Saccharides and Glycosides

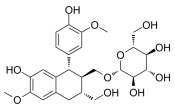
Saccharide is also called carbohydrate, consisting of carbon (C), hydrogen (H) and oxygen (O) atoms, usually with the empirical formula $C_m(H_2O)_n$. The saccharides are divided into four chemical groups: monosaccharides, disaccharides, oligosaccharides, and polysaccharides. Carbohydrates perform numerous roles in living organisms. Polysaccharides serve for the storage of energy (e.g. starch and glycogen) and as structural components. The 5-carbon monosaccharide ribose is an important component of coenzymes (e.g. ATP, FAD and NAD) and the backbone of the genetic molecule known as RNA. The related deoxyribose is a component of DNA. Saccharides and their derivatives include many other important biomolecules that play key roles in the immune system, fertilization, preventing pathogenesis, blood clotting, and development.

A glycoside is a molecule in which a sugar is bound to another functional group via a glycosidic bond. Glycosides play numerous important roles in living organisms. Many plants store chemicals in the form of inactive glycosides. These can be activated by enzyme hydrolysis, which causes the sugar part to be broken off, making the chemical available for use. Many such plant glycosides are used as medications. In animals and humans, poisons are often bound to sugar molecules as part of their elimination from the body.

(+)-Isolariciresinol 9'-O-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0951

(+)-Isolariciresinol monoglucoside ((+)-Isolariciresinol 9'-O-glucoside) is a lignan glycoside isolated from several plants.

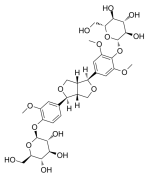


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(+)-Medioresinol Di-O-β-D-glucopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N8209

(+)-Medioresinol Di-O-β-D-glucopyranoside is a lignan glucoside with strong inhibitory activity of **3', 5'-cyclic monophosphate (cyclic AMP) phosphodiesterase**.

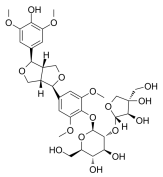


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(-)-Syringaresnol-4-O-β-D-apiofuranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0338

(-)-Syringaresnol-4-O-β-D-apiofuranosyl-(12)-β-D-glucopyranoside is isolated from the bark of Albizzia myriophylla.



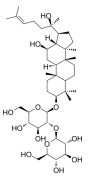
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

(20R)-Ginsenoside Rg3

((20R)-Propanaxadiol; R-ginsenoside Rg3)

Cat. No.: HY-N1376

(20R)-ginsenoside Rg3 ((20R)-Propanaxadiol), one of the active compounds present in ginseng root, inhibits vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)(IC_{50}=10 nM) and antitumor activities.

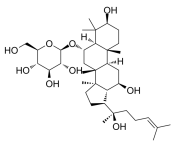


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

(20R)-Ginsenoside Rh1

Cat. No.: HY-N1400

(20R)-Ginsenoside Rh1, the R isomer of Ginsenoside Rh1 isolated from Panax Ginseng, inhibits the thrombin-induced conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin.



Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

(2'S)-4'-O-β-D-apiofuranosyl-(1→6)-O-β-D-glucopyranosylvisaminol

Cat. No.: HY-N5152

(2'S)-4'-O-β-D-apiofuranosyl-(16)-O-β-D-glucopyranosylvisaminol is a chromone Glycoside that could be isolated from Roots of Saposhnikovia divaricate. (2'S)-4'-O-β-D-apiofuranosyl-(16)-O-β-D-glucopyranosylvisaminol exhibits weak anti-cancer activity in human cancer cell lines.
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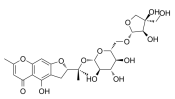
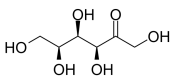


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(3S,4R,5S)-1,3,4,5,6-Pentahydroxyhexan-2-one

Cat. No.: HY-W040240

(3S,4R,5S)-1,3,4,5,6-Pentahydroxyhexan-2-one is an endogenous metabolite.



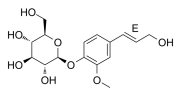
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

(E)-Coniferin

((E)-Laricin)

Cat. No.: HY-N2519

(E)-Coniferin is the isomer of Coniferin. Coniferin is a glucoside of coniferyl alcohol. Coniferin inhibits fungal growth and melanization.



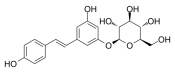
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(E/Z)-Polydatin

((E/Z)-Piceid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0120

(E/Z)-Polydatin ((E/Z)-Piceid) is a monocrystalline compound originally isolated from the root and rhizome of Polygonum cuspidatum.



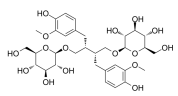
Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

(R,R)-Secoisolariciresinol diglucoside

((R,R)-SDG; (R,R)-LGM2605)

Cat. No.: HY-N6937

(R,R)-Secoisolariciresinol diglucoside ((R,R)-SDG) is the minor isomer of Secoisolariciresinol diglucoside in flaxseed.



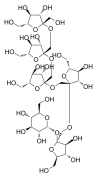
Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

1,1,1,1-Kestohexaose

Cat. No.: HY-N6838

1,1,1,1-Kestohexaose is a fructan oligomer isolated from Poa ampla.



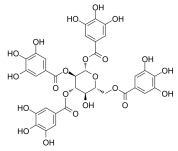
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

1,2,3,6-Tetragalloylglucose

(TeGG)

Cat. No.: HY-111832

1,2,3,6-Tetragalloylglucose is a potent **UDP glucuronosyltransferase 1 family, polypeptide A1 (UGT1A1)** inhibitor, with a K_i of 1.68 μM.

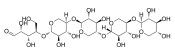


Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

1,4-b-D-Xylopentaose

Cat. No.: HY-N6839

1,4-b-D-Xylopentaose (Xylopentaose) consists of five b-1,4 xylose sugars.

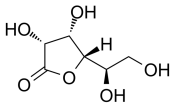


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

1,4-D-Gulonolactone

Cat. No.: HY-118840

1,4-D-Gulonolactone is an endogenous metabolite.

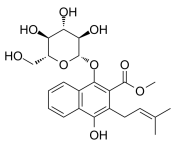


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g

1,4-Dihydroxy-2-carbomethoxy-3-prenylnaphthalene-1-O-β-D-glu

Cat. No.: HY-N8124

1,4-Dihydroxy-2-carbomethoxy-3-prenylnaphthalene-1-O-β-D-glucopyranoside is a dihydronaphtoquinone.



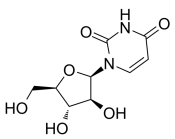
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

1-beta-D-Arabinofuranosyluracil

(Uracil 1-β-D-arabinofuranoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N6652

1-beta-D-Arabinofuranosyluracil (Uracil 1-β-D-arabinofuranoside) isolated from the Caribbean sponge Tectitethya crypta, is a methoxyadenosine derivative.



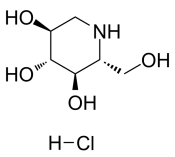
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

1-Deoxynojirimycin hydrochloride

(Duvoglustat hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14860A

1-Deoxynojirimycin hydrochloride (Duvoglustat hydrochloride) is a potent and orally active **α-glucosidase** inhibitor. 1-Deoxynojirimycin hydrochloride suppresses postprandial blood glucose and is widely used for diabetes mellitus.

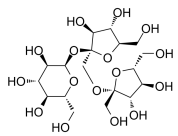


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

1-Kestose

Cat. No.: HY-N2579

1-Kestose, the smallest fructooligosaccharide component, which efficiently stimulates Faecalibacterium prausnitzii as well as Bifidobacteria.

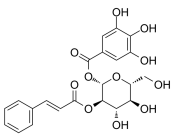


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

1-O-Galloyl-2-O-cinnamoyl-glucose

Cat. No.: HY-N7963

1-O-Galloyl-2-O-cinnamoyl-glucose is a natural compound that could be found in R. palmatum L..

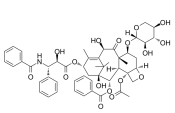


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

10-Deacetyl-7-xylosyl paclitaxel (10-Deacetyl-7-xylosyltaxol; 10-Deacetylpaclitaxel 7-Xyloside; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-20584

10-Deacetyl-7-xylosyl paclitaxel is a Paclitaxel (a microtubule stabilizing agent; enhances tubulin polymerization) derivative with improved pharmacological features.

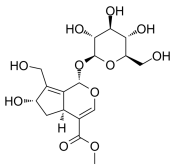


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

10-Hydroxy majoroside

Cat. No.: HY-N7602

10-Hydroxy majoroside is a methanol extract isolated from plantago asiatica.

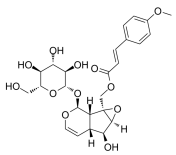


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

10-O-Trans-p-methoxycinnamoylcatalpol

Cat. No.: HY-N8169

10-O-Trans-p-methoxycinnamoylcatalpol has antioxidant activity with the IC_{50} value of 0.37 μM/mL in DPPH free radical scavenging assay.

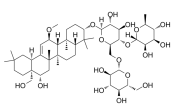


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

11(α)-Methoxysaikosaponin F

Cat. No.: HY-N4215

11(α)-Methoxysaikosaponin F is a triterpenoid saponin isolated from Bupleurum marginatum Wall.ex DC(ZYCH) which is a promising therapeutic for liver fibrosis. 11(α)-Methoxysaikosaponin F has an IC_{50} of 387.7 nM with viability of hepatic stellate cells-T6 (HSCs-T6).

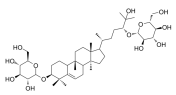


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

11-Deoxymogroside IIE

Cat. No.: HY-N7040

11-Deoxymogroside IIE is a cucurbitane glycoside, isolated from Siraitia grosvenorii fruits. 11-Deoxymogroside IIE has inhibitory effect against Epstein Barr virus (**EBV-EA**) activation induced by TPA, shows weak inhibitory effect on (+.

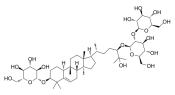


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

11-Deoxymogroside IIIE

Cat. No.: HY-N6991

11-Deoxymogroside IIIE is a natural product isolated from Siraitia grosvenorii.

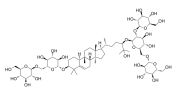


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

11-Deoxymogroside V

Cat. No.: HY-N7899

11-Deoxymogroside V is a cucurbitane triterpene glycoside.

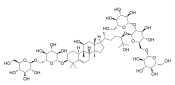


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

11-epi-mogroside V

Cat. No.: HY-N7605

11-epi-mogroside V is a mogroside in the fruit of Siraitia grosvenori. 11-epi-mogroside V exhibits considerable bioactivity in promoting glucose uptake in human HepG2 cells in vitro.

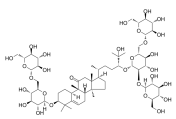


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

11-oxo-mogroside V

Cat. No.: HY-N0501

11-oxo-mogroside V is a natural sweetener that exhibits strong antioxidant activity. It exhibits significant inhibitory effects on reactive oxygen species (O_2^-, H_2O_2 and ***OH**) with EC_{50} of 4.79, 16.52, and 146.17 μg/mL, respectively.

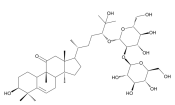


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

11-Oxomogroside IIa

Cat. No.: HY-N7041

11-Oxomogroside IIa (11-oxomogroside II A1) is a cucurbitane glycoside extracted from the fruits of Siraitia grosVenorii.

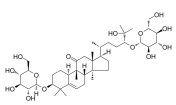


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

11-Oxomogroside IIe

Cat. No.: HY-N6852

11-Oxomogroside IIe is a triterpene glycoside isolated from Siraitia grosvenori.

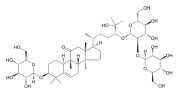


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

11-Oxomogroside IIIE

Cat. No.: HY-N6920

11-Oxomogroside IIIE is a cucurbitane triterpene glycoside isolated from Lo Han Kuo (Siraitia grosvenori).

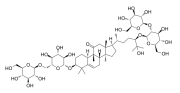


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

11-Oxomogroside IV

Cat. No.: HY-N8147

11-Oxomogroside IV is a natural compound that could be found in the fruits of Siraitia grosvenori.

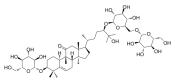


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

11-Oxomogroside III

Cat. No.: HY-N6921

11-Oxomogroside III is a cucurbitane triterpene glycoside isolated from in Siraitia grosvenorii fruits.

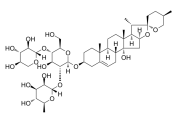


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

14-Hydroxy sprengerinin C

Cat. No.: HY-N3505

14-Hydroxy sprengerinin C is a steroidal compound found in Ophiopogon japonicus.

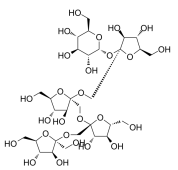


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

1F-Fructofuranosylnystose

Cat. No.: HY-N2577

1F-Fructofuranosylnystose can be used in the synthesis of Fructooligosaccharides (FOSs). Fructooligosaccharides exhibit lots of beneficial effects on our health and have been used as food ingredients.

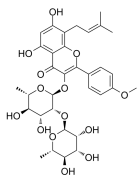


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

2''-O-Rhamnosylicariside II

Cat. No.: HY-N2289

2''-O-Rhamnosylicariside II is a flavonoid glycoside compound and might be beneficial for improving postmenopausal osteoporosis.

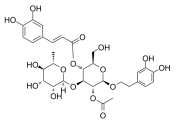


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

2'-Acetylacteoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0026

2'-Acetylacteoside is a phenylethanoid glycoside isolated from Brandisia hancei, inhibits free radical-induced hemolysis of red blood cells and exhibits free radical scavenging activity.

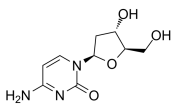


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

2'-Deoxycytidine (Deoxycytidine; Cytosine deoxyriboside; Deoxyribose cytidine)

Cat. No.: HY-D0184

2'-Deoxycytidine, a deoxyribonucleoside, could inhibit biological effects of **Bromodeoxyuridine (Brdu)**.

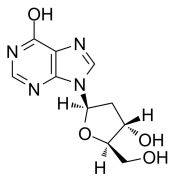


Purity: 97.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

2'-Deoxyinosine

Cat. No.: HY-W008638

2′-deoxyadenosine inhibits the growth of human colon-carcinoma cell lines and is found to be associated with purine nucleoside phosphorylase (PNP) deficiency.

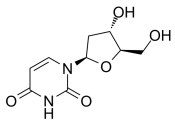


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

2'-Deoxyuridine

Cat. No.: HY-D0186

2'-Deoxyuridine could increase chromosome breakage and results in a decreased thymidylate synthetase activity. A known use of 2'-Deoxyuridine is as a precursor in the synthesis of Edoxudine.



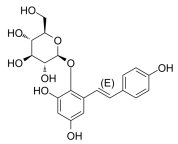
Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

2,3,5,4'-Tetrahydroxystilbene 2-O-β-D-glucoside

(2,3,4',5-Tetrahydroxystilbene 2-O-D-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0652

2,3,4',5-tetrahydroxystilbene 2-O-D-glucoside isolats from the roots of Polygonum species, inhibits the formation of 5-HETE, HHT and thromboxane B2, although less strongly.

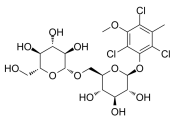


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

2,4,6-Trichlorol-3-methyl-5-methoxy-phenol 1-O-β-d-glucopyranosyl-(1 → 6)-β-d-glucopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N8132

2,4,6-Trichlorol-3-methyl-5-methoxy-phenol 1-O-β-d-glucopyranosyl-(1 6)-β-d-glucopyranoside is a chlorophenyl glycoside found in the bulbs of Lilium brownie var. viridulum.

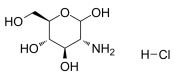


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Amino-2-deoxyglucose hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N9459

2-Amino-2-deoxyglucose hydrochloride is a hexosamine hydrochloride can be used in the synthesis of cyclopropene-modified hexosamine derivative Ac4GlcNCyoc and Ac4GalNCyoc.

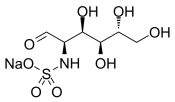


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

2-Deoxy-2-sulfoamino-D-glucose sodium

Cat. No.: HY-107785

2-Deoxy-2-sulfoamino-D-glucose sodium is an endogenous metabolite.

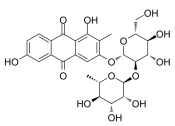


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

2-Methyl-1,3,6-trihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinone 3-O-α-rhamnosyl-(1→2)-β-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N8100

2-Methyl-1,3,6-trihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinone 3-O-α-rhamnosyl-(12)-β-glucoside is anthraquinone glycoside found in the dried roots of Rubia cordifolia.

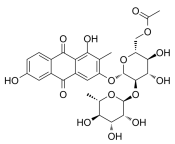


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Methyl-1,3,6-trihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinone-3-O-α-rhamnosyl -(1→2)-β-D-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N8093

2-Methyl-1,3,6-trihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinone-3-O-α -rhamnosyl-(12)-β-D-glucoside is a natural product that can be isolated from the roots of Rubia cordifolia.

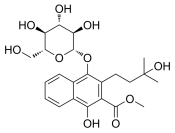


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 4-(D-glucopyranosyloxy)-1-hydroxy-3-(3-hydroxy-3-methylbutyl)-, methyl ester

Cat. No.: HY-N8114

2-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 4-(D-glucopyranosyloxy)-1-hydroxy-3-(3-hydroxy-3-methylbutyl)-, methyl ester (compound 3) is a natural product that can be isolated from the dried roots of Rubia cordifolia.

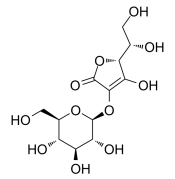


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-O-β-D-Glucopyranosyl-L-ascorbic acid (AA-2βG)

Cat. No.: HY-N6958

2-O-β-D-Glucopyranosyl-L-ascorbic acid (AA-2βG), isolated from Lycium Fruit, is a stable vitamin C analog with anti-tumor activity.

