as an inhibitor of GABA transporter, and displays modest selectivity for cloned GABA transporters with $IC_{50}$ of 14 μM (human GAT-1), 39 μM (rat GAT-1), 58 μM (rat GAT-2), 119 μM (human GAT-3), 378 μM (rat GAT-3), and 1870 μM...  
**Purity:** > 98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### Halofuginone  
(RU-19110)  
**Cat. No.:** HY-N1584  
**Bioactivity:** Halofuginone (RU-19110) is a less-toxic form of Febrifugine, which is isolated from the plant Dichroa febrifuga [1]. Halofuginone inhibits prolyl-tRNA synthetase in an ATP-dependent manner with a $K_i$ of 18.3 nM [2]. Halofugin...  
**Purity:** 98.32%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

### Halofuginone hydrobromide  
(RU-19110 (hydrobromide))  
**Cat. No.:** HY-N1584A  
**Bioactivity:** Halofuginone hydrobromide (RU-19110 hydrobromide) is a less-toxic form of Febrifugine, which is isolated from the plant Dichroa febrifuga [1]. Halofuginone inhibits prolyl-tRNA synthetase in an ATP-dependent manner with a $K_i$ of 18.3...  
**Purity:** 99.94%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

### Harmine  
(Telepathine)  
**Cat. No.:** HY-N0737A  
**Bioactivity:** Harmine is a natural dual-specificity tyrosine phosphorylation-regulated kinase (DYRK) inhibitor with anticancer and anti-inflammatory activities.  
**Purity:** 99.78%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 500 mg

### Homoharringtonine  
(Omacetaxine mepesuccinate; HHT)  
**Cat. No.:** HY-14944  
**Bioactivity:** Homoharringtonine (Omacetaxine mepesuccinate; HHT) is a cytotoxic alkaloid with antitumor properties which acts by inhibiting translation elongation.  
**Purity:** 99.96%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Hydrastine  
((-)-β-Hydrastine; (1R,9S)-β-Hydrastine)  
**Cat. No.:** HY-B0927  
**Bioactivity:** Hydrastine is a natural alkaloid which is present in Hydrastis canadensis and other plants of the ranunculaceae family.  
**Purity:** 99.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg

### Hypaconitine  
**Cat. No.:** HY-N0267  
**Bioactivity:** Hypaconitine, an active and highly toxic constituent derived from Aconitum species, is widely used to treat rheumatism.  
**Purity:** 98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg

### Indaconitine  
(15-Deoxyaconitine)  
**Cat. No.:** HY-N0788  
**Bioactivity:** Indaconitine is a natural product.  
**Purity:** > 98%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg

### Indirubin  
(Couroupitine B; Indigo red; Indigopurpurin)  
**Cat. No.:** HY-N0117  
**Bioactivity:** Indirubin (Couroupitine B) is a purple 3,2- bisindole and a stable isomer of indigo isolated from Indigo naturalis ( Apiaceae); anti-inflammatory and anticancer activities. IC50 value: Target: in vitro: The activation of EGF receptor, known to be highly expressed in psoriatic lesions, was inhibited by...  
**Purity:** 98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

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**Tel:** 609-228-6898  
**Fax:** 609-228-5909  
**Email:** sales@MedChemExpress.com
**Indole-3-butyric acid**
*(3-indolebutyric acid)*  
*Cat. No.: HY-N0186*

**Bioactivity:** Indole-3-butyric acid (3-indolebutyric acid; IBA) is a plant growth auxin and a good rooting agent. It can promote herbs and woody ornamental plant rooting and used for improving fruit rate.

**Purity:** 99.66%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 g, 10 g

---

**Indole-3-carbinol**
*(I3C, 3-Indolemethanol)*  
*Cat. No.: HY-N0170*

**Bioactivity:** Indole-3-carbinol (I3C) inhibits NF-κB activity and also is an Aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR) agonist, and an inhibitor of WWP1 (WW domain-containing ubiquitin E3 ligase 1).

**Purity:** 98.0%
**Clinical Data:** Phase 2
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 200 mg, 1 g

---

**Isatin**
*(Indoline-2,3-dione)*  
*Cat. No.: HY-Y0265*

**Bioactivity:** Isatin (Indoline-2,3-dione) is a potent inhibitor of monoamine oxidase (MAO) with an IC₅₀ of 3 μM. Also binds to central benzodiazepine receptors (IC₅₀ against clonazepam, 123 μM) [1]. Also acts as an antagonist of b...

**Purity:** 97.0%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg

---

**Isocorynoxeine**
*(7-Isocorynoxeine)*  
*Cat. No.: HY-N0775*

**Bioactivity:** Isocorynoxeine, an isorhynchophylline-related alkaloid, exhibits a dose-dependent inhibition of 5-HT₂A receptor-mediated current response with an IC₅₀ of 72.4 μM.

**Purity:** 99.52%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg

---

**Isorhynchophylline**  
*Cat. No.: HY-N0766*

**Bioactivity:** Isorhynchophylline (IRN), an alkaloid isolated from Uncaria rhynchophylla, possesses the effects of lowered blood pressure, vasodilatation and protection against ischemia-induced neuronal damage.

**Purity:** 99.90%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg

---

**Isovaleramide**
*(3-Methylbutanamide)*  
*Cat. No.: HY-B1229*

**Bioactivity:** Isovaleramide is an active principle on central nervous system from Valeriana pavonii, as an anticonvulsant.