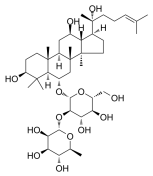


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

20(R)-Ginsenoside Rg2

Cat. No.: HY-N2039

20(R)-Ginsenoside Rg2 shows inhibitory effects on lung cancer NCI-H1650 cells. Anti-cancer activities.

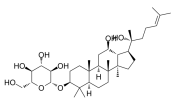


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

20(R)-Ginsenoside Rh2

Cat. No.: HY-N1401

20(R)-Ginsenoside Rh2, a **matrix metalloproteinase (MMP)** inhibitor, acts as a cell antiproliferator. It has anticancer effects via blocking cell proliferation and causing G1 phase arrest.

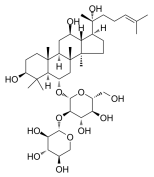


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

20(R)-Notoginsenoside R2

Cat. No.: HY-N2049

20(R)-Notoginsenoside R2 is an isolated notoginsenoside from Panax notoginseng.



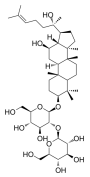
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

20(S)-Ginsenoside Rg3

(20(S)-Propanaxadiol; S-ginsenoside Rg3)

Cat. No.: HY-N0603

20(S)-Ginsenoside Rg3 is the main component of Red ginseng. Ginsenoside Rg3 inhibits **Na^+** and **hKv1.4** channel with IC_{50}s of 32.2±4.5 and 32.6±2.2 μM, respectively. 20(S)-Ginsenoside Rg3 also inhibits **Aβ** levels, **NF-κB** activity, and **COX-2** expression.

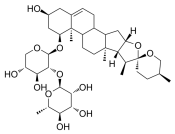


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

25(S)-Ruscogenin-1-O-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl (1→2)-β-D-xylopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N5051

25(S)-Ruscogenin-1-O-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl (12)-β-D-xylopyranoside shows inhibitory activity of neutrophil respiratory burst stimulated by PMA(phorbol myristate acetate).

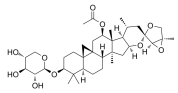


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

26-Deoxyactein

Cat. No.: HY-N6264

26-Deoxyactein is a constituent isolated from Cimicifuga racemosa, prevents TCDD-induced osteoblasts damage. 26-Deoxyactein inhibits increased AhR, CYP1A1 and ERK levels.

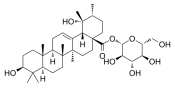


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

28-O-β-D-Glucopyranosyl pomolic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N1533

28-O-β-D-Glucopyranosyl pomolic acid is a **urokinase plasminogen activator** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** at 37.82 μM.

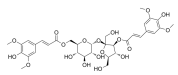


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3',6-Disinapoylsucrose

Cat. No.: HY-N1414

3',6-Disinapoylsucrose, the index component of Yuanzhi (Polygala tenuifolia Willd), possesses potent antioxidant activity and antidepressant effect.

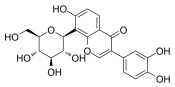


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

3'-Hydroxypuerarin

Cat. No.: HY-N1980

3'-Hydroxypuerarin is an isoflavone isolated from the roots of Pueraria lobata (Willd.) Ohwi. 3'-Hydroxypuerarin is a antioxidant, which shows marked ONOO(-), NO•, total ROS scavenging activities.

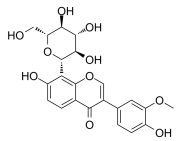


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

3'-Methoxypuerarin

Cat. No.: HY-N1978

3'-Methoxypuerarin (3'-MOP) is an isoflavone extracted from radix puerariae that shows neuron protection activity.

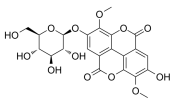


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

3,3'-Di-O-methylellagic acid-4'-O-β-D-glucopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N1800

3,3'-Di-O-methylellagic acid-4'-O-β-D-glucopyranoside is a ellagic acid derivative that can be isolated from Dipentodon sinicus.

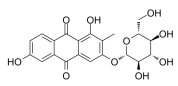


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-(β-D-Glucopyranosyloxy)-1,6-dihydroxy-2-methyl-9,10-anthracenedione

Cat. No.: HY-N8113

3-(β-D-Glucopyranosyloxy)-1,6-dihydroxy-2-methyl-9,10-anthracenedione is a anthraquinone isolated from Rubia cordifolia.

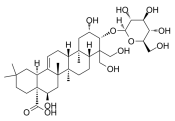


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-O-Beta-D-Glucopyranosylplatycodigenin

Cat. No.: HY-N3523

3-O-Beta-D-Glucopyranosylplatycodigenin is an oleanane-type triterpenoid isolated from roots of Platycodon grandiflorum.
3-O-Beta-D-Glucopyranosylplatycodigenin exhibits anti-proliferative activities against HSC-T6 cell line with an IC_{50} of 13.36 μM.

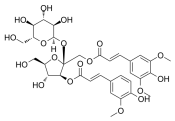


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-Feruloyl-1-Sinapoyl sucrose

Cat. No.: HY-N4320

3-Feruloyl-1-Sinapoyl sucrose (compound 1) is a glycoside isolated from the aerial parts of Polygala chamaebuxus.



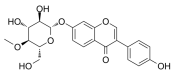
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

4''-methyloxy-Daidzin

(Daidzein 7-O-B-D-glucoside 4''-O-methylate)

Cat. No.: HY-N4128

4''-methyloxy-Daidzin (Daidzein 7-O-B-D-glucoside 4''-O-methylate), an isoflavone methyl-glycoside, is isolated from Cordyceps militaris grown on germinated soybeans. Isoflavones possess immunomodulating and antiallergic activities.

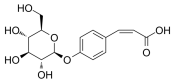


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

4-O-beta-Glucopyranosyl-cis-coumaric acid

Cat. No.: HY-N6260

4-O-beta-Glucopyranosyl-cis-coumaric acid is a natural compound isolated formn Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn.

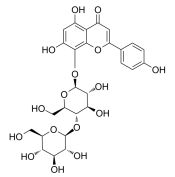


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4”-O-Glucosylvitexin

Cat. No.: HY-N0533

4”-O-Glucosylvitexin is a bioactive flavonoid from leaves of Crataegus pinnatifida.



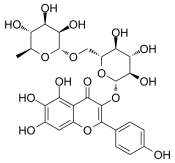
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

5,6,7,4'-Tetrahydroxyflavonol 3-O-rutinoside

(6-Hydroxykaempferol 3-β-rutinoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N8191

5,6,7,4'-Tetrahydroxyflavonol 3-O-rutinoside is a natural antioxidant flavonoid glycoside.

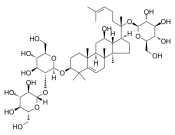


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5,6-Didehydroginsenoside Rd

Cat. No.: HY-N4263

5,6-Didehydroginsenoside Rd is a dammarane-type saponin isolated from the dried roots of Panax notoginseng.

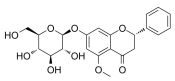


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-MethoxyPinocembroside

Cat. No.: HY-N6956

5-MethoxyPinocembroside is a flavonoid isolated from Penthorumchinense Pursh.



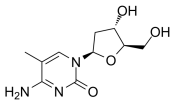
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

5-Methyl-2'-deoxycytidine

(5-Methyldeoxycytidine)

Cat. No.: HY-W012078

5-Methyl-2'-deoxycytidine in single-stranded DNA can act in cis to signal de novo DNA methylation.

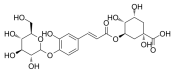


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5-O-(3'-O-Glucosylcaffeoyl)quinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N8133

5-O-(3'-O-Glucosylcaffeoyl)quinic acid (compound 19) is a phenolic compound found in the leaves of Ilex glabra L. Gray (Aquifoliaceae).



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

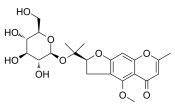
Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

5-O-Methylvisammioside

(4'-O-β-D-Glucosyl-5-O-methylvisamminol)

Cat. No.: HY-N0442

5-O-Methylvisammioside is a natural product isolated from Saposhnikovia Divaricata.

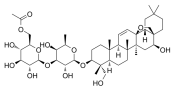


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

6''-O-Acetylsaikosaponin A

Cat. No.: HY-N7613

6''-O-Acetylsaikosaponin A, an acetyl saikosaponin isolated from the roots of Bupleurum chinense, shows some osteoclast-inhibiting activities.

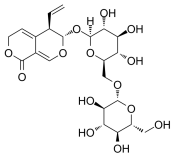


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

6'-O-beta-D-Glucosylgentiopicroside

Cat. No.: HY-N2100

6'-O-beta-D-Glucosylgentiopicroside is a secoiridoid isolated from the roots of G. straminea. 6'-O-beta-D-Glucosylgentiopicroside strongly suppresses N-formyl-methionyl-leucyl-phenylalanine (fMLP)-induced superoxide generation.

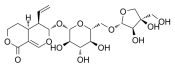


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

6'-O-β-Apiofuranosylsweroside

Cat. No.: HY-N5094

6'-O-β-Apiofuranosylsweroside is a secoiridoid glycoside that can be isolated from the leaves of Lonicera angustifolia Wall.

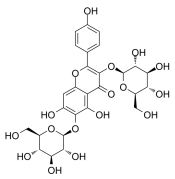


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Hydroxykaempferol 3,6-diglucoside

Cat. No.: HY-125323

6-Hydroxykaempferol 3,6-diglucoside possesses antiplatelet aggregatory effect.

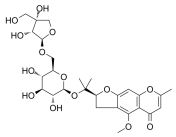


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6''-O-Apiosyl-5-O-Methylvisammioside

Cat. No.: HY-N2295

6''-O-Apiosyl-5-O-Methylvisammioside is one of the components of the traditional Chinese medicine **Kang-Jing**.



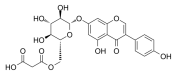
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

6''-O-Malonylgenistin

(Malonylgenistin; Genistin malonate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0917

6''-O-Malonylgenistin(Malonylgenistin) is an isoflavone derivative.



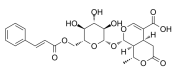
Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

6'-O-Cinnamoyl-8-epikingisidic acid

(6'-O-trans-cinnamoyl 8-epikingisidic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N2721

6'-O-Cinnamoyl-8-epikingisidic acid (6'-O-trans-cinnamoyl 8-epikingisidic acid) is a secoiridoid constituent isolated from the dried fruits of Ligustrum lucidum A_{IT}.

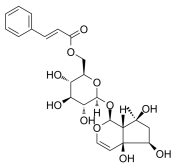


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6'-O-Cinnamoyl harpagide

Cat. No.: HY-N4221

6'-O-Cinnamoyl harpagide is an iridoid glycoside isolated from the roots of Scrophularia ningpoensis.



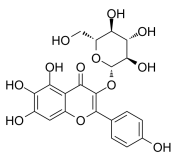
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Hydroxykaempferol 3-O-β-D-glucoside

(6-Hydroxykaempferol 3-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N8190

6-Hydroxykaempferol 3-O-β-D-glucoside possesses anticancer activity and induces apoptosis.

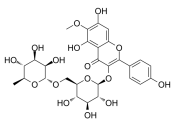


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Methoxykaempferol 3-O-Rutinoside

Cat. No.: HY-N2239

6-Methoxykaempferol 3-O-Rutinoside is a natural product isolated from the herbs of Pilocarpus pennatifolius.



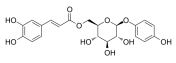
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-O-Caffeoylarbutin

(Robustaside B)

Cat. No.: HY-N2720

6-O-Caffeoylarbutin (Robustaside B) possesses antioxidant activity.

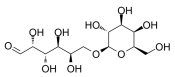


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-O-β-D-Galactopyranosyl-D-galactose

Cat. No.: HY-N9439

6-O-β-D-Galactopyranosyl-D-galactose, a disaccharide, is a part of the polysaccharide main chain with β-(16)-glycoside bonds with a side chain bonded to the main one by the β-(13) bond.

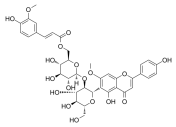


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6‴-Feruloylspinosin

Cat. No.: HY-N2160

6‴-Feruloylspinosin is a flavonoid isolated from seeds of Ziziphus jujuba. 6‴-Feruloylspinosin can across the blood-brain barrier and enhance the expression of GABAAα1, GABAAα5, and GABABR1 mRNA in rat hippocampal neurons.

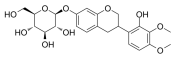


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

7,2′-Dihydroxy-3′,4′-dimethoxyisoflavan 7-O-β-D-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N2422

7,2′-Dihydroxy-3′,4′-dimethoxyisoflavan 7-O-β-D-glucoside is a bioactive isoflavonoid isolated from Radix Astragali (Huangqi).

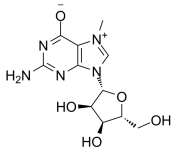


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Methylguanosine

Cat. No.: HY-122524

7-Methylguanosine is a novel cNIIIB nucleotidase inhibitor with IC_{50} value of 87.8 ± 7.5 μM.

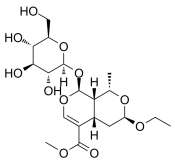


Purity: 96.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

7-O-Ethylmorroniside

Cat. No.: HY-N2608

7-O-Ethylmorroniside is a iridoid glucoside from the fruit of Cornus officinalis which is a traditional medicine in China and used for the reserch of kidney diseases, including diabetic nephropathy.

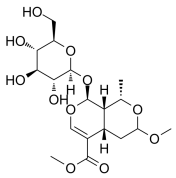


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-O-Methyl morroniside

Cat. No.: HY-N6008

7-O-Methyl morroniside is an iridoid glycoside (IG) extracted from Cornus officinalis fructus, used in many traditional Chinese medicines.

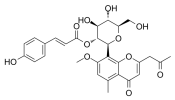


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-O-Methylaloeresin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2214

7-O-Methylaloeresin A is 5-methylchromone glycoside isolated from Commiphora socotrana (Burseraceae).

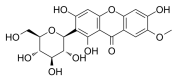


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-O-Methylmangiferin

Cat. No.: HY-N2158

7-O-Methylmangifer is isolated from the cortexes of Polygala tenuifolia.



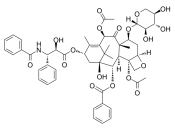
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

7-xylosyltaxol

(7-Xylosylpaclitaxel; Taxol-7-xyloside)

Cat. No.: HY-77574

7-xylosyltaxol(Taxol-7-xyloside) is a taxol (Paclitaxel) derivative; Paclitaxel binds to tubulin and inhibits the disassembly of microtubules.

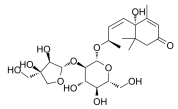


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7Z-Trifostigmanoside I

Cat. No.: HY-N5032

7Z-Trifostigmanoside I is found in Polygala hongkongensis Hemsl.



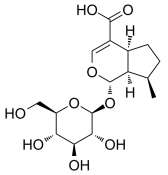
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-Epideoxyloganic acid

(7-Deoxy-8-epiloganic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N2772

8-Epideoxyloganic acid (7-Deoxy-8-epiloganic acid), an iridoid glucoside, can be found in Incarvillea delavayi. 8-Epideoxyloganic acid exhibits weak antinociceptive activity.

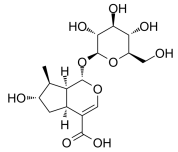


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-Epiloganic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N8314

8-Epiloganic acid, an iridoid glucoside, can be found in Linaria cymbalaria (Scrophulariaceae).

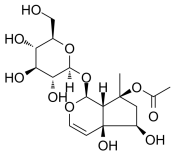


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-O-Acetylharpagide

Cat. No.: HY-N0757

8-O-Acetylharpagide is an iridoid isolated from Ajuga reptans with antitumoral, antiviral, antibacterial, and anti-inflammatory activities. 8-O-Acetylharpagide also has a biological activity on isolated smooth muscle preparations from guinea pig.

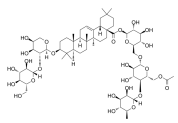


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Acanthopanaxoside B

Cat. No.: HY-N4135

Acanthopanaxoside B is a triterpenoid saponin isolated from the leaves of Acanthopanax senticosus.

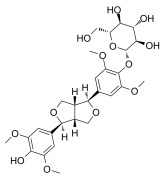


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Acanthoside B

Cat. No.: HY-N2807

Acanthoside B is a potential bioactive lignan with anti-inflammatory and anti-amnesic activities. Acanthoside B can be used for alzheimer's disease and lung inflammation research.



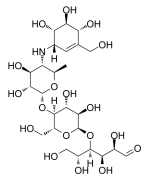
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acarbose

(BAY g 5421)

Cat. No.: HY-B0089

Acarbose (BAY g 5421), antihyperglycemic agent, is an orally active **alpha-glucosidase** inhibitor (IC_{50}=11 nM). Acarbose can potentiate the hypoglycemic effects of sulfonylureas or insulin.



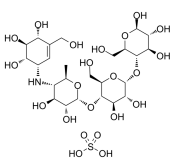
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g

Acarbose sulfate

(Bay-g 5421 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0089A

Acarbose (BAY g 5421) sulfate, antihyperglycemic agent, is an orally active **alpha-glucosidase** inhibitor (IC_{50}=11 nM). Acarbose sulfate can potentiate the hypoglycemic effects of sulfonylureas or insulin.

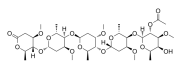


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acetyl Perisesaccharide C

Cat. No.: HY-N4222

Acetyl Perisesaccharide C is an oligosaccharide.