**Purity:** >98%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 100 mg

---

**Jervine**
*(11-Ketocyclopamine)*  
*Cat. No.: HY-N0836*

**Bioactivity:** Jervine(11-Ketocyclopamine) is a naturally occuring steroidal alkaloid that causes cyclopia by blocking sonic hedgehog (Shh) signaling. Jervine is an inhibitor of Smo.

**Purity:** 99.03%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

---

**Ketanserin tartrate**
*(R41468 tartrate)*  
*Cat. No.: HY-10562A*

**Bioactivity:** Ketanserin tartrate is a selective 5-HT receptor antagonist. Ketanserin tartrate also blocks HERG current (IHERG) in a concentration-dependent manner (IC₅₀=0.11 μM).

**Purity:** 99.97%
**Clinical Data:** Launched
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg

---

**Kinetin**
*(6-Furfuryladenine, N6-Furfuryladenine)*  
*Cat. No.: HY-N0160*

**Bioactivity:** Kinetin (N6-furfuryladenine) belongs to a group of plant growth hormones involved in cell division, differentiation and other physiological processes.

**Purity:** 99.72%
**Clinical Data:** Phase 4
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g

---

**Koumine**  
*Cat. No.: HY-N1440*

**Bioactivity:** Koumine is an alkaloid separated from Gelsemium elegans, shows potent anti-tumor activity. Koumine up-regulates the Bax/Bcl-2 ratio and caspase-3 expression in human breast cancer cells [1]. Koumine has anxiolytic, antistre...

**Purity:** 99.97%
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Bioactivity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L-(+)-Abrine</td>
<td>HY-N1436</td>
<td>L-(+)-Abrine, a lethal albumin found in Abrus precatorius seeds, is an acute toxic alkaloid and chemical marker for abrin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-DOPA</td>
<td>HY-N0304</td>
<td>L-DOPA is a natural form of DOPA used in the treatment of Parkinson’s disease. L-DOPA is the precursor of dopamine and product of tyrosine hydroxylase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-Hyoscyamine</td>
<td>HY-N0471</td>
<td>L-Hyoscyamine is a chemical compound, a tropane alkaloid it is the levo-isomer to atropine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-Praziquanamine</td>
<td>HY-N1765</td>
<td>L-Praziquanamine is a natural product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lappaconitine</td>
<td>HY-N0383</td>
<td>Lappaconitine, isolated from Aconitum sinomontanum Nakai, was characterized as analgesic principle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lappaconitine hydrobromide</td>
<td>HY-N0118</td>
<td>Lappaconitine hydrobromide, a diterpene alkaloid, is a drug for the treatment of cardiac arrhythmias.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurolitsine hydrochloride</td>
<td>HY-N2352A</td>
<td>Laurolitsine hydrochloride is an alkaloid isolated from Phoebe formosana, and shows weak anti-inflammatory activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonurine</td>
<td>HY-N0741</td>
<td>Leonurine is an alkaloid isolated from Herba leonuri, with anti-oxidative and anti-inflammatory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levoleucovorin Calcium</td>
<td>HY-13667</td>
<td>Levoleucovorin calcium is the calcium salt of Levoleucovorin, which is the enantiomerically active form of folinic acid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Purity**

- L-(+)-Abrine: >98%
- L-Praziquanamine: 99.92%
- Lappaconitine: >98%
- Laurolitsine hydrochloride: 99.81%
- Leonurine: 99.45%
- Levoleucovorin Calcium: >98%
- L-(+)-Abrine: >98%
- L-Praziquanamine: 99.92%
- Lappaconitine: >98%
- Laurolitsine hydrochloride: 99.81%
- Leonurine: 99.45%
- Levoleucovorin Calcium: >98%
| **Ligustrazine hydrochloride**  
(Chuanxiongzine hydrochloride;  
Tetramethylpyrazine hydrochloride)  
Cat. No.: HY-N0935 | **Lisinopril**  
(MK-521)  
Cat. No.: HY-18206 |
|---|---|
| **Bioactivity:** Ligustrazine (hydrochloride) is a natural product. IC50 value:  
Target: In vitro: Ligustrazine hydrochloride displayed a protection effect on injured ECV304 cells, NOS and NO formation were significantly increased compared with the model group [1]. In vivo:  
Purity: 99.93%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,  
5 mg, 10 mg | **Bioactivity:** Lisinopril (MK-521) is angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, used in treatment of hypertension, congestive heart failure, and heart attacks.  
Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 1 g, 5 g |

| **Lobeline hydrochloride**  
(α-Lobeline hydrochloride; L-Lobeline hydrochloride)  
Cat. No.: HY-80979 | **Lycorine hydrochloride**  
Cat. No.: HY-N0289 |
|---|---|
| **Bioactivity:** Lobeline hydrochloride, a nicotinic receptor agonist, acting as a potent antagonist at both α3β2 and α4β2 neuronal nicotinic receptor subtypes.  
Purity: 99.97%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water,  
100 mg, 500 mg | **Bioactivity:** Lycorine (hydrochloride) is VE-cadherin inhibitor, and has IC50 of 1.2μM in Hey1B cell. IC50: 1.2μM (Hey1B cell)[2]  
In vitro: Lycorine (hydrochloride) executed an anti-melanoma vasculogenic effect by inhibiting VE-cadherin gene expression in C8161 cells and caused a decrease in cell surface exposure...  
Purity: No Development Reported  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

| **Matrine**  
(Matridin-15-one; Vegard; α-Matrine)  
Cat. No.: HY-N0164 | **Medetomidine**  
Cat. No.: HY-17034 |
|---|---|
| **Bioactivity:** Matrine (Matridin-15-one) is an alkaloid found in plants from the Sophora genus. It has a variety of pharmacological effects, including anti-cancer effects, and action as a kappa opioid receptor and u-receptor agonist.  
Purity: 98.0%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,  
100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg | **Bioactivity:** Medetomidine (Domtor) is a potent, highly selective α2-adrenoceptor agonist (Ki values are 1.08 and 1750 nM for α2- and α1-adrenoceptors respectively).  
Purity: 99.88%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg |

| **Meropenem**  
(SM 7338)  
Cat. No.: HY-13678 | **Mesaonitine**  
Cat. No.: HY-N0724 |
|---|---|
| **Bioactivity:** Meropenem (SM 7338) is a carbapenem antibiotic, which displaying a broad spectrum of antibacterial activity.  
Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg | **Bioactivity:** Mesaonitine is the main active component of genus aconitum plants.  
Purity: 98.97%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg |

| **Mianserin hydrochloride**  
(Org GB 94)  
Cat. No.: HY-B0188A | **Moxifloxacin**  
Cat. No.: HY-66011A |
|---|---|
| **Bioactivity:** Mianserin hydrochloride is a H1 receptor inverse agonist and is a psychoactive agent of the tetracyclic antidepressant. Target: H1 receptor Mianserin is a psychoactive drug of the tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA) therapeutic family. It is classified as a noradrenergic and specific serotonergic...  
Purity: 99.79%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,  
100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg | **Bioactivity:** Moxifloxacin is a synthetic fluoroquinolone antibiotic agent.  
Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg |
**N-Benzylpalmitamide**  
(N-Benzylhexadecanamide; Macamide 1)  
Cat. No.: HY-N2365

**Bioactivity:**  
N-Benzylpalmitamide is a macamide isolated from Lepidium meyenii, acts as an inhibitor of fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH).

**Purity:** 98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 5 mg

---

**N-Methylcytisine**  
(Caulophylline)  
Cat. No.: HY-N0443

**Bioactivity:**  
N-Methylcytisine (Caulophylline), a tricyclic quinolizidine alkaloid, exerts hypoglycaemic, analgesic and anti-inflammatory activities. N-methylcytisine is a selective ligand of nicotinic receptors of acetylcholine in the central nervous system and has a high affinity ($K_d = 50$ nM) to...

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

---

**N-Nornuciferine**  
Cat. No.: HY-N2129

**Bioactivity:**  
N-Nornuciferine is an aporphine alkaloid in lotus leaf that significantly inhibits CYP2D6 with $IC_{50}$ and $K_i$ of 3.76 and 2.34 μM, respectively.

**Purity:** 99.38%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg

---

**N6-Methyladenosine**  
(6-Methyladenosine; N-Methyladenosine)  
Cat. No.: HY-N0086

**Bioactivity:**  
N6-Methyladenosine is the most prevalent internal (non-cap) modification present in the messenger RNA (mRNA) of all higher eukaryotes.

**Purity:** 99.51%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg

---

**Narciclasine**  
(Lycoricidinol)  
Cat. No.: HY-16563

**Bioactivity:**  
Narciclasine is a plant growth modulator. Narciclasine modulates the Rho/Rho kinase/LIM kinase/cofilin signaling pathway, greatly increasing GTPase RhoA activity as well as inducing actin stress fiber formation in a RhoA-dependent manner.

**Purity:** 99.94%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

---

**Neferine**  
((-)-Neferine)  
Cat. No.: HY-N0441

**Bioactivity:**  
Neferine is a major bisbenzylisoquinoline alkaloid. Neferine strongly inhibits NF-κB activation.

**Purity:** 99.92%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

---

**Nicergoline**  
(NF 113; SAP 113; Methylmercadone)  
Cat. No.: HY-A0059

**Bioactivity:**  
Nicergoline is an ergot derivative used to treat senile dementia and other disorders with vascular origins. Target: Alpha-1A adrenergic receptor Nicergoline acts by inhibiting the postsynaptic alpha(1)-adrenoceptors on vascular smooth muscle. This inhibits the vasoconstrictor effect of...

**Purity:** 99.06%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg

---

**Nigakinone**  
Cat. No.: HY-N2128

**Bioactivity:**  
Nigakinone is one of the most abundant alkaloids responsible for the major pharmacological activities of Kumu.

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

---

**Nonivamide**  
(Pseudocapsaicin; Pelargonic acid vanillylamide; Nonanoic acid vanillylamide)  
Cat. No.: HY-17568

**Bioactivity:**  
Nonivamide is a TRPV1 agonist, which exhibits 4d-$EC_{50}$ value of 5.1 mg/L in static toxicity tests.

**Purity:** 98.15%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg, 5 g

---

**Bioactivity:**  
N-Benzylpalmitamide is a macamide isolated from Lepidium meyenii, acts as an inhibitor of fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH).

**Purity:** 98.15%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10mg, 50mg, 5g

---

**Bioactivity:**  
N-Methylcytisine (Caulophylline), a tricyclic quinolizidine alkaloid, exerts hypoglycaemic, analgesic and anti-inflammatory activities. N-methylcytisine is a selective ligand of nicotinic receptors of acetylcholine in the central nervous system and has a high affinity ($K_d = 50$ nM) to...