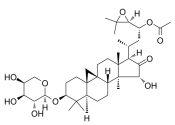


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acetylshengmanol Arabinoside

Cat. No.: HY-N2170

Acetylshengmanol Arabinoside is isolated from Cimicifugae rhizoma.

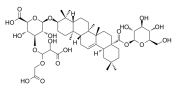


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Achyranthoside C

Cat. No.: HY-N8215

Achyranthoside C is a saponin from Achyranthes bidentata. The derivative of Achyranthoside C has inhibitory activity on osteoclast formation.

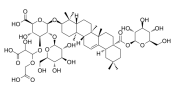


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Achyranthoside D

Cat. No.: HY-N7952

Achyranthoside D is a triterpene saponin from Achyranthes root.

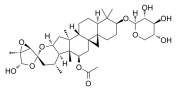


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Actein

Cat. No.: HY-N6872

Actein is a triterpene glycoside isolated from the rhizomes of Cimicifuga foetida. Actein suppresses cell proliferation, induces **autophagy** and **apoptosis** through promoting **ROS/JNK** activation, and blunting **AKT** pathway in human bladder cancer. Actein has little toxicity in vivo.



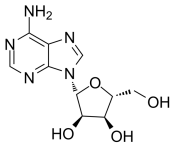
Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Adenosine

(Adenine riboside; D-Adenosine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0228

Adenosine (Adenine riboside), a ubiquitous endogenous autacoid, acts through the enrollment of four G protein-coupled receptors: A1, A2A, A2B, and A3.

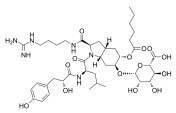


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Aeruginosin 865

Cat. No.: HY-130994

Aeruginosin 865, isolated from terrestrial cyanobacterium Nostoc sp. Lukešová 30/93, is the first aeruginosin-type peptide containing both a fatty acid and a carbohydrate moiety. Aeruginosin 865 inhibits translocation of **NF-kB** to the nucleus.



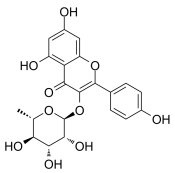
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Afzelin

(Kaempferol-3-O-rhamnoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N1441

Afzelin (Kaempferol-3-O-rhamnoside) is is a flavonol glycoside found in Houttuynia cordata Thunberg and is widely used in the preparation of antibacterial and antipyretic agents, detoxicants and for the treatment of inflammation.



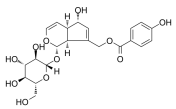
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Agnuside

(Agnoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N2518

Agnuside is a compound isolated from Vitex negundo, down-regulates pro-inflammatory mediators **PGE2** and **LTB4**, and reduces the expression of cytokines, with anti-arthritic activity.

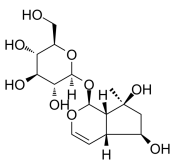


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ajugol

Cat. No.: HY-N0914

Ajugol is an iridoid glycoside that can be isolated from Sideritis germanicopolitana. Ajugol has anti-protozoal activity againt Trypanosoma b. rhodesiense with an IC_{50} of 31.8 μg/mL.

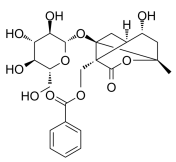


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Albiflorin

Cat. No.: HY-N0037

Albiflorin, a major constituent contained in peony root, is a monoterpene glycoside with neuroprotective effects. Albiflorin also has anti-inflammatory, antioxidant and antinociceptive effects.

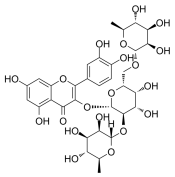


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Alcesefoliside

Cat. No.: HY-N5049

Alcesefoliside is a flavonoid isolated from Nitraria sibirica Pall, with antioxidant activity.

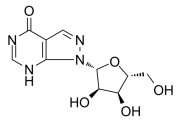


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Allopurinol riboside

Cat. No.: HY-101397

Allopurinol riboside, a metabolite of allopurinol, shows potent activities against parasites.



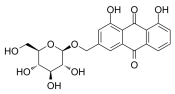
Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Aloe-emodin-3-(hydroxymethyl)-O-β-D-glucopyranoside

(Aloe-emodin 3-O-β-D-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N5111

Aloe-emodin-3-(hydroxymethyl)-O-β-D-glucopyranoside (Aloe-emodin 3-O-β-D-glucoside) is a natural antraquinone.

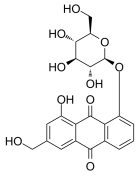


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aloe-emodin-8-O-β-D-glucopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N2451

Aloe-emodin-8-O-β-D-glucopyranoside, a compound isolated from Saussrurea lappa, is a moderate inhibitor of **human protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B (hPTP1B)** with an IC_{50} of 26.6 μM.



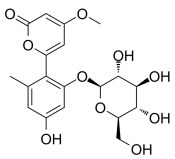
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Aloenin

(Aloenin A)

Cat. No.: HY-N0495

Aloenin (Aloenin A) is a natural compound, which has potent peroxyl radical-scavenging activities and moderate inhibitory active on **β-secretase (BACE)**.

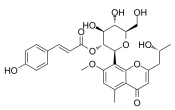


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aloeresin D

Cat. No.: HY-N2215

Aloeresin D is a chromone glycoside isolated from Aloe vera, inhibits β-Secretase (**BACE1**) activity, with an IC_{50} of 39 μM.



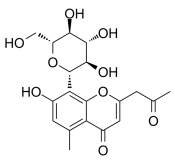
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aloesin

(Aloeresin)

Cat. No.: HY-N2460

Aloesin (Aloeresin) is an active constituent of the herb aloe vera and displays anti-inflammatory activity, ultraviolet protection, and antibacterium effects. Aloesin exerts its anticancer effect through the MAPK signaling pathway.



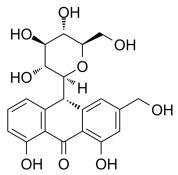
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Aloin

(Aloin-A; Barbaloin-A)

Cat. No.: HY-N0123

Aloin(Aloin-A; Barbaloin-A) is a natural antitumor anthraquinone glycoside with iron chelating and non-atherogenic activities. IC50 value: Target: in vitro: Aloin significantly inhibited HUVECs proliferation, migration and tube formation in vitro.



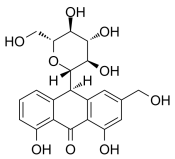
Purity: 98.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aloin B

(Aloin-B; Isobarbaloin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0886

Aloin B is one isomer of Aloin; Aloin is a physiologically active anthraquinone present in aloe.

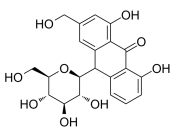


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Aloin(mixture of A&B)

Cat. No.: HY-N6013

Aloin (mixture of A&B) is anthraquinone derivative isolated from Aloe vera. Aloin (mixture of A&B) has diverse biological activities such as anti-inflammatory, immunity, antidiabetic, antioxidant, antibacterial, antifungal, and antitumor activities.

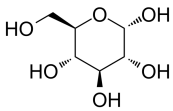


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

alpha-D-glucose

Cat. No.: HY-128417

alpha-D-glucose is an endogenous metabolite.



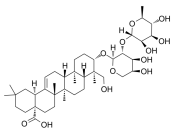
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

alpha-Hederin

(α-Hederin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0255

alpha-Hederin (α-Hederin), a monodesmosidic triterpenoid saponin, exhibits promising antitumor potential against a variety of human cancer cell lines.

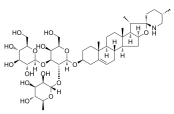


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Alpha-Solamarine

Cat. No.: HY-N1917

Alpha-Solamarine is a glycoalkaloid isolated from Solanum aculeastrum.

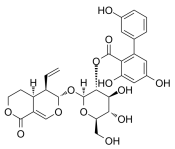


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Amarogentin

Cat. No.: HY-N2447

Amarogentin is a secoiridoid glycoside that is mainly extracted from Swertia and Gentiana roots. Amarogentin exhibits many biological effects, including anti-oxidative, anti-tumour, and anti-diabetic activities.

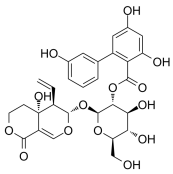


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Amaroswerin

Cat. No.: HY-N9337

Amaroswerin is a bioactive secoiridoid glucoside from Swertia mussotii. Amaroswerin has anti-inflammatory, antidiabetic, antiviral, anticholinergic and immunomodulatory activities.

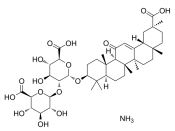


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ammonium glycyrrhizinate (Monoammonium glycyrrhizinate; Glycyrrhizic acid ammonium salt; Ammonium glycyrrhizate)

Cat. No.: HY-76225

Ammonium glycyrrhizinate (Monoammonium glycyrrhizinate) has various pharmacological actions such as anti-inflammatory, antiallergic, antigastriculcer, and antihepatitis activities.

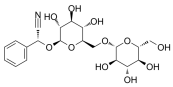


Purity: 97.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Amygdalin

Cat. No.: HY-N0190

Amygdalin is a plant glucoside isolated from the stones of rosaceous fruits, such as apricots, peaches, almond, cherries, and plums.

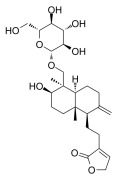


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Andropanoside

Cat. No.: HY-N2868

Andropanoside is a natural product and possesses a protective activity against various liver disorders.

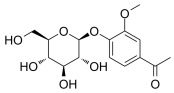


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Androsin

Cat. No.: HY-N1399

Androsin is an active compound isolated from Picrorhiza Kurroa Royle ex Benth, with anti-asthmatic effects.



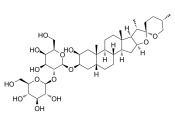
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Anemarrhenasaponin A2

(Schidigerasaponin F2; Timosaponin AII)

Cat. No.: HY-N7614

Anemarrhenasaponin A2 (Schidigerasaponin F2) is a steroidal saponin isolated from the rhizomes of Anemarrhena asphodeloides. Anemarrhenasaponin A2 inhibits ADP-induced platelet aggregation.

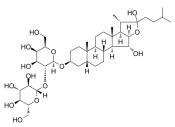


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Anemarrhenasaponin I

Cat. No.: HY-N4213

Anemarrhenasaponin I, a traditional Chinese medicine, shows remarkable inhibiting effect on platelet aggregation.

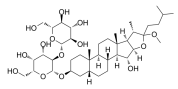


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Anemarrhenasaponin Ia

Cat. No.: HY-N7576

Anemarrhenasaponin Ia, isolated from Anemarrhenae rhizome, inhibits N-formyl-methionyl-leucyl-phenylalanine (fMLP)-induced superoxide generation. Anemarrhenasaponin Ia is an useful anti-inflammation reagent.

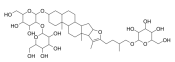


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anemarsaponin B

Cat. No.: HY-N0811

Anemarsaponin B is a steroidal saponin. Anemarsaponin B decreases the protein and mRNA levels of **iNOS** and **COX-2**. Anemarsaponin B reduces the expressions and productions of pro-inflammatory cytokines, including TNF-a and IL-6.

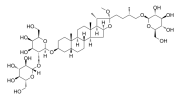


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Anemarsaponin E

Cat. No.: HY-N0813

Anemarsaponin E is extracted from Anemarrhena asphodeloides Bunge and has anti-inflammatory activity.

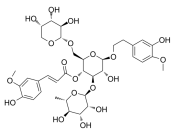


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Angoroside C

Cat. No.: HY-N0062

Angoroside C, a phenylpropanoid glycoside isolated from Radix Scrophulariae, has beneficial effects against ventricular remodeling.

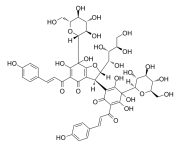


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Anhydrosafflor yellow B (AHSYB)

Cat. No.: HY-N5021

Anhydrosafflor yellow B (AHSYB) is a quinochalcone C-glycoside isolated from Carthamus tinctorius.



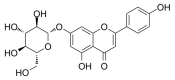
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Apigenin 7-glucoside

(Apigenin-7-O-β-D-glucopyranoside; Cosmosiin; Apigetrin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0578

Apigenin-7-glucoside (Apigenin-7-O-β-D-glucopyranoside) exhibits significant anti-proliferative and antioxidant activity and scavenges reactive oxygen species (ROS).

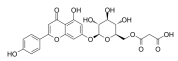


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Apigenin 7-O-malonylglucoside (Apigenin 7-O-(6-O-malonylglucoside); ...)

Cat. No.: HY-N2496

Apigenin 7-O-malonylglucoside is found in chrysanthemum flowers.

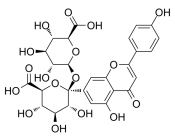


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Apigenin-7-diglucuronide

Cat. No.: HY-N7270

Apigenin-7-diglucuronide is a flavonoid glycoside and is present in an assortment of medicinal plants with anti-inflammatory or ant-oxidant activities.

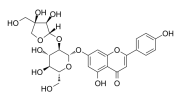


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Apiin

Cat. No.: HY-N0577

Apiin, a major constituent of Apium graveolens leaves with anti-inflammatory properties. Apiin shows significant inhibitory activity on nitrite (NO) production (IC_{50} = 0.08 mg/mL) in-vitro and iNOS expression (IC_{50} = 0.049 mg/ mL) in LPS-activated J774.A1 cells.

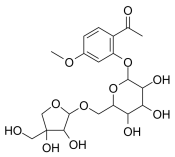


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Apiopaeonoside

Cat. No.: HY-N2161

Apiopaeonoside is a natural product isolated from the root of Paeonia suffruticosa.



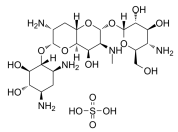
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Apramycin sulfate

(Nebramycin II sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1329

Apramycin sulfate is an aminoglycoside antibiotic mproduced by a strain of Streptomyces tenebrarius, used in veterinary practice.



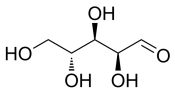
Purity: 80.10%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Arabinose

((±)-Arabinose; DL-Arabinose; dl-Arabinose)

Cat. No.: HY-N2353

Arabinose is an endogenous metabolite.



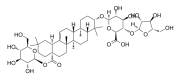
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Araloside A

(Chikusetsusaponin IV)

Cat. No.: HY-N2115

Araloside A (Chikusetsusaponin IV) is a component of Panax japonicus, with low-**renin**-inhibitory activity, with an IC_{50} of 77.4 μM.



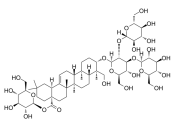
Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Araloside VII

(Congmunoside VII)

Cat. No.: HY-N2002

Araloside VII (Congmunoside VII) is a saponin isolated from leaves of Aralias elate.



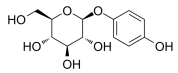
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Arbutin

(β-Arbutin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0192

Arbutin (β-Arbutin) is a competitive inhibitor of **tyrosinase** in melanocytes, with K_i^{app} values of 1.42 mM for monophenolase; 0.9 mM for diphenolase. Arbutin is also used as depigmenting agents.

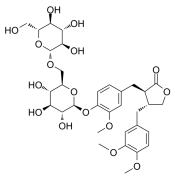


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Arctigenin 4'-O-β-gentiobioside

Cat. No.: HY-N2212

Arctigenin 4'-O-β-gentiobioside is a natural compound.



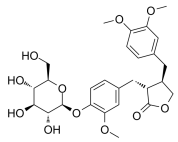
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arctiin

(Arctii; NSC 315527; Arctigenin-4-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0034

Arctiin(NSC 315527), a plant lignan that can be extracted from the Arctium lappa (burdock) seeds, is a possible environmental endocrine disruptor compounds and have been shown to influence sex hormone metabolism as well as protein synthesis, steroid biosynthesis.



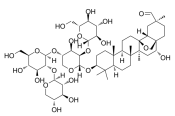
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ardisiacrispin A

(Deglucocyclamin; LTS-4; Saxifragifolin B)

Cat. No.: HY-N0206

Ardisiacrispin A (Deglucocyclamin) is a common triterpenoid saponin from Ardisia species. Ardisiacrispin A has similar biological properties with some triterpenoid saponins in A.

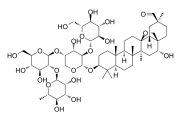


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ardisiacrispin B

Cat. No.: HY-N8198

Ardisiacrispin B displays cytotoxic effects in multi-factorial drug resistant cancer cells via ferroptotic and apoptotic cell death.

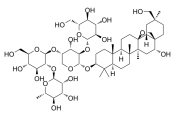


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ardisicrenoside A

Cat. No.: HY-N8199

Ardisicrenoside A exhibits anti-cancer activity.

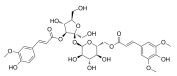


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arillanin A

Cat. No.: HY-N6593

Arillanin A is an oligosaccharide ester isolated from Polygala arillata.

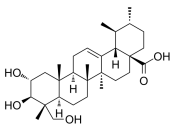


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Asiatic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0194

Asiatic acid, a pentacyclic triterpene found in Centella asiatica, induces apoptosis in melanoma cells. Asiatic acid has the potential for skin cancer treatment. Asiatic acid also has anti-inflammatory activities.

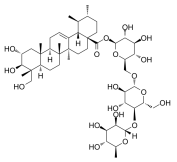


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asiaticoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0439

Asiaticoside, a trisaccaride triterpene from Centella asiatica, suppresses **TGF-β/Smad** signaling through inducing Smad7 and inhibiting TGF-βRI and TGF-βRII in keloid fibroblasts; Asiaticoside shows antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and anti-ulcer properties.

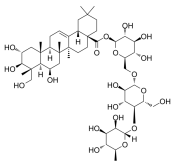


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asiaticoside B

Cat. No.: HY-N5052

Asiaticoside B is a triterpene glycoside isolated from Actaea asiatica, with anti-cancer activity.