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

---

**Bioactivity:**  
N-Nornuciferine is an aporphine alkaloid in lotus leaf that significantly inhibits CYP2D6 with $IC_{50}$ and $K_i$ of 3.76 and 2.34 μM, respectively.

**Purity:** 99.38%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5mg, 10mg

---

**Bioactivity:**  
N6-Methyladenosine is the most prevalent internal (non-cap) modification present in the messenger RNA (mRNA) of all higher eukaryotes.

**Purity:** 99.51%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100mg, 500mg

---

**Bioactivity:**  
Narciclasine is a plant growth modulator. Narciclasine modulates the Rho/Rho kinase/LIM kinase/cofilin signaling pathway, greatly increasing GTPase RhoA activity as well as inducing actin stress fiber formation in a RhoA-dependent manner.

**Purity:** 99.94%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1mg, 5mg, 10mg

---

**Bioactivity:**  
Neferine is a major bisbenzylisoquinoline alkaloid. Neferine strongly inhibits NF-κB activation.

**Purity:** 99.92%  
**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5mg, 10mg, 25mg, 50mg

---

**Bioactivity:**  
Nicergoline is an ergot derivative used to treat senile dementia and other disorders with vascular origins. Target: Alpha-1A adrenergic receptor Nicergoline acts by inhibiting the postsynaptic alpha(1)-adrenoceptors on vascular smooth muscle. This inhibits the vasoconstrictor effect of...

**Purity:** 99.06%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10mg, 50mg

---

**Bioactivity:**  
Nigakinone is one of the most abundant alkaloids responsible for the major pharmacological activities of Kumu.

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

---

**Bioactivity:**  
Nonivamide is a TRPV1 agonist, which exhibits 4d-$EC_{50}$ value of 5.1 mg/L in static toxicity tests.

**Purity:** 98.15%  
**Clinical Data:** Launched  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100mg, 500mg, 5g
Bioactivity: Norfloxacin (hydrochloride) (MK-0366 (hydrochloride)) is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that is active against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, which functions by inhibiting DNA gyrase.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 g, 10 g

Bioactivity: Orotic acid (6-Carboxyuracil; Vitamin B13) is an intermediate in pyrimidine metabolism.

IC50 Value: Target: Nucleoside antimetabolite/analog in vitro: OA increases cell proliferation and decreases apoptosis in serum-starved SK-Hep1 hepatocellular carcinoma cells, which may ascribe to the inhibition of AMP-activated protein kinase...

Purity: 95.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg

Bioactivity: Oxaceprol is an anti-inflammatory drug used in the treatment of osteoarthritis.

Purity: 95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g

Bioactivity: Oxcarbazepine (GP 47680) inhibits the binding of [3H]BTX to sodium channels with IC50 of 160 μM and also inhibits the influx of 22Na+ into rat brain synaptosomes with IC50 about 100 μM.

Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg

Bioactivity: Oxindole (Indolin-2-one) is an aromatic heterocyclic building block. 2-indolinone derivatives have become lead compounds in the research of kinase inhibitors.

Purity: 98.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg

Bioactivity: Oxymatrine, an alkaloid from the roots of Sophora species, with anti-inflammatory, antifibrosis, and antitumor effects, inhibits the iNOS expression and TGF-β/Smad pathway.

Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Bioactivity: p-Synephrine is an organic compound, found in multiple biofluids, such as urine and blood.

Purity: 97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 50 mg

Bioactivity: Palmatine chloride an isouquinoline alkaloid, is an important medicinal herbal extract with diverse pharmacological and biological properties.

Purity: 95.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 250 mg, 1 g

Bioactivity: Pefloxacin is a synthetic chemotherapeutic agent used to treat severe and life-threatening bacterial infections. Pefloxacin is commonly referred to as...

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg
Peimine
(Verticine; Dihydroisoimperialine)  Cat. No.: HY-N0212

Bioactivity: Peimine (Dihydroisoimperialine; Verticine) is a natural compound with good anti-inflammatory effects in vivo.

Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg

Peimine
(Verticinone; Raddeanine)  Cat. No.: HY-N0213

Bioactivity: Peiminine (Verticinone; Raddeanine) is a natural compound with anti-inflammatory activity. IC50 value: Target: Peimine and DXS significantly reduced alveolar inflammation and pulmonary interstitial inflammation in rats with bleomycin-induced lung injury. peiminine inhibits lung inflammation and pulmonary...

Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg

Peimisine
(Ebeiensine)  Cat. No.: HY-N0214

Bioactivity: Peimisine (Ebeiensine) is a steroidal alkaloid which is the major biologically active component in Bulbus Fritillariae; possess a variety of toxicological and pharmacological effects on humans.

Purity: 98.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pemetrexed
(LY231514)  Cat. No.: HY-10820

Bioactivity: Pemetrexed is a novel antifolate, the \( K_i \) values of the pentaglutamate of LY231514 are 1.3, 7.2, and 65 nM for inhibits thymidylate synthase (TS), dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR), and glycinamide ribonucleotide formyltransferase (GARFT), respectively.

Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pemetrexed disodium
(LY231514 disodium)  Cat. No.: HY-10820A

Bioactivity: Pemetrexed disodium is a novel antifolate that inhibits the folatedependent enzymes thymidylate synthase, dihydrofolate reductase, and glycinamide ribonucleotide formyltransferase with \( K_i \) of 1.3, 7.2, and 65 nM, respectively.

Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Perindopril
(S-9490)  Cat. No.: HY-B0130

Bioactivity: Perindopril is a long-acting ACE inhibitor of which is used to treat high blood pressure, heart failure or stable coronary artery disease. Target: ACE Perindopril is a long-acting ACE inhibitor. It is used to treat high blood pressure, heart failure or stable coronary artery disease in form of...

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Pilocarpine Hydrochloride  Cat. No.: HY-80726

Bioactivity: Pilocarpine Hydrochloride is a selective M3-type muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (M3 muscarinic receptor) agonist.

Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Pioglitazone
(U 72107)  Cat. No.: HY-13956

Bioactivity: Pioglitazone is a potent and selective PPAR\( \gamma \) agonist with high affinity binding to the PPAR\( \gamma \) ligand-binding domain with \( EC_{50} \) of 0.93 and 0.99 \( \mu \)M for human and mouse PPAR\( \gamma \), respectively.

Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg

Piperine
(Bioperine, 1-Piperoylpiperidine)  Cat. No.: HY-N0144

Bioactivity: Piperine, a natural alkaloid isolated from Piper nigrum L, inhibits P-glycoprotein and CYP3A4 activities with an \( IC_{50} \) value of 61.94±0.054 \( \mu \)g/mL in HeLa cell.

Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 200 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Piperlongumine
(Piplartine)  Cat. No.: HY-N2329

Bioactivity: Piperlongumine is a natural alkaloid isolated from Piper longum Linn \[1\], possesses ant-inflammatory, antibacterial, antiangiogenic, antioxidant, antitumor, and antidiabetic activities \[2\]. Piperlongumine induces ROS, ...
### Pirmenol hydrochloride  
**(Cl-845; (±)-Pirmenol hydrochlorid)**  
**Cat. No.:** HY-100795A

**Bioactivity:** Pirmenol hydrochloride inhibits $I_{K,ACH}$ by blocking muscarinic receptors. The $IC_{50}$ of Pirmenol for inhibition of Carbachol-induced $I_{K,ACH}$ is 0.1 μM.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purity:</th>
<th>Clinical Data:</th>
<th>Size:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>97.20%</td>
<td>Launch</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Pizotifen malate  
**(BC-105 (malate); Pizotyline (malate))**  
**Cat. No.:** HY-80115A

**Bioactivity:** Pizotifen (malate) (BC-105 (malate)) is a potent $5-HT_2$ receptor antagonist, with a high affinity for $5-HT_{1C}$ binding site.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purity:</th>
<th>Clinical Data:</th>
<th>Size:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
<td>Launch</td>
<td>100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Prazosin  
**Cat. No.:** HY-80193

**Bioactivity:** Prazosin is an alpha-adrenergic blocker and is a sympatholytic drug used to treat high blood pressure and anxiety, PTSD, and panic disorder.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purity:</th>
<th>Clinical Data:</th>
<th>Size:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
<td>Launch</td>
<td>10 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Protopine  
**(Corydinine)**  
**Cat. No.:** HY-N0793

**Bioactivity:** Protopine, an isoquinoline alkaloid contained in plants in northeast Asia. IC50 Value: Target: In vitro: Protopine was found to reduce nitric oxide (NO), cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2), and prostaglandin E(2) (PGE(2)) production by LPS-stimulated Raw 264.7 cells, without a cytotoxic effect. Pre-treatment of...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purity:</th>
<th>Clinical Data:</th>
<th>Size:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>98.04%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rauwolscine hydrochloride  
**(α-Yohimbine hydrochloride; Corynanthidine hydrochloride; Isoyohimbine hydrochloride)**  
**Cat. No.:** HY-12710A

**Bioactivity:** Rauwolscine hydrochloride is a potent and specific $\alpha_2$ adrenergic receptor antagonist with a $K_i$ of 12 nM.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purity:</th>
<th>Clinical Data:</th>
<th>Size:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>99.16%</td>
<td>Launch</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reserpine  
**Cat. No.:** HY-N0480

**Bioactivity:** Reserpine is an inhibitor of the vesicular monoamine transporter 2 (VMAT2).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purity:</th>
<th>Clinical Data:</th>
<th>Size:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>99.84%</td>
<td>Launch</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reserpine hydrochloride  
**Cat. No.:** HY-N0480A

**Bioactivity:** Reserpine hydrochloride is an inhibitor of the vesicular monoamine transporter 2 (VMAT2).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purity:</th>
<th>Clinical Data:</th>
<th>Size:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>99.84%</td>
<td>Launch</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rhynchophylline  
**Cat. No.:** HY-N0387

**Bioactivity:** Rhynchophylline, an alkaloid isolated from Uncaria, shows potent inhibition of lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced NO production in rat primary microglial cells.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purity:</th>
<th>Clinical Data:</th>
<th>Size:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>99.45%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Roquinimex  
**(Linomide; FCF89; ABR212616)**  
**Cat. No.:** HY-13743

**Bioactivity:** Roquinimex (Linomide; PNU212616; ABR212616) is a quinoline derivative immunostimulant which increases NK cell activity and macrophage cytotoxicity; inhibits angiogenesis and reduces the secretion of TNF alpha. IC50 value: Target: TNF alpha Prophylactic administration of DSS-treated mice with...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purity:</th>
<th>Clinical Data:</th>
<th>Size:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>98.88%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rotundine  
**(−)-Tetrahydropalmatine; L-Tetrahydropalmatine)**  
**Cat. No.:** HY-N0096