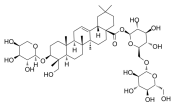


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Asperosaponin VI

Cat. No.: HY-N0265

Asperosaponin VI, A saponin component from Dipsacus asper wall, induces osteoblast differentiation through BMP2/p38 and ERK1/2 pathway.

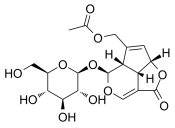


Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Asperuloside

Cat. No.: HY-N1382

Asperuloside is an iridoid isolated from Hedyotis diffusa, with anti-inflammatory activity. Asperuloside inhibits inducible nitric oxide synthase (**iNOS**), suppresses NF-κB and MAPK signaling pathways.

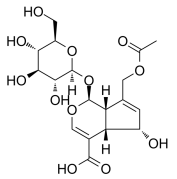


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Asperulosidic Acid

Cat. No.: HY-N6246

Asperulosidic Acid (ASPA), a bioactive iridoid glycoside, is extracted from the herbs of Hedyotis diffusa Willd. Asperulosidic Acid (ASPA) has anti-tumor, anti-oxidant, and anti-inflammatory activities.

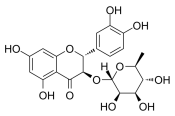


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Astilbin

Cat. No.: HY-N0509

Astilbin is a flavonoid compound and enhances **NRF2** activation. Astilbin also suppresses **TNF-α** expression and **NF-κB** activation.

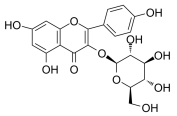


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Astragalin (Astragaline; 3-Glucosylkaempferol; Kaempferol 3-β-D-glucopyranoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0015

Astragalin (kaempferol-3-O-glucoside) is a flavonoid with anti-inflammatory activity and newly found in persimmon leaves and green tea seeds.

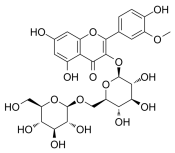


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Astragaloside

Cat. No.: HY-N0435

Astragaloside protects the morphological structures and restores acetylcholine level in rat hippocampus, and improves brain functions via normalizing brain EEG.



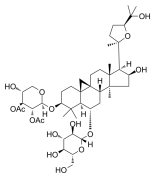
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Astragaloside I

(Astrasieversianin IV; Cyclosieversioside B)

Cat. No.: HY-N0432

Astragaloside I, one of the main active ingredients in Astragalus membranaceus, has osteogenic properties. Astragaloside I stimulates osteoblast differentiation through the **Wnt/β-catenin** signaling pathway.
.



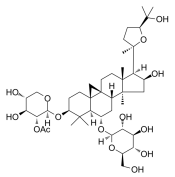
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Astragaloside II

(Astrasieversianin VIII)

Cat. No.: HY-N0433

Astragaloside II is a natural isolated from Astragalus. IC50 value: Target: In vitro: In vivo: The developed and validated method has been successfully applied to the quantification and pharmacokinetic study of AST II in rats after intravenous and oral administration of AST II.

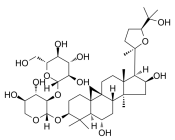


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Astragaloside III

Cat. No.: HY-N0434

Astragaloside III is a natural product isolated from Astragalus.

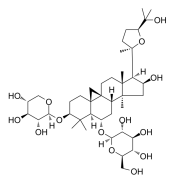


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Astragaloside IV

Cat. No.: HY-N0431

Astragaloside IV, an active component isolated from Astragalus membranaceus, suppresses the activation of **ERK1/2** and **JNK**, and downregulates matrix metalloproteases **(MMP)-2, (MMP)-9** in MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cells.

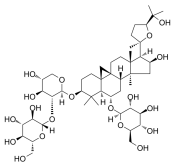


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Astragaloside VI

Cat. No.: HY-N6577

Astragaloside VI could activate **EGFR/ERK** signalling pathway to improve wound healing.



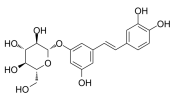
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Astringin

(trans-Astringin)

Cat. No.: HY-N4093

Astringin (trans-Astringin) is a natural glycoside found in the bark of Picea sitchensis and Picea abies (Norway spruce), in Vitis vinifera cell cultures and in wine. Astringin has potent antioxidant capacity and cancer-chemopreventive activity.

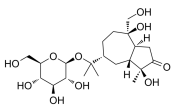


Purity: 97.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Atractyloside A

Cat. No.: HY-N0237

Atractyloside A is a natural TCM reference compound.

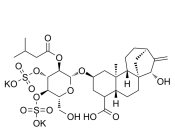


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Atractyloside potassium salt

Cat. No.: HY-N1462

Atractyloside potassium salt is a toxic diterpenoid glycoside that can be isolated from the fruits of Xanthium sibiricum. Atractyloside potassium salt is a powerful and specific inhibitor of mitochondrial **ADP/ATP transport**.

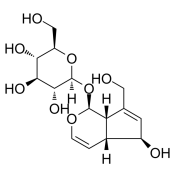


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Aucubin

Cat. No.: HY-N0664

Aucubin, an iridoid glucoside, is isolated from Plantago asiatica, Eucommia ulmoides, the leaves of Aucuba japonica and more recently from butterfly larva.

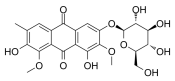


Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Aurantio-obtusin β-D-glucoside
(Glucoaurantio-obtusin)

Cat. No.: HY-N4179

Aurantio-obtusin β-D-glucoside (Glucoaurantio-obtusin), isolated from Cassiae Semen (seeds of Cassia tora), is a glucoside of aurantio-obtusin.

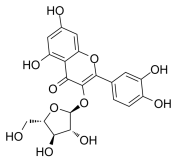


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Avicularin

Cat. No.: HY-N0222

Avicularin is a bio-active flavonoid from plants, anti-inflammatory, anti-allergic, anti-oxidant, hepatoprotective, and anti-tumor activities.

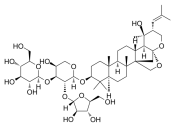


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Bacopasaponin C

Cat. No.: HY-N6015

Bacopasaponin C is an indigenous glycoside isolated from Bacopa monniera, with antitumor and anti-leishmanial activities.

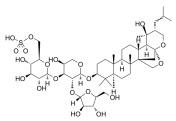


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Bacopaside I

Cat. No.: HY-N4246

Bacopaside I, a saponin isolated from Bacopa monniera, exbibits antioxidant properties and free radical scavenging capacity and exerts antidepressant-like effect.

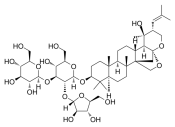


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Bacopaside II

Cat. No.: HY-N6016

Bacopaside II, an extract from the medicinal herb Bacopa monnieri, blocks the **Aquaporin-1 (AQP1)** water channel and impairs migration of cells that express AQP1. Bacopaside II induces cell cycle arrest and apoptosis.

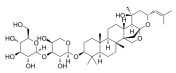


Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Bacopaside IV

Cat. No.: HY-N8216

Bacopaside IV is a saponin.

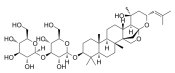


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bacopaside N1

Cat. No.: HY-N8222

Bacopaside N1 is a diglycosidic saponin.

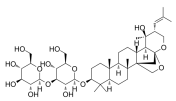


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bacopaside N2

Cat. No.: HY-N7966

Bacopaside N2 is a diglycosidic saponin.

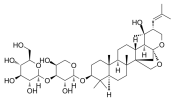


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bacopaside V

Cat. No.: HY-N4295

Bacopaside V is a bioactive triterpenoid glycoside of Bacopa monniera, a herb having confirmed nervine tonic activity.

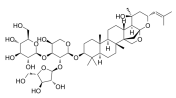


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Bacopaside X
(Bacopaside VII)

Cat. No.: HY-N5140

Bacopaside X is found in Bacopa monnieri, and shows a binding affinity toward the D1 receptor.

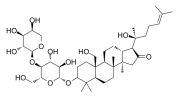


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bacoside A

Cat. No.: HY-N1989

Bacoside A exhibits hepatoprotective activity.



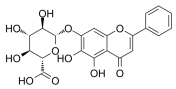
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Baicalin

(Baicalein 7-O-β-D-glucuronide)

Cat. No.: HY-N0197

Baicalin, as a flavonoid glycoside, is an allosteric carnitine palmityl transferase 1 (**CPT1**) activator. Baicalin reduces the expression of **NF-κB**.

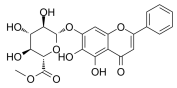


Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Baicalin methyl ester

Cat. No.: HY-N4297

Baicalin methyl ester is a constituent of the roots of S. baicalmsis.



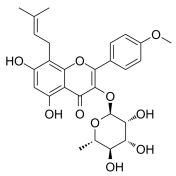
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Baohuoside I

(Icariin-II; Icariside-II)

Cat. No.: HY-N0011

Baohuoside I, a flavonoid isolated from Epimedium koreanum Nakai, acts as an inhibitor of **CXCR4**, downregulates CXCR4 expression, induces apoptosis and shows anti-tumor activity.

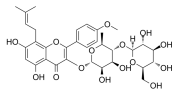


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Baohuoside VII

Cat. No.: HY-N2290

Baohuoside VII is a flavonoid isolated from Herba Epimedii, with anti-osteoporosis activities.



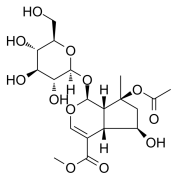
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Barlerin

(8-O-Acetyl shanzhiside methyl ester)

Cat. No.: HY-N0758

Barlerin (8-O-Acetyl shanzhiside methyl ester) is an iridoid glucoside isolated from the leaves of Lamiophlomis rotata Kudo, a Chinese folk medicinal plant in Xi-zang. Barlerin (8-O-Acetyl shanzhiside methyl ester) could inhibit **NF-κB**.

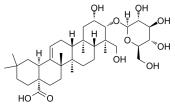


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Bayogenin 3-O-β-D-glucopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N2601

Bayogenin 3-O-β-D-glucopyranoside, a triterpenoid saponin isolated from Polygala japonica, possesses anti-inflammatory activities.



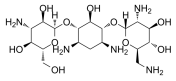
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bekanamycin

(Kanamycin B)

Cat. No.: HY-B1174

Bekanamycin (Kanamycin B) is an aminoglycoside antibiotic produced by Streptomyces kanamyceticus, against an array of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial strain.



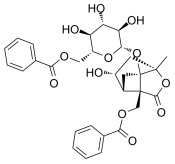
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Benzoylalbiflorin

(Paeonivayin)

Cat. No.: HY-N7601

Benzoylalbiflorin, a monoterpenoid, is isolated from Radix Paeoniae Alba. Radix Paeoniae Alba is a traditional Chinese medicine that has been used for the research of rheumatoid arthritis, to alleviate inflammation, amenorrhea, epistaxis, abdominal pain, and other symptoms.

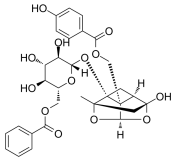


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Benzoyloxypaeoniflorin

Cat. No.: HY-N2101

Benzoyloxypaeoniflorin, isolated from the root of Paeonia suffruticosa, is a **tyrosinase** inhibitor against mushroom tyrosinase with IC_{50} of 0.453 mM.

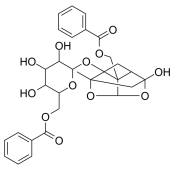


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzoylpaeoniflorin

Cat. No.: HY-N0852

Benzoylpaeoniflorin, a natural product from Chinese paeony root, has the potential for coronary heart disease by decreasing apoptosis.

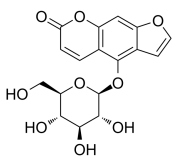


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bergaptol O-β-D-glucopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N9322

Bergaptol O-β-D-glucopyranoside possesses anti-gastric ulcer and anti-cancer effect.

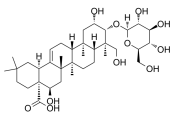


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bernardioside A

Cat. No.: HY-N2606

Bernardioside A is a triterpenoid saponin isolated from Bellis bernardii.

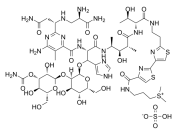


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bleomycin sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-17565

Bleomycin sulfate is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor. Bleomycin hydrochloride is a DNA damaging agent. Bleomycin sulfate is an antitumor antibiotic.

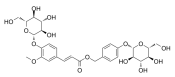


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Bletilloside A

Cat. No.: HY-N8177

Bletilloside A is a natural glucoside that could be found in the tubers of Bletilla striata.



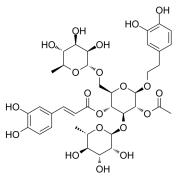
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brandioside

(2'-Acetylpoliumoside; 2'-O-Acetylpoliumoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N3020

Brandioside is a natural phenylpropanoid glycoside from Brandisia hancei.



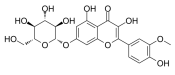
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brassicin

(Isorhamnetin 7-O-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N8193

Brassicin, a natural Flavonoid, possesses radical scavenging activity.

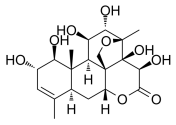


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bruceine E

Cat. No.: HY-N3015

Bruceine E is a quassinoid from seeds of Brucea javanica (L.) Merr, exhibiting hypoglycemia effect. Bruceine E exhibits blood glucose lowering effect in both nondiabetic mice and Streptozotocin (STZ)-induced diabetic rats at lower dose.

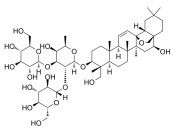


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Buddlejasaponin IV

Cat. No.: HY-125131

Buddlejasaponin IV (BSIV) exerts anti-inflammatory and cytotoxic effects against cancer cells.

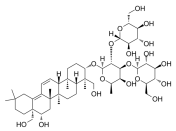


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Buddlejasaponin IVb

Cat. No.: HY-N2138

Buddlejasaponin IVb (Compound 2), a triterpene saponin isolated from Clinopodium chinense (Benth.) O. Kuntze, Compound 2 has hemostasis efficacy, shortens thrombin time (TT) by 20.6 %.

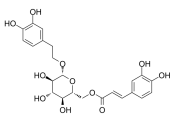


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Calceolarioside B

Cat. No.: HY-N0539

Calceolarioside B is a natural product isolated from Stauntonia hexaphylla leaves. Calceolarioside B exhibits significant inhibitory activity against **rat lens aldose reductase (RLAR)** with an IC_{50} of 23.99 μM.

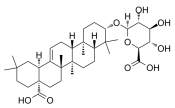


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Calenduloside E

Cat. No.: HY-N6850

Calenduloside E (CE) is a natural pentacyclic triterpenoid saponin extracted from Aralia elata. Calenduloside E (CE) has **anti-apoptotic** potent by targeting heat shock protein 90 (**Hsp90**).

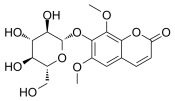


Purity: 98.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Calycanthoside

Cat. No.: HY-N3524

Calycanthoside is a natural compound isolated from Angelica tenuissima.

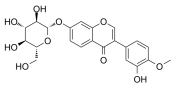


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calycosin-7-O-β-D-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0520

Calycosin-7-O-β-D-glucoside is an isoflavone isolated from Astragali Radix.
Calycosin-7-O-β-D-glucoside has variety of biological activities, such as neuroprotective, cardioprotection, anti-inflammation, and antioxidative stress effects.

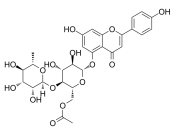


Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Camellianin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2298

Camellianin A, the main flavonoid in A. nitida leaves, displays anticancer activity and angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)-inhibitory activity.

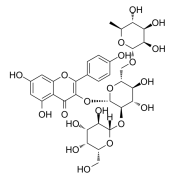


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Camelliaside A

Cat. No.: HY-N2524

Camelliaside A is a flavonoid from the methanol extract of tea (Camellia oleifera) seed pomace.

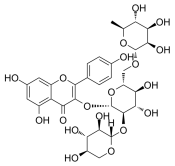


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Camelliaside B

Cat. No.: HY-N2605

Camelliaside B is a flavonoid from the methanol extract of tea (Camellia oleifera) seed pomace.

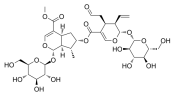


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cantleyoside

Cat. No.: HY-N9352

Cantleyoside is a natiural iridoid glycoside that could be found in the Roots of Dipsacus asper.

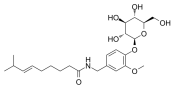


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Capsaicin β-D-glucopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N9452

Capsaicin β-D-glucopyranoside is a glucoside converted by Capsaicin. Capsaicin is the active ingredient of chili peppers and gives them the characteristic pungent flavor.



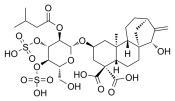
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carboxyatractyloside

(Gummiferin)

Cat. No.: HY-N1502

Carboxyatractyloside is a toxic natural product, acts as an inhibitor of **ADP/ATP carrier**, inhibits mitochondrial ADP/ATP transport.

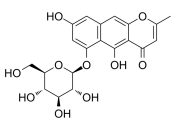


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cassiaside

Cat. No.: HY-N7887

Cassiaside is a naphthopyrone glucoside, shows mixed-type inhibition against **BACE1** (IC_{50}=4.45 μM; K_i=9.85 μM). Cassiaside possesses potential anti- Alzheimer's disease (AD) activity.

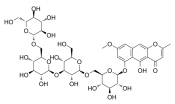


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cassiaside B2

Cat. No.: HY-N8200

Cassiaside B2 is a protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B **(PTP1B)** and **human monoamine oxidase A (hMAO-A)** inhibitor. Cassiaside B2 possesses antiallergic and is a **5-HT2C** receptor agonist..



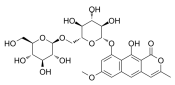
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cassiaside C

(Toralactone 9-O-β-D-gentiobioside)

Cat. No.: HY-N7628

Cassiaside C (Toralactone 9-O-β-D-gentiobioside) is a naphthopyrone isolated from the seed of Cassia tora and has inhibitory activity on advanced glycation end products (**AGE**) formation in vitro.