**Bioactivity:** Rotundine is an antagonist of dopamine D1, D2 and D3 receptors with IC50 of 166 nM, 1.4 μM and 3.3 μM, respectively. Rotundine is also an antagonist of $5-HT_{1A}$ with an IC50 of 370 nM.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purity:</th>
<th>Clinical Data:</th>
<th>Size:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>99.88%</td>
<td>Launch</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compound</td>
<td>Cat. No.</td>
<td>Bioactivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rufinamide</strong>&lt;br&gt;(CGP 33101; E 2080; RUF 331)</td>
<td>HY-A0042</td>
<td>Rufinamide(E 2080; CGP 33101; RUF 331) is a new antiepileptic agent that differs structurally from other antiepileptic drugs and is approved as adjunctive therapy for Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (LGS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rutaecarpine</strong>&lt;br&gt;(Rutecarpine)</td>
<td>HY-N0147</td>
<td>Rutaecarpine, an alkaloid of Evodia rutaecarpa, is an inhibitor of COX-2 with an IC₅₀ value of 0.28 μM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salsolidine</strong>&lt;br&gt;(6,7-Dimethoxy-1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline)</td>
<td>HY-22385</td>
<td>Salsolidine is a tetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloid, acts as a stereoselective competitive MAO A inhibitor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sanguinarine</strong>&lt;br&gt;(Pseudocheleerythrine; Sanguinarin)</td>
<td>HY-N0052</td>
<td>Sanguinarine, a benzophenanthridine alkaloid derived from the root of Sanguinaria Canadensis, can stimulate apoptosis via activating the production of reactive oxygen species(Ros). Sanguinarine-induced apoptosis is associated with the activation of JNK and NF-κB.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sanguinarine chloride</strong>&lt;br&gt;(Pseudocheleerythrine chloride; Sanguinarium chloride)</td>
<td>HY-N0052A</td>
<td>Sanguinarine chloride, a benzophenanthridine alkaloid derived from the root of Sanguinaria Canadensis, can stimulate apoptosis via activating the production of reactive oxygen species (ROS). Sanguinarine-induced apoptosis is associated with the activation of JNK and NF-κB.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sapropterin dihydrochloride</strong>&lt;br&gt;(6R-BH4 dihydrochloride; 6R-Tetrahydro-L-biopterin dihydrochloride)</td>
<td>HY-A0124A</td>
<td>Sapropterin dihydrochloride is a synthetic form of BH4 that is approved for the treatment of BH4 responsive PKU.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sauristolactam</strong>&lt;br&gt;(Saurolactam)</td>
<td>HY-118482</td>
<td>Sauristolactam, a natural aristolactam isolated from aerial portions of Saururus chinesis, has significant neuroprotective activity against glutamate-induced toxicity in primary cultured rat cortical cells [1]. Sauristolactam also inhibits the receptor activator of nuclear factor-κB ligand...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scopine</strong>&lt;br&gt;(6,7-Epoxytropine)</td>
<td>HY-B0459</td>
<td>Scopine is the metabolite of anisodine, which is a α1-adrenergic receptor agonist and used in the treatment of acute circulatory shock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scopolamine</strong>&lt;br&gt;(Hyoscine; Scopine (-)-tropate; Scopine tropate)</td>
<td>HY-N0296</td>
<td>Scopolamine is a high affinity (nM) muscarinic antagonist. 5-HT₃ receptor-responses are reversibly inhibited by Scopolamine with an IC₅₀ of 2.09 μM.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Scopolamine butylbromide** (Hyoscine butylbromide; (-)-Scopolamine butylbromide; Butylscopolamine bromide)  
Cat. No.: HY-N0340

**Bioactivity:** Scopolamine butylbromide is a competitive antagonist of muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mACHR) with an IC50 of 55.3 ± 4.3 nM. Target: mAChR Scopolamine (USAN), also known as levo-duboisine and hyoscine, sold as Scopoderm, is a tropane alkaloid drug with muscarinic antagonist effects. It is among...

**Purity:** 98.0%

**Clinical Data:** Launched

**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg

---

**Senecionine** (Senecionan-11,16-dione, 12-hydroxy-; Aureine; Senecionin)  
Cat. No.: HY-N2560

**Bioactivity:** Senecionine is a pyrrolizidine alkaloid isolated from Senecio vulgaris. Senecionine is toxic to animals and humans.

**Purity:** >98%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

---

**Sinapine**  
Cat. No.: HY-N5077

**Bioactivity:** Sinapine is an alkaloid from seeds of the cruciferous species which shows favorable biological activities such as antioxidant and radio-protective activities.

**Purity:** 99.72%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

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

---

**Sinomenine hydrochloride** (Cucoline hydrochloride)  
Cat. No.: HY-15122A

**Bioactivity:** Sinomenine hydrochloride is a blocker of the NF-κB activation and also an activator of μ-opioid receptor.

**Purity:** 98.0%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

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

---

**Solamargine** (Solamargin; δ-Solanigrine)  
Cat. No.: HY-N0069

**Bioactivity:** Solamargine is a major steroidal alkaloid glycoside extracted from a traditional Chinese medicinal herb, Solanum nigrum L. (SNL); has been shown to inhibit growth and induce apoptosis of various cancer cells.

**Purity:** 98.0%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

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

---

**Scolopamine hydrobromide** ((-) Scopolamine hydrobromide; Hyoscine hydrobromide; Scopine hydrobromide)  
Cat. No.: HY-N0296A

**Bioactivity:** Scopolamine hydrobromide is a high affinity (nM) muscarinic antagonist. 5-HT3 receptor-responses are reversibly inhibited by Scopolamine with an IC50 of 2.09 μM.