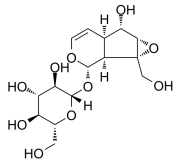
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Catalpol

(Catalpinoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0820

Catalpol (Catalpinoside), an iridoid glycoside found in Rehmannia glutinosa. Catalpol has neuroprotective, hypoglycemic, anti-inflammatory, anti-cancer, anti-spasmodic, anti-oxidant effects and anti-**HBV** effects.



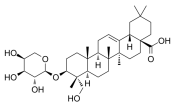
Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cauloside A

(Leontoside A)

Cat. No.: HY-N3557

Cauloside A (Leontoside A) is a saponin isolated from Dipsacus asper roots. Cauloside A has potent **antifungal** activity.

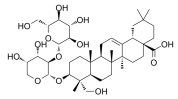


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cauloside C

Cat. No.: HY-N6919

Cauloside C is a triterpene glycoside isolated from Caulophyllum robustum Max. Cauloside C exerts anti-inflammatory effects through the inhibition of expression of iNOS and proinflammatory cytokines.

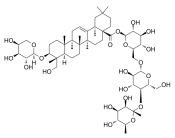


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cauloside D

Cat. No.: HY-N6878

Cauloside D is a triterpene glycoside isolated from Caulophyllum robustum Max. Cauloside D exerts anti-inflammatory effects through the inhibition of expression of iNOS and proinflammatory cytokines.

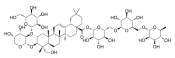


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cauloside F

Cat. No.: HY-N6265

Cauloside F is a triterpenoid saponin isolated from Clematis akebioides.

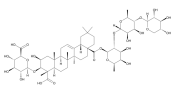


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Celosin I

Cat. No.: HY-N7026

Celosin I, an oleanane-type triterpenoid saponin isolated from the seeds of Celosia argentea L, could be used as chemical markers for the quality control of C. argentea seeds.

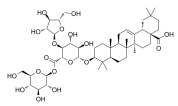


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chikusetsusaponin Ib

Cat. No.: HY-N8755

Chikusetsusaponin Ib has anti-Alzheimer's disease activity and is a potent **AChE** inhibitor.



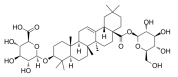
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chikusetsusaponin Iva

(Calenduloside F)

Cat. No.: HY-N0818

Chikusetsusaponin IVa a major active ingredient of triterpenoid saponins, exerts antithrombotic effects, including minor hemorrhagic events. This appears to be important for the development of new therapeutic agents.

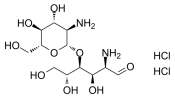


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Chitobiose dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7697B

Chitobiose dihydrochloride, a chitosan oligosaccharide, is a dimer of β-1,4-linked glucosamine units.

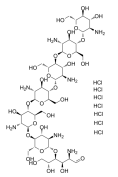


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Chitoheptaose heptahydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7697D

Chitoheptaose heptahydrochloride is a chitosan oligosaccharide with antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antiapoptotic and cardioprotective activities.

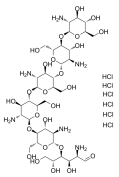


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Chitohexaose hexahydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7697C

Chitohexaose hexahydrochloride is a chitosan oligosaccharide with anti-inflammatory effect. Chitohexaose hexahydrochloride binds to the active sites of **TLR4** and inhibits LPS induced inflammation.

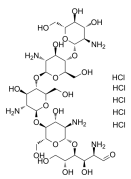


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Chitopentaose pentahydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7697A

Chitopentaose pentahydrochloride is a chitosan oligosaccharide with anti-inflammatory effect. Chitopentaose pentahydrochloride is a substrate of gene encoding chitinase B (FjchiB).

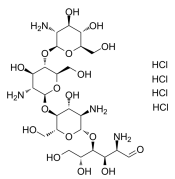


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Chitotetraose tetrahydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7697

Chitotetraose tetrahydrochloride is an arbuscular mycorrhizal (AM) fungal short-chain chitin oligomer. Chitotetraose tetrahydrochloride activates the AM fungal-dependent conserved symbiosis signaling pathway (CSSP) in actinorhizal plant species.

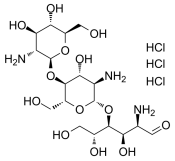


Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chitotriose trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7697E

Chitotriose trihydrochloride is an orally active chitooligosaccharide with antioxidant activities. Chitotriose trihydrochloride inhibits hydroxylation of benzoate to salicylate by H_2O_2 in the presence of Cu^{2+} (IC_{50} value of 80 μM).

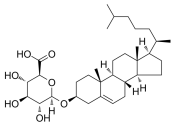


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Cholesterol glucuronide

Cat. No.: HY-N7390

Cholesterol glucuronide is an **endogenous metabolite** of lipid generated in the liver by UDP glucuonyltransferase.

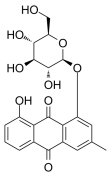


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Chrysophanein

Cat. No.: HY-N4151

Chrysophanein is a chrysophanol glycoside from leaves and roots of Aloe hijazensis. Chrysophanein shows a moderate cytotoxic activity against several carcinoma cells lines.

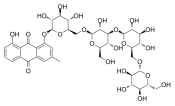


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Chrysophanol tetraglucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N8206

Chrysophanol tetraglucoside possesses anti-hypolipidemic and antibacterial activities.

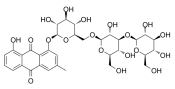


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chrysophanol triglucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N7599

Chrysophanol triglucoside is an anthraquinone isolated from Cassia obtusifolia, inhibits **protein tyrosine phosphatases 1B (PTP1B)** and **α-glucosidase** with **IC_{50}**s of 80.17 and 197.06 μM, respectively. Chrysophanol triglucoside has the potential for diabetes research.

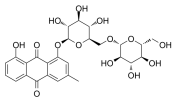


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Chrysophanol-1-O-β-gentiobioside

Cat. No.: HY-N7598

Chrysophanol-1-O-β-gentiobioside, an anthraquinone glycoside isolated from Cassia obtusifolia seeds. Chrysophanol-1-O-β-gentiobioside shows selective inhibition of hMAO-A isozyme activity (IC_{50}=96.15 μM).

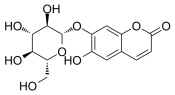


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Cichoriin

Cat. No.: HY-N8599

Cichoriin is an active compounds against **SARS-CoV-2**, and may be a potential candidate in treating severe COVID-19.

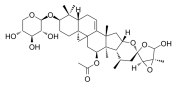


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cimicifugoside

Cat. No.: HY-N7119

Cimicifugoside, a triterpenoid isolated from Cimicifuga simplex, is a novel specific **nucleoside transport** inhibitor that displays synergistic potentiation of methotrexate cytotoxicity.

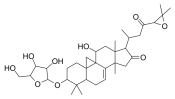


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cimigenol-3-O-α-L-arabinoside

Cat. No.: HY-N2042

Cimigenol-3-O-α-L-arabinoside is a triterpenoid isolated from Cimicifuga foetida L.

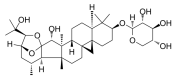


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cimigenoside

Cat. No.: HY-N2097

Cimigenoside is an active compound from genus Cimicifuga.



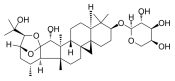
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cimiracemoside C

(Cimicifugoside M)

Cat. No.: HY-N6971

Cimiracemoside C is an active component of Cimicifuga racemosa, activates **AMPK**, has the potential activity against diabetes.

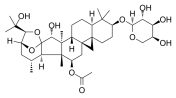


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cimiracemoside D

Cat. No.: HY-N0900

Cimiracemoside D is a natural product found in Actaea racemosa with unknown details.

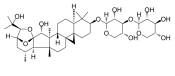


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Cimiside B

Cat. No.: HY-N3587

Cimiside B is a glycoside alkaloid with anti-inflammatory activity.



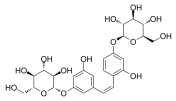
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

cis-Mulberroside A

(Mulberroside D)

Cat. No.: HY-N0619A

cis-Mulberroside A (Mulberroside D) is the cis-isomer of Mulberroside A. Mulberroside A is one of the main bioactive constituent in mulberry (Morus alba L.).

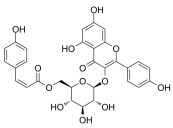


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

cis-Tiliroside

Cat. No.: HY-126422

cis-Tiliroside, a kaempferol derivative, is a flavonoid glycoside. cis-Tiliroside exhibits better cytotoxic activity than trans-Tiliroside in A549 cell line.

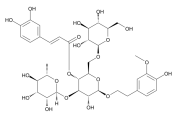


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cistanoside A

Cat. No.: HY-N0023

Cistanoside A is a phenylethanoid isolated from Cistanche deserticola, reduces NO accumulation, but shows no effect on iNOS mRNA, iNOS protein levels or iNOS activity. Anti-inflammatory effect.

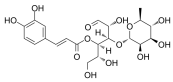


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cistanoside F

Cat. No.: HY-N4220

Cistanoside F is a phenylethanoid glycosid isolated from Cistanche deserticola, with antioxidative effect.

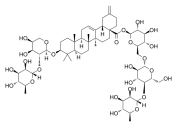


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ciwujianoside B

Cat. No.: HY-N0307

Ciwujianoside B is isolated from Eleutherococcus senticosus leaf, is able to penetrate and work in the brain after the oral administration. Ciwujianoside B significantly enhances object recognition memory.

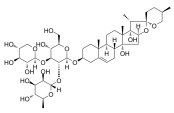


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cixiophiopogon A

Cat. No.: HY-N2175

Cixiophiopogon A, a steroidal glycoside, obtained from the tuberous roots of Ophiopogon japonicus (Liliaceae).

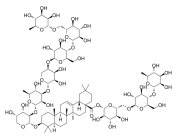


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clematichinenoside AR

Cat. No.: HY-N4232

Clematichinenoside AR is a major active ingredient that could be extracted from the traditional Chinese herb **Clematis chinensis** and has potent pharmacological effects on various diseases, including atherosclerosis (AS).

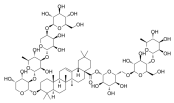


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Clematichinenoside C

Cat. No.: HY-N5071

Clematichinenoside C is one of triterpenoid saponins found in Clematis parviloba.

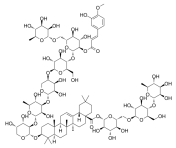


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clematomandshurica saponin B

Cat. No.: HY-N4230

Clematomandshurica saponins B shows significant inhibitory activity on cyclooxygenase-2 (IC_{50}=2.58 mM).

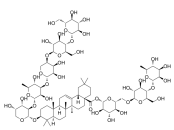


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clematomandshurica saponin C

Cat. No.: HY-N4229

Clematomandshurica saponin C is found in Clematis manshurica.

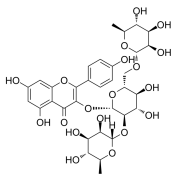


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clitorin

Cat. No.: HY-N7005

Clitorin is a kaempferol glycoside isolated from the flowers and leaves of Acalypha indica, and has antioxidant activity.

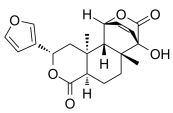


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Columbin

Cat. No.: HY-N0389

Columbin is an orally active diterpenoid furanolactone from Calumbae radix, has anti-inflammatory and anti-trypanosomal effects. Columbin selectively inhibits **COX-2** (EC_{50}=53.1 μM) over COX-1 (EC_{50}=327 μM).

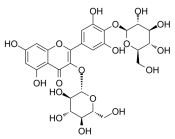


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Complanatoside A

Cat. No.: HY-N0624

Complanatoside A is a flavonol glycoside isolated from Astragalus complanatus, and currently it is used as a quality control index for A. complanatus in the 2010 edition of the Chinese Pharmacopoeia.

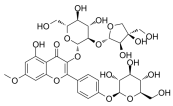


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Complanatoside B

Cat. No.: HY-N7903

Complanatoside B is a P. chinense Fisch flavonoid with potential anti-inflammatory effects.

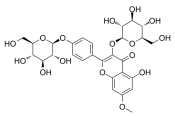


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Complanatuside

Cat. No.: HY-N1444

Complanatuside is a flavonoid found in the traditional Chinese medicine Semen Astragali Complanati.



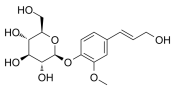
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Coniferin

(Laricin)

Cat. No.: HY-N3617

Coniferin (Laricin) is a glucoside of coniferyl alcohol. Coniferin inhibits fungal growth and melanization.

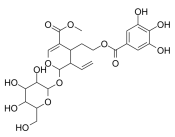


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cornuside

Cat. No.: HY-N0631

Cornuside is a secoiridoid glucoside isolated from the fruit of Cornus officinalis Sieb. et Zucc., which is a traditional oriental medicine for treating inflammatory diseases and invigorating blood circulation.

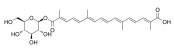


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Crocetin β-D-glucopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N9372

Crocetin β-D-glucopyranoside is an active part of saffron pigments extracted from patent CN 105935363 A.



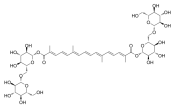
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Crocin

(Crocin I)

Cat. No.: HY-N0697

Crocin (Crocin I) is a nutraceutical and the main constituent isolated from the stigmas of Crocus sativus with immense pharmacological properties as anti-inflammatory, anticancer, antidepressant and anticonvulsant.

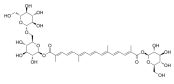


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Crocin II

Cat. No.: HY-N0698

Crocin II is isolated from the fruit of Gardenia jasminoides with antioxidant, anticancer, and antidepressant activity. Crocin II inhibits NO production with an IC_{50} value of 31.1 μM. Crocin II suppresses the expressions of protein and m-RNA of **iNOS** and **COX-2**.

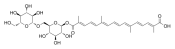


Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Crocin III

Cat. No.: HY-N6644

Crocin III is a crocetin from saffron (Crocus sutivus L.). Crocetins inhibit cell growth of tumor cells and has anti-inflammatory activity. Crocins serve as spices and coloring agents.

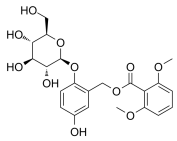


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Curculigoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0705

Curculigoside is the main saponin in C. orchioide, exerts significant antioxidant, anti-osteoporosis, antidepressant and neuroprotection effects. Curculigoside possesses significant anti-arthritic effects in vivo and in vitro via regulation of the **JAK/STAT/NF-κB** signaling pathway.

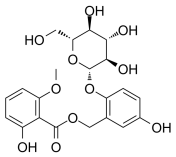


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Curculigoside B

Cat. No.: HY-N7646

Curculigoside B, a phenolic glycoside isolated from Curculigo orchioides, enhances the osteoblast proliferation, decreases the area of bone resorption pit, osteoclastic formation and TRAP activity. Antiosteoporotic and antioxidative activities.



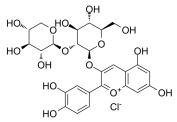
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Cyanidin 3-sambubioside chloride

(Cyanidin-3-O-sambubioside chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N2533

Cyanidin 3-sambubioside chloride (Cyanidin-3-O-sambubioside chloride), a major anthocyanin, a natural colorant, and is a potent **NO** inhibitor.



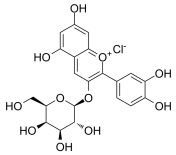
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyanidin-3-O-galactoside chloride

(Ideain chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N4142

Cyanidin-3-O-galactoside chloride (Ideain chloride) is a component from extract peel of hawthorn fruit (EPHF) with the value of 179.4 mg/g. EPHF exhibits strong **AChE** inhibitory activity.

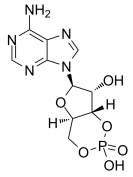


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclic AMP (Cyclic adenosine monophosphate; Adenosine cyclic 3', 5'-monophosphate; cAMP)

Cat. No.: HY-B1511

Cyclic AMP (cAMP) is a mitogenic messenger and promotes the G_1 to S phase transition in the cell cycle.



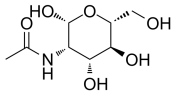
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

Cyclic N-Acetyl-D-mannosamine

(Cyclic ManNAc)

Cat. No.: HY-W040154

Cyclic N-Acetyl-D-mannosamine (Cyclic ManNAc) is an endogenous metabolite.



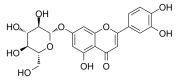
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

Cynaroside

(Luteolin 7-glucoside; Luteolin 7-O-β-D-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0540

Cynaroside (Luteolin 7-glucoside) is a flavone, a flavonoid-like chemical compound. Cynaroside is also a potent **influenza RNA-dependent RNA polymerase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 32 nM.



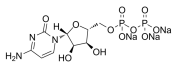
Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cytidine 5'-diphosphate trisodium salt

(CDP)

Cat. No.: HY-W008915

Cytidine 5'-diphosphate trisodium salt (CDP) is produced by the transfer of phosphoryl group from ATP to cytidine monophosphate (CMP) catalyzed by uridine monophosphate kinase (UMPK). Cytidine 5′-diphosphate can be used to produce Cytidine triphosphate (CTP) for synthesis of DNA and RNA.



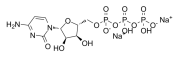
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 25 mg

Cytidine-5'-triphosphate disodium

(Cytidine triphosphate disodium; 5'-CTP disodium)

Cat. No.: HY-W013100

Cytidine-5'-triphosphate disodium is an endogenous metabolite.



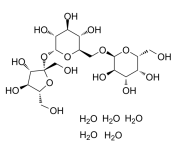
Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

D(+)-Raffinose pentahydrate

(D-Raffinose pentahydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-N1938

D(+)-Raffinose pentahydrate (D-Raffinose pentahydrate) is a trisaccharide composed of galactose, glucose, and fructose that occurs naturally in a variety of vegetables and grains. D(+)-Raffinose pentahydrate is a functional oligosaccharide.

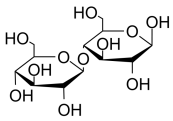


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

D-(+)-Cellobiose

Cat. No.: HY-N2325

D-(+)-Cellobiose is an endogenous metabolite.

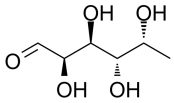


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

D-(+)-Fucose

Cat. No.: HY-N5102

D-(+)-Fucose is a nonmetabolizable analogue of l-arabinose. D-(+)-Fucose prevents growth of Escherichia coli B/r on a mineral salts medium plus l-arabinose by inhibiting induction of the l-arabinose operon. D-fucose is a potent inducer of beta-methylgalactoside permease (MGP).



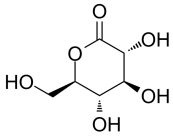
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

D-(+)-Glucono-1,5-lactone

(Gluconic acid lactone)

Cat. No.: HY-I0301

D-(+)-Glucono-1,5-lactone is a polyhydroxy (PHA) that is capable of metal chelating, moisturizing and antioxidant activity.



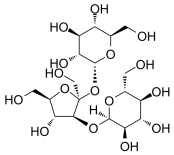
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

D-(+)-Melezitose

((+)-Melezitose; D-Melezitose)

Cat. No.: HY-N2340

D-(+)-Melezitose can be used to identify clinical isolates of indole-positive and indole-negative Klebsiella spp.



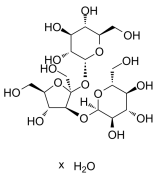
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

D-(+)-Melezitose hydrate

((+)-Melezitose hydrate; D-Melezitose hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-N2340A

D-(+)-Melezitose hydrate ((+)-Melezitose hydrate) can be used to identify clinical isolates of indole-positive and indole-negative Klebsiella spp.



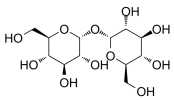
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

D-(+)-Trehalose

(D-Trehalose; α,α-Trehalose)

Cat. No.: HY-N1132

D-(+)-Trehalose, isolated from Saccharomyces cerevisiae, can be used as a food ingredient and pharmaceutical excipient.



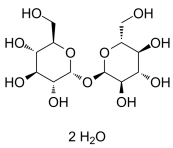
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

D-(+)-Trehalose dihydrate

(D-Trehalose dihydrate; α,α-Trehalose dihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-N1132A

D-(+)-Trehalose dihydrate, isolated from Saccharomyces cerevisiae, can be used as a food ingredient and pharmaceutical excipient.

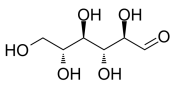


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

D-Allose

Cat. No.: HY-128741

D-Allose is an endogenous metabolite.

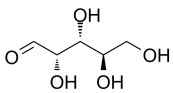


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg

D-arabinose

Cat. No.: HY-N0059

D-arabinose is an endogenous metabolite.

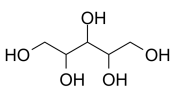


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

D-Arabitol

Cat. No.: HY-N3686

D-Arabitol is a polyol and its accumulation may cause a neurotoxic effect in human.

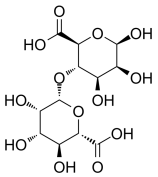


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

D-Dimannuronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7699

D-Dimannuronic acid is an alginate extract from brown algae which can be used to synthesize sulfated polymannuronate (SPMG)-derived oligosaccharides.



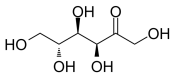
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

D-Fructose

(D(-)-Fructose)

Cat. No.: HY-N7092

D-Fructose (D(-)-Fructose) is a naturally occurring monosaccharide found in many plants.



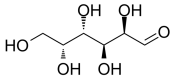
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

D-Galactose

(D-(+)-Galactose)

Cat. No.: HY-N0210

D-Galactose is a natural aldohexose and C-4 epimer of glucose.

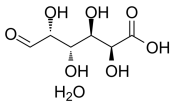


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 500 mg, 5 g

D-Galacturonic acid hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1827

D-Galacturonic acid hydrate is an endogenous metabolite.



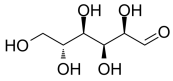
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

D-Glucose

(Glucose; D-(+)-Glucose; Dextrose)

Cat. No.: HY-B0389

D-Glucose (Glucose), a monosaccharide, is an important carbohydrate in biology.

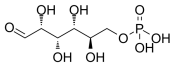


Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

D-Glucose 6-phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-112537

D-Glucose 6-phosphate is a glucose sugar phosphorylated at the hydroxy group on carbon 6.

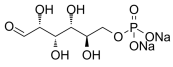


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg (1 M * 192 µL in Water), 100 mg (1 M * 384 µL in Water)

D-Glucose 6-phosphate disodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-128374

D-Glucose-6-phosphate disodium salt is a glucose sugar phosphorylated at the hydroxy group on carbon 6.

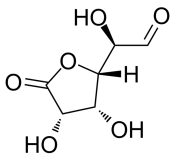


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

D-Glucuronic acid lactone (D-Glucurono-6,3-lactone; D-Glucurono-γ-lactone; D-Glucuronolactone; Dicurone; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-41982

D-Glucuronic acid lactone is an endogenous metabolite.

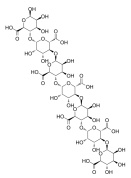


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

D-Heptamannuronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7699E

D-Heptamannuronic acid, an alginate oligomer, is produced by marine brown algae and by a limited range of Gram negative bacteria. D-Heptamannuronic acid can be used for the research of pain and vascular dementia.

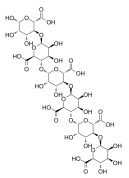


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

D-Hexamannuronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7699D

D-Hexamannuronic acid, an alginate oligomer, is produced by marine brown algae and by a limited range of Gram negative bacteria. D-Hexamannuronic acid can be used for the research of pain and vascular dementia.

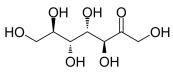


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

D-Mannoheptulose

Cat. No.: HY-U00462

D-Mannoheptulose is a major non-structural carbohydrate in avocado. D-mannoheptulose is a specific inhibitor of **D-glucose** phosphorylation. D-Mannoheptulose can block insulin release and utilization of carbohydrate in rat.

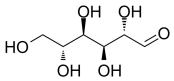


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

D-Mannose

Cat. No.: HY-N0379

D-Mannose is a carbohydrate, which plays an important role in human metabolism, especially in the glycosylation of specific proteins.

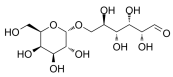


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

D-Melibiose

Cat. No.: HY-107824

D-Melibiose is a disaccharide which is composed of one galactose and one glucose moiety in an alpha (1-6) glycosidic linkage.

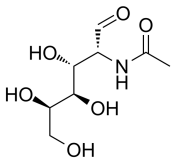


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

D-N-Acetylgalactosamine

Cat. No.: HY-33212

D-N-Acetylgalactosamine is an endogenous metabolite.

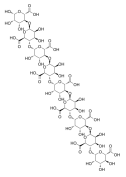


Purity: ≥80.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

D-Nonamannuronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7699G

D-Nonamannuronic acid, an alginate oligomer, is produced by marine brown algae and by a limited range of Gram negative bacteria. D-Nonamannuronic acid can be used for the research of pain and vascular dementia.

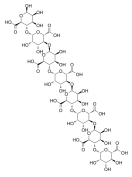


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

D-Octamannuronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7699F

D-Octamannuronic acid, an alginate oligomer, is produced by marine brown algae and by a limited range of Gram negative bacteria. D-Octamannuronic acid can be used for the research of pain and vascular dementia.

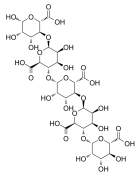


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

D-Pentamannuronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7699C

D-Pentamannuronic acid, an alginate oligomer, is produced by marine brown algae and by a limited range of Gram negative bacteria. D-Pentamannuronic acid can be used for the research of pain and vascular dementia.

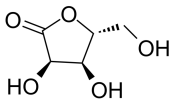


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

D-Ribonolactone

Cat. No.: HY-76691

D-Ribonolactone is sugar lactone and an inhibitor of **β-galactosidase** of Escherichia coli with a K_i of 26 mM.

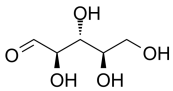


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

D-Ribose(mixture of isomers)

Cat. No.: HY-W018772

D-Ribose(mixture of isomers) is an energy enhancer, and acts as a sugar moiety of ATP, and widely used as a metabolic therapy supplement for chronic fatigue syndrome or cardiac energy metabolism.

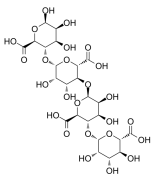


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

D-Tetramannuronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7699B

D-Tetramannuronic acid, an alginate oligomer, is produced by marine brown algae and by a limited range of Gram negative bacteria. D-Tetramannuronic acid can be used for the research of pain and vascular dementia.

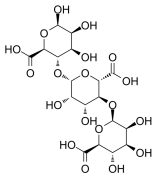


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

D-Trimannuronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7699A

D-Trimannuronic acid, an alginate oligomer is extracted from seaweed. D-Trimannuronic acid can induce TNFα secretion by mouse macrophage cell lines. D-Trimannuronic acid can be used for the research of pain and vascular dementia.

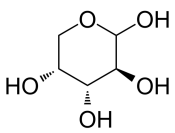


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

D-Arabinose

Cat. No.: HY-N7082

D-Arabinose, a monosaccharide, shows strong growth inhibition against the Caenorhabditis elegans with an IC_{50} of 7.5 mM.

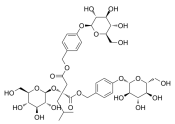


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Dactylorhin A

Cat. No.: HY-125531

Dactylorhin A, a succinate derivative ester, is isolated from rhizomes of Gymnadenia conopsea. Dactylorhin A exhibits moderate inhibitory effects on NO production effects in RAW 264.7 macrophage cells.



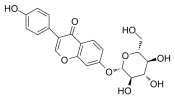
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Daidzin

(Daidzoside; NPI-031D; Daidzein 7-O-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0018

Daidzin is an isoflovone that has anti-oxidant, anti-carcinogenic, and anti-atherosclerotic activities; directly inhibits mitochondrial aldehyde dehydrogenase 2 (IC50 = 80 nM) and is an effective anti-dipsotropic isoflavone.

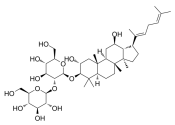


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Damulin A

Cat. No.: HY-16941

Damulin A is a saponin found in G. pentaphyllum with anti-cancer activities.

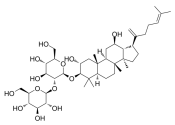


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Damulin B

Cat. No.: HY-16942

Damulin B is a dammarane-type saponin found in Gynostemma pentaphyllum.Damulin B can induce cell **apoptosis** and has anti-cancer activities in vitro.

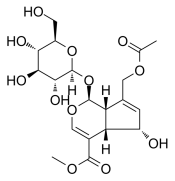


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Daphylloside

Cat. No.: HY-N6245

Daphylloside is an iridoid isolated from the aerial parts of Galium verum.

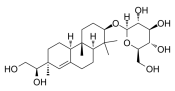


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Darutoside

Cat. No.: HY-N6028

Darutoside is a diterpenoid isolated from Siegesbeckia.



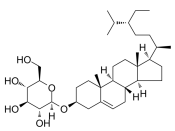
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Daucosterol

(Eleutheroside A; β-Sitosterol β-D-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0410

Daucosterol is a natural sterolin.

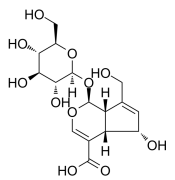


Purity: ≥80.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Deacetylasperulosidic Acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0594

Deacetylasperulosidic acid (DAA) is a major phytochemical constituent of Morinda citrifolia fruit. Deacetylasperulosidic acidhas antioxidant activity by increasing superoxide dismutase activity.

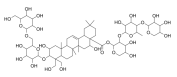


Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Deapi-platycodin D3

Cat. No.: HY-N3520

Deapi-platycodin D3 is a triterpenoid saponin from the roots of Platycodon grandiflorum.

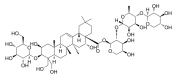


Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deapioplatycodin D

Cat. No.: HY-N0588

Deapioplatycodin D is a triterpenoid saponin isolated from Platycodon grandiflorum, with anti-HCV activity.



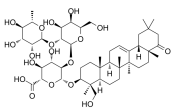
Purity: 97.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dehydrosoyasaponin I

(Soyasaponin Be; DHS-I)

Cat. No.: HY-107301

Dehydrosoyasaponin I (Soyasaponin Be;DHS-I), a triterpene glycoside, is a potent and reversible **calcium-activated potassium (maxi-K) channels** activator.



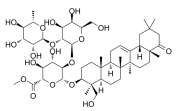
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Dehydrosoyasaponin I methyl ester

(Soyasaponin Be methyl ester; DHS-I methyl ester)

Cat. No.: HY-107300

Dehydrosoyasaponin I methyl ester (Soyasaponin Be methyl ester) is a saponin found in Trifolium alexandrinum.

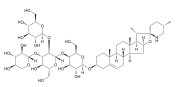


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Dehydrotomatine

Cat. No.: HY-N7001

Dehydrotomatine is a steroidal glycoalkaloid (SGA). α-tomatine and Dehydrotomatine accumulate in the mature green fruits, leaves, and flowers of tomatoes (Solanum lycopersicum) and function as defensive compounds against pathogens and predators.

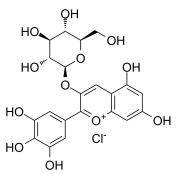


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Delphinidin 3-glucoside chloride (Delphinidin 3-O-glucoside chloride; Delphinidin 3-O-β-glucoside chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-108052

Delphinidin 3-glucoside chloride (Delphinidin 3-O-glucoside chloride) is an active anthocyanin found in bilberry extract. Delphinidin 3-glucoside chloride induces a pro-apoptotic effect in B cell chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (B CLL).



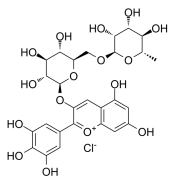
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Delphinidin 3-rutinoside chloride

(Delphinidin 3-O-rutinoside chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-114367

Delphinidin 3-rutinoside chloride (Delphinidin 3-O-rutinoside chloride) is an active anthocyanin found in bilberry extract. Delphinidin 3-rutinoside chloride induces a pro-apoptotic effect in B cell chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (B CLL).

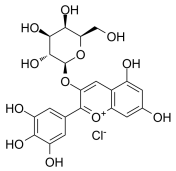


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Delphinidin-3-O-galactoside chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N6606

Delphinidin-3-O-galactoside (chloride) is an anthocyanin that extracts from wheat flour. Delphinidin-3-O-galactoside (chloride) can be used for the research of antioxidant and antimicrobial.

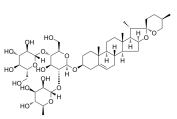


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deltonin

Cat. No.: HY-N2283

Deltonin, a steroidal saponin, isolated from Dioscorea zingiberensis Wright, with antitumor activity; Deltonin inhibits **ERK1/2** and **AKT** activation.



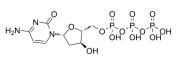
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Deoxycytidine triphosphate

(dCTP; 2′-Deoxycytidine-5′-triphosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-101400

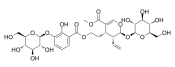
Deoxycytidine triphosphate (dCTP) is a nucleoside triphosphate that can be used for **DNA synthesis**. Deoxycytidine triphosphate has many applications, such as real-time PCR, cDNA synthesis, and DNA sequencing.



Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Depressine
(Depressin) Cat. No.: HY-N5070

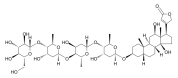
Depressine is a natural product found in Gentiana depressa.



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

Deslanoside
(Deacetyllanatoside C; Desacetyllanatoside C) Cat. No.: HY-A0154

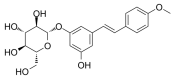
Deslanoside (Desacetyllanatoside C) is a rapidly acting cardiac glycoside used to treat congestive heart failure and supraventricular arrhythmias due to reentry mechanisms, and to control ventricular rate in the treatment of chronic atrial fibrillation.



Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Desoxyrhaponticin
Cat. No.: HY-N2486

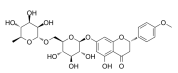
Desoxyrhaponticin is a stilbene glycoside from the Tibetan nutritional food Rheum tanguticum Maxim. Desoxyrhaponticin is a **Fatty acid synthase (FASN)** inhibitor, and has apoptotic effect on human cancer cells.



Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Didymin
Cat. No.: HY-N2068

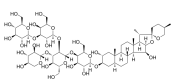
Didymin, a dietary flavonoid glycoside from citrus fruits, possesses antioxidant properties. Didymin induces **apoptosis** by inhibiting N-Myc and upregulating RKIP in neuroblastoma.



Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Digitonin
Cat. No.: HY-N4000

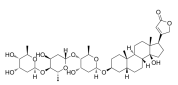
Digitonin, a glycoside obtained from Digitalis purpurea, could increase cell permeability by binding to cholesterol molecules and reduce tumor growth. Digitonin is an natural detergent.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

Digitoxin
Cat. No.: HY-B1357

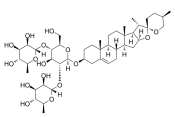
Digitoxin is an effective Na+/K+-ATPase inhibitor, the EC50 value of Digitoxin is 0.78 μM.



Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Dioscin
(Collettiside III; CCRIS 4123) Cat. No.: HY-N0124

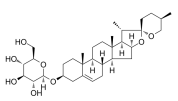
Dioscin(CCRIS 4123; Collettiside III) is a natural steroid saponin derived from several plants, showing potent anti-cancer effect against a variety of tumor cell lines.



Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Diosgenin glucoside
Cat. No.: HY-N0730

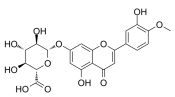
Diosgenin glucoside, a saponin compound extracted from Tritulus terrestris L., provides neuroprotection by regulating microglial M1 polarization. Diosgenin glucoside protects against spinal cord injury by regulating autophagy and alleviating apoptosis .



Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

DiosMetin 7-O-β-D-Glucuronide
Cat. No.: HY-N6879

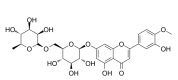
DiosMetin 7-O-β-D-Glucuronide is an antioxidant constituent in the fruits of Luffa cylindrical.



Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Diosmin
Cat. No.: HY-N0178

Diosmin is a flavonoid found in a variety of citrus fruits and also an agonist of the **aryl hydrocarbon receptor** (**AhR**).

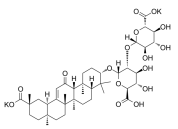


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Dipotassium glycyrrhizinate

(Glycyrrhizic acid dipotassium; Dipotassium glycyrrhizate) Cat. No.: HY-N0184A

Dipotassium glycyrrhizinate is a natural compound, inhibits atopic dermatitis-related gene expression with anti-anti-inflammatory activity.

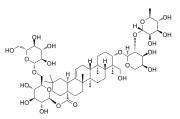


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Dipsacoside B

Cat. No.: HY-N0266

Dipsacoside B is a major bioactive saponin, which can be used as a marker.

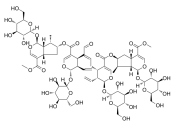


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dipsanoside A

Cat. No.: HY-N2238

Dipsanoside A is a novel tetrairidoid glucoside from Dipsacus asper. Dipsacus asper Wall.

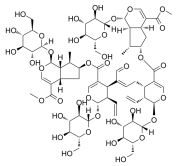


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dipsanoside B

Cat. No.: HY-N2236

Dipsanoside B is a novel tetrairidoid glucoside from Dipsacus asper. Dipsacus asper Wall.

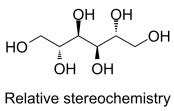


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DL-Mannitol

Cat. No.: HY-N6618

DL-Mannitol is obtained by combining D-mannitol with a sample of Lmannitol obtained by reduction of L-mannono-1, Clactone.



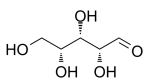
Relative stereochemistry

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

DL-Xylose

((±)-Xylos) Cat. No.: HY-B1070

DL-Xylose is an intermediate of organic synthesis.



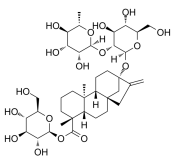
relative stereochemistry

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Dulcoside A

Cat. No.: HY-N6992

Dulcoside A is isolated from Stevia rebaudiana, it often advertised as a sweetener.

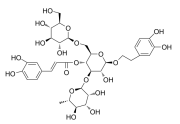


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Echinacoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0020

Echinacoside, one of the phenylethanoids isolated from the stems of Cistanche salsa, effectively inhibits **Wnt/β-catenin signaling**. Echinacoside elicits neuroprotection by activating Trk receptors and their downstream signal pathways. Antiosteoporotic activity.

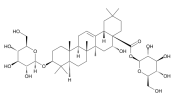


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Eclalbasaponin I

Cat. No.: HY-N7022

Eclalbasaponin I is isolated from Eclipta prostrata L with antitumor activity. Eclalbasaponin I inhibits the proliferation of hepatoma cell smmc-7721 with an IC_{50} value of 111.1703 μg/ml.

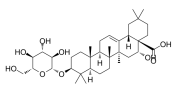


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ecliptasaponin A

Cat. No.: HY-N1508

Ecliptasaponin A , a pentacyclic triterpenoid saponin, is one of major compounds separated from Eclipta prostrate.

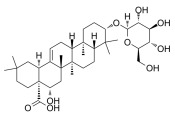


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Ecliptasaponin D

Cat. No.: HY-N2191

Ecliptasaponin D is a triterpenoid glucoside isolated from Eclipta alba (L.) Hassk which is the aerial part of Eclipta prostrate.

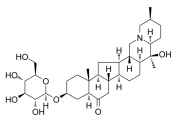


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Edpetiline

Cat. No.: HY-N1921

Edpetiline is a principal alkaloid from P. eduardi. Edpetiline has significant antiinflammatory effects.



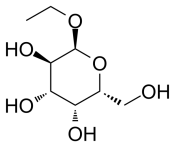
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Eleutheroside C

(Ethyl α-D-galactoside; Ethyl α-D-galactopyranoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N3802

Eleutheroside C (Ethyl α-D-galactoside) is a glycoside isolated from the bulbs of Polianthes tuberosa.

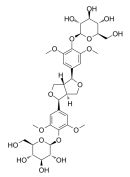


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Eleutheroside D

Cat. No.: HY-N4147

Eleutheroside D is an active lignan isolated from the root of Eleutherococcus senticosus, has anti-inflammatory and hypoglycemic activities. Eleutheroside D is an optical isomer of Eleutheroside E (HY-N0272).

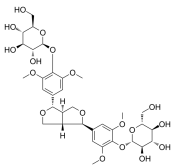


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eleutheroside E

Cat. No.: HY-N0272

Eleutheroside E, a principal component of Eleutherococcus enticosus, has anti-inflammatory and protective effects in ischemia heart.



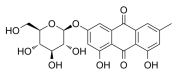
Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Emodin 6-O-β-D-glucoside

(Glucoemodin)

Cat. No.: HY-N8126

Emodin-6-O-β-D-glucoside (Glucoemodin) is an active compound from Reynoutria japonica. Emodin-6-O-β-D-glucoside shows potent anti-inflammatory and barrier protective effects.

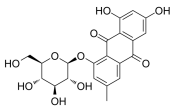


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Emodin-1-O-β-D-glucopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N2394

Emodin-1-O-β-D-glucopyranoside, isolated from medicinal plant Polygonum cuspidatum Sieb. & Zucc, is a potent and noncompetitive **bacterial neuraminidase (BNA)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.85 μM.

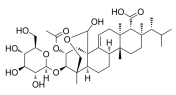


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Enfumafungin

Cat. No.: HY-N8537

Enfumafungin, a triterpene glycoside, is isolated from extracts derived from an endophytic species of Hormonema. Enfumafungin is an antifungal compound that is acting on the fungal cell wall, as the (1,3)-beta-D-glucan synthase inhibitor.

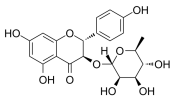


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Engeletin

Cat. No.: HY-N0436

Engeletin is a flavanonol glycoside isolated from hymenaea martiana, inhibits **NF-κB** signaling-pathway activation, and possesses anti-inflammatory, analgesic, diuresis, detumescence, and antibiosis effects.

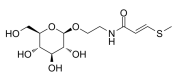


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Entadamide-A-β-D-glucopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N7401

Entadamide-A-β-D-glucopyranoside is one of the major components in the seeds of Entada phaseoloides. Entadamide-A-β-D-glucopyranoside has anti-complement activitie.

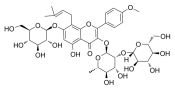


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Epimedin A

Cat. No.: HY-N0257

Epimedin A is a natural compound extracted from Herba Epimedii.



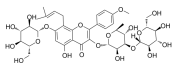
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Epimedin A1

(Hexandraside F)

Cat. No.: HY-N0258

Epimedin A1 is a flavonoid extracted from Herba Epimedii which is one of commonly used Chinese medicines.

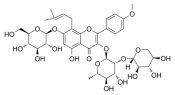


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Epimedin B

Cat. No.: HY-N0259

Epimedin B, a component extracted from Epimedii Folium, is reported to have antiosteoporotic activity.

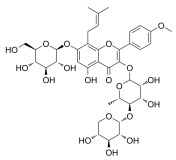


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Epimedin B1

Cat. No.: HY-N8084

Epimedin B1 is initially isolated from E. Wushanense and is a Chemical marker of E. sagittatum in drug Yin-Yang-Huo. Epimedin B1 is the isomer of Epimedin B.



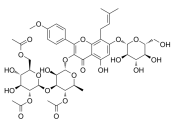
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epimedin K

(Korepimedoside B)

Cat. No.: HY-N8087

Epimedin K (Korepimedoside B), a flavonol glycoside, is isolated from the aerial parts of Epimedium koreanum Nakai.

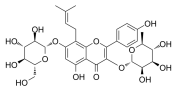


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epimedoside A

Cat. No.: HY-N2626

Epimedoside A is a flavonoid isolated from the roots of Epimedium wushanense. Epimedoside A exhibits significant antioxidant activity in vitro.



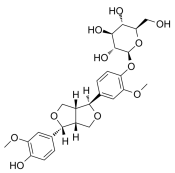
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Epipinoresinol-4'-O-β-D-glucoside

(Simplocosin)

Cat. No.: HY-N7898

Epipinoresinol-4'-O-β-D-glucoside (Simplocosin) is a glucoside compound.

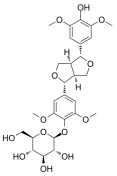


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Episyringaresinol 4'-O-β-D-glncopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N2182

Episyringaresinol 4'-O-β-D-glncopyranoside (compound 22), isolated from Alhagi sparsifolia Shap, is a natural potential neuroinflammatory inhibitor.



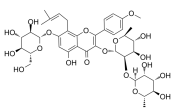
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Epmedin C

(Epimedin-C; Baohuoside-VI)

Cat. No.: HY-N0260

Epmedin C, a natural product, has estrogen-like effects for ovariectomized mice.

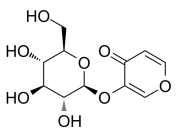


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Erigeroside

Cat. No.: HY-N2628

Erigeroside is as a derivatives of -glucose extracted from Satureja khuzistanica Jamzad. Erigeroside has good ability of anti-oxidation and scavenging oxidation free radical.

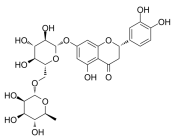


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eriocitrin

Cat. No.: HY-N0636

Eriocitrin is a flavonoid isolated from lemon, which is a strong antioxidant agent. Eriocitrin could inhibit the proliferation of hepatocellular carcinoma cell lines by arresting cell cycle in S phase through up-regulation of p53, cyclin A, cyclin D3 and CDK6.

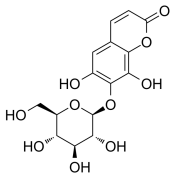


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Erioside

Cat. No.: HY-N8322

Erioside is found in Lasiosiphon eriocephalus.

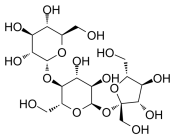


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Erlose

Cat. No.: HY-139338

Erlose, a trisaccharide consisting of sucrose in soybean aphid honeydew, is utilized as a substitute sweetener preventing dental caries caused by oral flora, mainly Streptococcus mutans. Erlose may be used as a reference compound in HPLC assays that analyze the sugars of foods.

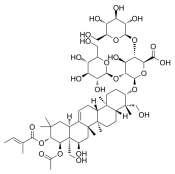


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Escin

Cat. No.: HY-B2114

Escin, a natural compound of triterpenoid saponins isolated from horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum) seeds, can be used as a vasoprotective anti-inflammatory, anti-edematous and anti-nociceptive agent.

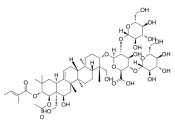


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Escin IA

Cat. No.: HY-N0554

Escin IA is a triterpene saponin isolated from horse chestnut, which inhibits **HIV-1 protease** with IC_{50} values of 35 μM.

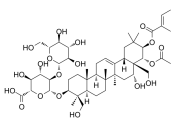


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Escin Ie

Cat. No.: HY-N7706

Escin Ie is a derivative of Aescine in Aesculi Semen extract.

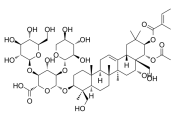


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Escin IIa

Cat. No.: HY-107248

Escin IIa, isolated from horse chestnut, the seeds of Aesculus hippocastanum L., has positive effects on acute inflammation in animals. Escin IIa has gastroprotections on ethanol-induced gastric mucosal lesions in rats.

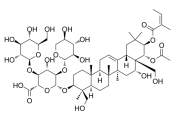


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Escin IIb

Cat. No.: HY-107247

Escin IIb, isolated from horse chestnut, the seeds of Aesculus hippocastanum L., has positive effects on acute inflammation in animals. Escin IIb showed potent protective effects against ethanol-induced gastric mucosal lesions.

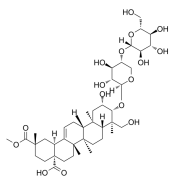


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Esculentoside A

Cat. No.: HY-N0632

Esculentoside A (EsA), a kind of triterpene saponin isolated from roots of Phytolacca esculenta. Esculentoside A (EsA) possesses anti-inflammatory activity in acute and chronic experimental models, has selective inhibitory activity towards cyclooxygenase-2 (**COX-2**).

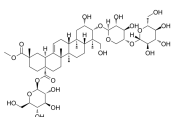


Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Esculentoside H

Cat. No.: HY-N2205

Esculentoside H (EsH) is a saponin isolated from the root extract of perennial plant Phytolacca esculenta. Esculentoside H (EH) has anti-tumor activity, the mechanism is related to the capacity for **TNF**release.

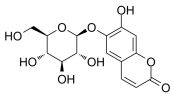


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Esculin

Cat. No.: HY-N0188

Esculin, a fluorescent coumarin glucoside, is an active ingredient of ash bark. Esculin ameliorates cognitive impairment in experimental diabetic nephropathy (DN), and exerts antioxidative stress and antiinflammatory effects, via the **MAPK** signaling pathway.

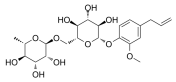


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Eugenol rutinoside

Cat. No.: HY-N3880

Eugenol rutinoside is found in dendropanax dentiger.

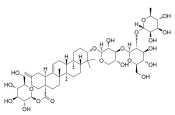


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eupteleasaponin I

Cat. No.: HY-N5095

Eupteleasaponin I is a component of Euptelea polyandra, may has gastroprotective activity.



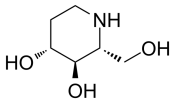
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fagomine

(D-Fagomine)

Cat. No.: HY-13005

Fagomine is a mild **glycosidase** inhibitor. The K_i of the iminosugar Fagomine is 4.8 μM, 39 μM, and 70 μM for Amyloglucosidase (A.niger), β-Glucosidase (bovine), and Isomaltase (yeast), respectively.

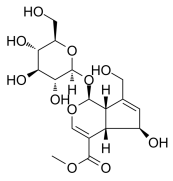


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Feretoside

Cat. No.: HY-N6249

Feretoside, a phenolic compound extracted from the barks of E. ulmoides, is a **HSP inducer** which act as cytoprotective agent.



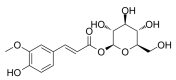
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ferulic acid acyl-β-D-glucoside

(Ferulic acid glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N7715

Ferulic acid acyl-β-D-glucoside is a metabolite of Ferulic Acid (HY-N0060). Ferulic acid is a novel fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 (FGFR1) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.78 and 12.5 μM for FGFR1 and FGFR2, respectively.

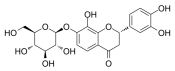


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Flavanomarein

Cat. No.: HY-N7675

Flavanomarein is a predominant flavonoid of Coreopsis tinctoria Nutt with protective effects against diabetic nephropathy. Flavanomarein has good antioxidative, antidiabetic, antihypertensive and anti-hyperlipidemic activities.



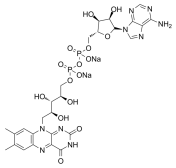
Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Flavin adenine dinucleotide disodium salt

(FAD disodium salt; FAD-Na2)

Cat. No.: HY-B1654A

Flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD) disodium salt is a redox cofactor, more specifically a prosthetic group of a protein, involved in several important enzymatic reactions in metabolism.

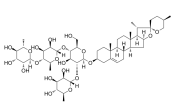


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

Formosanin C

Cat. No.: HY-N2389

Formosanin C is a diosgenin saponin isolated from Paris formosana Hayata and an immunomodulator with antitumor activity. Formosanin C induces apoptosis.

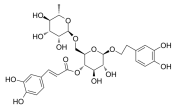


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Forsythiaside A

Cat. No.: HY-N0028

Forsythiaside A, a phenylethanoside product isolated from air-dried fruits of Forsythia suspense, has anti-inflammatory and antioxidant effects.

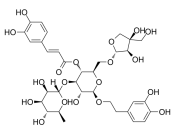


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Forsythoside B

Cat. No.: HY-N0029

Forsythoside B is a phenylethanoid glycoside isolated from the leaves of Lamiophlomis rotata Kudo, a Chinese folk medicinal plant for treating inflammatory diseases and promoting blood circulation. Forsythoside B could inhibit **TNF-alpha**, **IL-6**, **IκB** and modulate **NF-κB**.

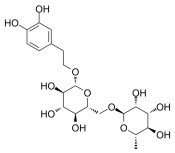


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Forsythoside E

Cat. No.: HY-N2173

Forsythoside E is a phenylethanoid glycoside isolated from the fruits of forsythia suspense (thunb.) vahl.



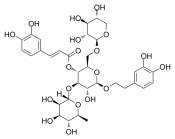
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Forsythoside F

(Arenarioside)

Cat. No.: HY-N7397

Forsythoside F (Arenarioside) is a **xanthine oxidase** inhibitor and possesses antihyperuricemic effects in vivo.