**Purity:** 98.0%

**Clinical Data:** Launched

**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg

---

**Setiptiline maleate** (MO-8282)  
Cat. No.: HY-32329A

**Bioactivity:** Setiptiline is a serotonin receptor antagonist.

**Purity:** 99.89%

**Clinical Data:** Launched

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

---

**Sinapine thiocyanate**  
Cat. No.: HY-N0450

**Bioactivity:** Sinapine is an alkaloid from seeds of the cruciferous species which shows favorable biological activities such as antioxidant and radio-protective activities.

**Purity:** 98.32%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

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

---

**Sipeimine**  
Cat. No.: HY-N0696

**Bioactivity:** Sipeimine is a natural product isolated from Fritillaria ussuriensis.

**Purity:** 98.0%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

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

---

**Solamargine**  
Cat. No.: HY-N0069

**Bioactivity:** Solamargine is a major steroidal alkaloid glycoside extracted from a traditional Chinese medicinal herb, Solanum nigrum L. (SNL); has been shown to inhibit growth and induce apoptosis of various cancer cells.

**Purity:** 98.0%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

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

---

**Solasodine** (Purapuridine; Solancarpidine; Solasodin)  
Cat. No.: HY-N0068

**Bioactivity:** Solasodine (Purapuridine) is a poisonous alkaloid chemical compound that occurs in plants of the Solanaceae family. Solasodine showed selective cytotoxicity against cervical cancer cell line (HeLa) and human myeloid leukemia cell line (U937). IC50 Value: 12.17 ± 3.3 uM (HeLa cell line)[1] Target...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Bioactivity</th>
<th>Purity</th>
<th>Clinical Data</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stachydrine hydrochloride</strong></td>
<td>HY-N0738</td>
<td>Stachydrine hydrochloride is the major active constituent of Herba Leonuri, which is a potential therapy for cardiovascular diseases. Stachydrine can inhibit the NF-kB signal pathway. Anti-hypertrophic activities.</td>
<td>98.0%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in Water, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sulfapyridine</strong></td>
<td>HY-B0212</td>
<td>Sulfapyridine(Dagenan) is a sulfonamide antibacterial.</td>
<td>&gt;99.96%</td>
<td>Launched</td>
<td>1 g, 5 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sulfathiazole</strong></td>
<td>HY-B0507</td>
<td>Sulfathiazole is an organosulfur compound that has been used as a short-acting sulfa drug.</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>1 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synephrine hydrochloride</strong></td>
<td>HY-N0132A</td>
<td>Synephrine HCL(Oxedrine) is an alkaloid; synephrine produces most of its biological effects by acting as an agonist at adrenergic receptors.</td>
<td>99.83%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Talipexole</strong> (B-HT 920)</td>
<td>HY-A0040</td>
<td>Talipexole (B-HT920) is a dopamine agonist that has been proposed as an antiparkinsonian agent. Target: Dopamine Receptor B-HT920 is a selective alpha 2-adrenoceptor agonist. The effects of B-HT920 have been specified using the alpha-adrenergic antagonists yohimbine and prazosin and the...</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
<td>Launched</td>
<td>5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Terazosin</strong></td>
<td>HY-B0371</td>
<td>Terazosin is a selective alpha1-antagonist used for treatment of symptoms of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
<td>Launched</td>
<td>100 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tetrahydroberberine</strong></td>
<td>HY-N0925</td>
<td>Tetrahydroberberine is an isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from corydalis tuber; has micromolar affinity for dopamine D(2) (pK(i) = 6.08) and 5-HT(1A) (pK(i) = 5.38) receptors but moderate to no affinity for other relevant serotonin receptors (5-HT(1B), 5-HT(1D), 5-HT(3), and 5-HT(4); pK(i) &lt; 5.00).</td>
<td>99.70%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tetrahydropalmatine</strong></td>
<td>HY-N0300</td>
<td>Tetrahydropalmatine, an active component isolated from corydalis, acts through inhibition of amygdaloid release of dopamine to inhibit an epileptic attack in rats.</td>
<td>99.07%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Stachydrine hydrochloride is the major active constituent of Herba Leonuri, which is a potential therapy for cardiovascular diseases. Stachydrine can inhibit the NF-kB signal pathway. Anti-hypertrophic activities.</td>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Sulfapyridine(Dagenan) is a sulfonamide antibacterial.</td>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Cat. No.</td>
<td>Bioactivity</td>
<td>Purity</td>
<td>Clinical Data</td>
<td>Size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
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<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetramethylpyrazine</td>
<td>HY-N0264</td>
<td>Tetramethylpyrazine (Ligustrazine), an alkylpyrazine isolated from Ligusticum wallichii (Chuan Xiong) [4], is present in french fries, bread, cooked meats, tea, cocoa, coffee, beer, spirits, peanuts, filberts, dairy products and soy products as fragrance and flavouring ingredients.</td>
<td>&gt;99.93%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theobromine</td>
<td>HY-N0138</td>
<td>Theobromine is a methylxanthine found in cacao beans which can inhibit adenosine receptor A1 (AR1) signaling.</td>
<td>99.65%</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theophylline</td>
<td>HY-B0809</td>
<td>Theophylline is a nonselective phosphodiesterase (PDE) inhibitor, adenosine receptor blocker, and histone deacetylase (HDAC) activator.</td>
<td>99.94%</td>
<td>Launched</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thymidine</td>
<td>HY-N1150</td>
<td>Thymidine is a pyrimidine deoxynucleoside.</td>
<td>99.90%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiagabine</td>
<td>HY-B0696</td>
<td>Tiagabine (NO050328; NO328; TGB) is a potent and selective GABA reuptake inhibitor, used as an anticonvulsant agent, with IC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt; of 67, 446 and 182 nM for [3H]GABA uptake in Synaptosomes, Neurons and Glia, respectively [1].</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
<td>Launched</td>
<td>10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatidine</td>
<td>HY-N2149</td>
<td>Tomatidine acts as an anti-inflammatory agent by blocking NF-kB and JNK signaling.</td>
<td>98.0%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trabectedin</td>
<td>HY-50936</td>
<td>Trabectedin (Ecteinascidin-743 or ET-743) is a novel antitumour agent of marine origin with potent antitumour activity both in vitro and in vivo. IC50 Value: 0.1-3.7 nM (breast cancer cell lines) [1]; Target: Apoptosis inducer; Anticancer in vitro: Trabectedin induced cytotoxicity and...</td>
<td>99.83%</td>
<td>Launched</td>
<td>1 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigonelline</td>
<td>HY-N0414</td>
<td>Trigonelline, an alkaloid with potential anti diabetic activity, is present in considerable amounts in coffee.</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
<td>5 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cat. No.:
- HY-N0264
- HY-N0138
- HY-B0809
- HY-N1150
- HY-B0696
- HY-N2149
- HY-50936
- HY-N2166
- HY-N0414

Bioactivity:
- Tetramethylpyrazine (Ligustrazine), an alkylpyrazine isolated from Ligusticum wallichii (Chuan Xiong) [4], is present in french fries, bread, cooked meats, tea, cocoa, coffee, beer, spirits, peanuts, filberts, dairy products and soy products as fragrance and flavouring ingredients.
- Theobromine is a methylxanthine found in cacao beans which can inhibit adenosine receptor A1 (AR1) signaling.
- Theophylline is a nonselective phosphodiesterase (PDE) inhibitor, adenosine receptor blocker, and histone deacetylase (HDAC) activator.
- Thymidine is a pyrimidine deoxynucleoside.
- Tiagabine (NO050328; NO328; TGB) is a potent and selective GABA reuptake inhibitor, used as an anticonvulsant agent, with IC<sub>50</sub> of 67, 446 and 182 nM for [3H]GABA uptake in Synaptosomes, Neurons and Glia, respectively [1].
- Tomatidine acts as an anti-inflammatory agent by blocking NF-kB and JNK signaling.
- Trabectedin (Ecteinascidin-743 or ET-743) is a novel antitumour agent of marine origin with potent antitumour activity both in vitro and in vivo. IC50 Value: 0.1-3.7 nM (breast cancer cell lines) [1]; Target: Apoptosis inducer; Anticancer in vitro: Trabectedin induced cytotoxicity and...
- Trigonelline, an alkaloid with potential anti diabetic activity, is present in considerable amounts in coffee.
| **Trigonelline chloride**  
(Trigonelline hydrochloride) | **Cat. No.:** HY-N0415 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Trigonelline chloride, an alkaloid with potential antidiabetic activity, is present in considerable amounts in coffee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>99.96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Tryptamine</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-B2132</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Tryptamine is a monoamine alkaloid, similar to other trace amines, is believed to play a role as a neuromodulator or neurotransmitter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>99.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Vinblastine sulfate**  
(Vincleukoblastine sulfate salt) | **Cat. No.:** HY-13780 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Vinblastine sulfate is a cytotoxic alkaloid used against various cancer types. Vinblastine sulfate inhibits the formation of microtubule and suppresses nAChR with an IC\textsubscript{50} of 8.9 μM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>99.87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Vincristine sulfate**  
(Leurocristine sulfate; 22-Oxovincleukoblastine sulfate) | **Cat. No.:** HY-N0488 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Vincristine sulfate is an antitumor vinca alkaloid which inhibits microtubule formation in mitotic spindle, resulting in an arrest of dividing cells at the metaphase stage. It binds to microtubule with a K\textsubscript{i} of 85 nM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>99.66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Wilforine</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-N0899</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Wilforine is a sesquiterpene pyridine alkaloid, important bioactive compound in T. wilfordii plants, and is effective in treating idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>98.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Veratramine**  
(NSC17821; NSC23880) | **Cat. No.:** HY-N0837 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Veratramine (NSC17821; NSC23880) is useful as a signal transduction inhibitor for treating tumors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>99.52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Vinflunine</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-B0628</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Vinflunine is a new vinca alkaloid uniquely fluorinated with the properties of mitotic-arresting and tubulin-interacting activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Vincamine</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-B1021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Vincamine is a peripheral vasodilator, that increases blood flow to the brain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>99.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Yohimbine Hydrochloride</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.:</strong> HY-N0127</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Yohimbine hydrochloride is an alpha 2-adrenoreceptor antagonist, blocking the pre- and postsynaptic alpha-2 adrenoreceptors and causing an increased release of noradrenaline and dopamine. IC50 value: Target: In vitro: In vivo: Yohimbine hydrochloride (0.2 mg/kg, i.p.) was...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>99.85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>Phase 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong></td>
<td>Yunaconitine (Guayewuanine B) is a highly toxic aconitum alkaloid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity:</strong></td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Data:</strong></td>
<td>No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>5 mg, 10 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>