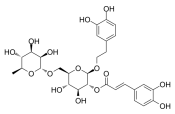


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Forsythoside H

Cat. No.: HY-N5043

Forsythoside H, a caffeoyl phenylethanoid glycoside (CPG) isolated from the fruits of Forsythia suspense (Thunb.) Vahl, may possesses anti-inflammatory activities.

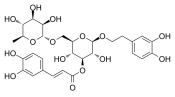


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Forsythoside I

Cat. No.: HY-N5042

Forsythoside I, a caffeoyl phenylethanoid glycoside (CPG) isolated from the fruits of Forsythia suspense (Thunb.) Vahl, may possesses anti-inflammatory activities.

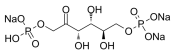


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Fosfructose trisodium (Diphosphofructose trisodium; Esafosfan trisodium; FDP trisodium)

Cat. No.: HY-106950A

Fosfructose trisodium (Diphosphofructose trisodium;Esafosfan trisodium;FDP trisodium) is a cytoprotective natural sugar phosphate for the potential treatment of cardiovascular ischemia, sickle cell anemia and asthma.



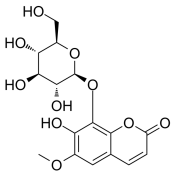
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Fraxin

(Fraxoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0579

Fraxin isolated from Acer tegmentosum, F. ornus or A. hippocastanum, is a glucoside of fraxetin and reported to exert potent anti-oxidative stress action, anti-inflammatory and antimetastatic properties.

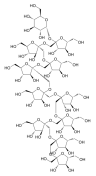


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Fructo-oligosaccharide DP11/GF10

Cat. No.: HY-N7008

Fructo-oligosaccharide DP11/GF10 belongs to fructooligosaccharides (FOS) with degree of polymerization (DP=11). Fructo-oligosaccharides (FOS) are composed of 10 fructose units linked by (21)-β-glycosidic bonds and having a single D-glucosyl unit at the non-reducing end.



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

Fructo-oligosaccharide DP12/GF11

Cat. No.: HY-N7009

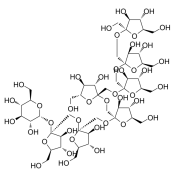
Fructo-oligosaccharide DP12/GF11 belongs to fructooligosaccharides (FOS) with degree of polymerization (DP=12). Fructo-oligosaccharides (FOS) are composed of 11 fructose units linked by (21)-β-glycosidic bonds and having a single D-glucosyl unit at the non-reducing end.

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

Fructo-oligosaccharide DP8/GF7

Cat. No.: HY-N6836

Fructo-oligosaccharide DP8/GF7 belongs to fructooligosaccharides (FOS) with degree of polymerization (DP=8). Fructo-oligosaccharides (FOS) are composed of 7 fructose units linked by (21)-β-glycosidic bonds and having a single D-glucosyl unit at the non-reducing end.

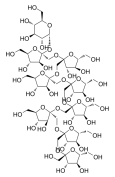


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Fructo-oligosaccharide DP9/GF8

Cat. No.: HY-N6835

Fructo-oligosaccharide DP9/GF8 belongs to fructooligosaccharides (FOS) with degree of polymerization (DP=9). Fructo-oligosaccharides (FOS) are composed of 8 fructose units linked by (21)-β-glycosidic bonds and having a single D-glucosyl unit at the non-reducing end.

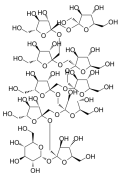


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Fructo-oligosaccharide DP10/GF9

Cat. No.: HY-N6834

Fructo-oligosaccharide DP10/GF9 belongs to fructooligosaccharides (FOS) with degree of polymerization (DP=10). Fructo-oligosaccharides (FOS) are composed of 9 fructose units linked by (21)-β-glycosidic bonds and having a single D-glucosyl unit at the non-reducing end.

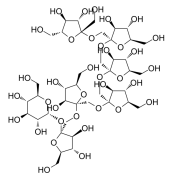


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Fructo-oligosaccharide DP7/GF6

Cat. No.: HY-N6837

Fructo-oligosaccharide DP7/GF6 belongs to fructooligosaccharides (FOS) with degree of polymerization (DP=7). Fructo-oligosaccharides (FOS) are composed of 6 fructose units linked by (21)-β-glycosidic bonds and having a single D-glucosyl unit at the non-reducing end.

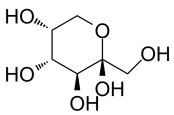


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Fructose

Cat. No.: HY-N0395

Fructose is a simple ketonic monosaccharide found in many plants, where it is often bonded to glucose to form the disaccharide sucrose.



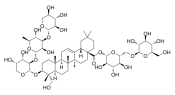
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Fulvotomentoside A

(Decaisoside E)

Cat. No.: HY-N9319

Fulvotomentoside A (Decaisoside E) is a triterpenoid saponin compound isolated from the flowers of Lonicera fulvotomentosa Hsu et S.C. Cheng.

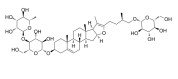


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Furostan, β-D-glucopyranoside deriv

Cat. No.: HY-N9408

Furostan, β-D-glucopyranoside deriv (compound 2) is a oligofurostanoside that can be found in Asparagus cochinchinensis.



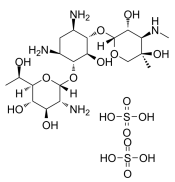
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

G-418 disulfate

(Geneticin sulfate; Antibiotic G-418 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-17561

G-418 disulfate (Geneticin sulfate), is an aminoglycoside antibiotic, inhibits protein synthesis in eukaryotes and prokaryotes. G-418 disulfate is commonly used as a selective agent for eukaryotic cells.



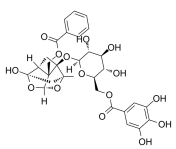
Purity: 98.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Galloylpaeoniflorin

(6'-O-Galloyl paeoniflorin)

Cat. No.: HY-N5048

Galloylpaeoniflorin is a **NF-κB** inhibitor. And Galloylpaeoniflorin is a inhibitor of DNA cleavage.

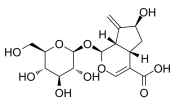


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gardoside

Cat. No.: HY-N8046

Gardoside is an iridoid glycoside that can be found in the roots of L. alba.



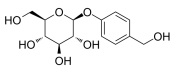
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gastrodin

(Gastrodine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0115

Gastrodin, a main constituent of a Chinese herbal medicine Tianma, has been known to display anti-inflammatory effects. Gastrodin, has long been used for treating dizziness, epilepsy, stroke and dementia.

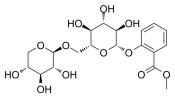


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gaultherin

Cat. No.: HY-N1965

Gaultherin, a natural salicylate derivative, is isolated from Gaultheria yunnanensis. Gaultherin is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID). Gaultherin has analgesic and anti-inflammatory effects and lack gastric ulcerogenic effect compared to Aspirin.

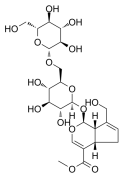


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Genipin 1-β-D-gentiobioside (Genipin 1-gentiobioside; Genipin 1-β-gentiobioside; Genipin gentiobioside)

Cat. No.: HY-N2094

Genipin 1-β-D-gentiobioside (Genipin 1-gentiobioside) is one of the most abundant and bioactive iridoid glycosides in Gardenia jasminoides Ellis, which possesses hepatoprotective, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, and antithrombotic activities.

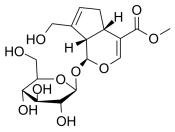


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Geniposide

Cat. No.: HY-N0009

Geniposide is an iridoid glucoside extracted from Gardenia jasminoides Ellis fruits; exhibits a varity of biological activities such as anti-diabetic, antioxidative, antiproliferative and neuroprotective activities.

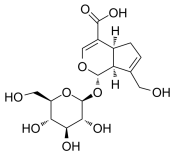


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Geniposidic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0010

Geniposidic acid is an effective anticancer and radioprotection agent. Target: Others Mice were given an intraperitoneal injection of Geniposidic acid (GA) (12.5, 25, 50 mg/kg) 1 h before receiving GA against d-galactosamine (GalN) (800 mg/kg)/LPS (40 μg/kg).

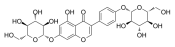


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Genistein 7,4'-di-O-β-D-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N5103

Genistein 7,4'-di-O-β-D-glucoside is a natural product with significantly estrogenic proliferative effect in MCF-7 cells.

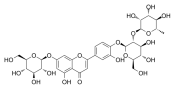


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Genistein 7-O-β-D-glucopyranoside-4'-O-[α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranoside]

Cat. No.: HY-N5129

Genistein 7-O-β-D-glucopyranoside-4'-O-[α-L-rhamno pyranosyl-(12)-β-D-glucopyranoside] is an isoflavone triglycoside that could be isolated from Sophora japonica.

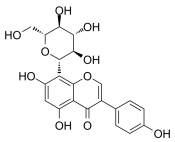


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Genistein 8-c-glucoside (G8CG)

Cat. No.: HY-N6882

Genistein 8-c-glucoside (G8CG) is a glucoside. Genistein 8-c-glucoside induces mitochondrial membrane depolarization and induces **apoptosis**.

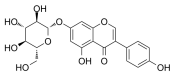


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Genistin (Genistine; Genistoside; Genistein 7-O-β-D-glucopyranoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0595

Genistin (Genistine), an isoflavone belonging to the phytoestrogen family, is a potent anti-adipogenic and anti-lipogenic agent. Genistin attenuates cellular growth and promotes apoptotic cell death breast cancer cells through modulation of **ERalpha** signaling pathway.

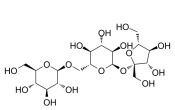


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Gentianose

Cat. No.: HY-N8305

Gentianose is a predominant carbohydrate reserve found in the storage roots of perennial Gentiana lutea.

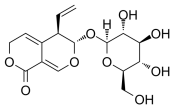


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gentiopicroside (Gentiopicrin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0494

Gentiopicroside, a naturally occurring iridoid glycoside, inhibits **P450** activity, with an IC_{50} and a K_i of 61 μM and 22.8 μM for CYP2A6; Gentiopicroside has antianti-inflammatoryand antioxidative effects.



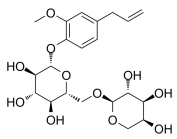
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Geoside

(Gein; Eugenyl vicianoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N6903

Geoside (Gein) is a natural compound isolated from stevia rebaudiana.

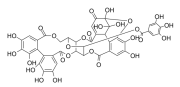


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Geraniin

Cat. No.: HY-N0472

Geraniin is a **TNF-α** releasing inhibitor with numerous activities including anticancer, anti-inflammatory, and anti-hyperglycemic activities, with an IC_{50} of 43 μM.



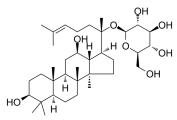
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside C-K

(Ginsenoside compound K; Ginsenoside K)

Cat. No.: HY-N0904

Ginsenoside C-K, a bacterial metabolite of G-Rb1, exhibits anti-inflammatory effects by reducing **iNOS** and **COX-2**. Ginsenoside C-K exhibits an inhibition against the activity of **CYP2C9** and **CYP2A6** in human liver microsomes with IC_{50}s of 32.0±3.6 μM and 63.6±4.2 μM, respectively.



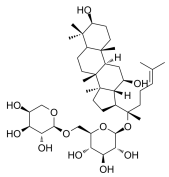
Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside C-Y

(Ginsenoside Y)

Cat. No.: HY-N9389

Ginsenoside C-Y, a natural antioxidant, possesses antiphotoaging and antimelanogenesis activities.



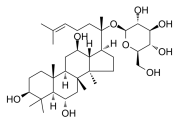
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ginsenoside F1

(20(S)-Ginsenoside F1)

Cat. No.: HY-N0598

Ginsenoside F1, an enzymatically modified derivative of Ginsenoside Rg1, demonstrates competitive inhibition of **CYP3A4** activity and weaker inhibition of CYP2D6 activity.

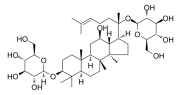


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ginsenoside F2

Cat. No.: HY-125848

Ginsenoside F2, a metabolite from Ginsenoside Rb1, induces apoptosis accompanied by protective autophagy in breast cancer stem cells.

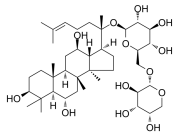


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Ginsenoside F3

Cat. No.: HY-N0600

Ginsenoside F3, a component of PPTGs (an minor saponin in the leaves of Panax ginseng), has immunoenhancing activity by regulating production and gene expression of type 1 cytokines (IL-2, IFN-gamma) and type 2 cytokines (IL-4 and IL-10).

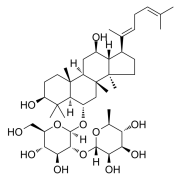


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

Ginsenoside F4

Cat. No.: HY-N2503

Ginsenoside F4 (GF4), ginseng saponinis, isolated from notoginseng or red ginseng. Ginsenoside F4 (GF4) has inhibitory effect on human lymphocytoma JK cell by inducing its **apoptosis**.

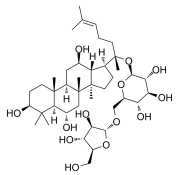


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ginsenoside F5

Cat. No.: HY-108277

Ginsenoside F5, from crude extracts of flower buds of Panax ginseng, remarkably inhibits the growth of HL-60 cells by the **apoptosis** pathway.

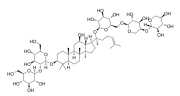


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ginsenoside Ra1

Cat. No.: HY-N2506

Ginsenoside Ra1 is a component from ginseng, inhibits protein tyrosine kinase (**PTK**) activation induced by hypoxia/reoxygenation.

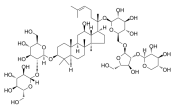


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ginsenoside Ra2

Cat. No.: HY-N4260

Ginsenoside Ra2 is a component from Panax ginseng.

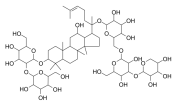


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ginsenoside Ra3

Cat. No.: HY-N4259

Ginsenoside Ra3, isolated from Panax ginseng, possesses anti-cancer activity.



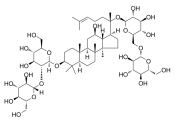
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ginsenoside Rb1

(Gypenoside III)

Cat. No.: HY-N0039

Ginsenoside Rb1, a main constituent of the root of Panax ginseng, inhibits **Na^+, K^+-ATPase** activity with an **IC_{50}** of 6.3±1.0 μM. Ginsenoside also inhibits **IRAK-1** activation and phosphorylation of **NF-κB p65** .



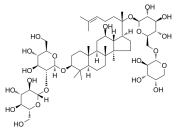
Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ginsenoside Rb2

(Ginsenoside C)

Cat. No.: HY-N0040

Ginsenoside Rb2 is one of the main bioactive components of ginseng extracts. Rb2 can upregulate **GPR120** gene expression. Ginsenoside Rb2 has antiviral effects.



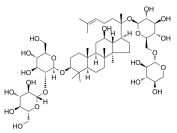
Purity: 98.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside Rb3

(Gypenoside IV)

Cat. No.: HY-N0041

Ginsenoside Rb3 is extracted from steamed Panax notoginseng. Ginsenoside Rb3 exhibits inhibitory effect on TNFα-induced **NF-κB** transcriptional activity with an **IC_{50}** of 8.2 μM in 293T cell lines. Ginsenoside Rb3 also inhibits the induction of **COX-2** and **iNOS** mRNA.



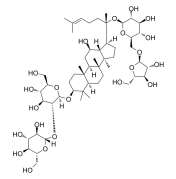
Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside Rc

(Panaxoside Rc)

Cat. No.: HY-N0042

Ginsenoside Rc, one of major Ginsenosides from Panax ginseng, enhances GABA receptor$_A$ (**$GABA_A$**)-mediated ion channel currents (I_{GABA}). Ginsenoside Rc inhibits the expression of **TNF-α** and **IL-1β**.



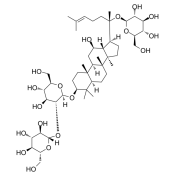
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside Rd

(Gypenoside VIII)

Cat. No.: HY-N0043

Ginsenoside Rd inhibits TNFα-induced **NF-κB** transcriptional activity with an **IC_{50}** of 12.05±0.82 μM in HepG2 cells. Ginsenoside Rd inhibits expression of **COX-2** and **iNOS** mRNA. Ginsenoside Rd also inhibits **Ca^{2+}** influx.

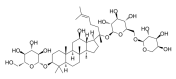


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside Rd2

Cat. No.: HY-N2516

Ginsenoside Rd2 is a saponin found in Panax japonicus with anti-inflammatory actions.



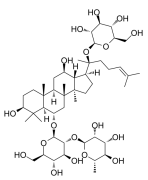
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Ginsenoside Re

(Ginsenoside B2; Panaxoside Re; Sanchinoside Re)

Cat. No.: HY-N0044

Ginsenoside Re (Ginsenoside B2) is an extract from Panax notoginseng. Ginsenoside Re decreases the **β-amyloid** protein (**Aβ**). Ginsenoside Re plays a role in antiinflammation through inhibition of **JNK** and **NF-κB**.



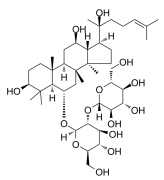
Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside Rf

(Panaxoside Rf)

Cat. No.: HY-N0601

Ginsenoside Rf is a trace component of ginseng root. Ginsenoside Rf inhibits **N-type Ca^{2+} channel**.

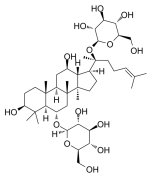


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside Rg1

(Panaxoside A; Panaxoside Rg1)

Cat. No.: HY-N0045



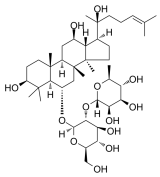
Ginsenoside Rg1 is one of the major active components of ginseng. Ginsenoside Rg1 ameliorates the impaired cognitive function, displays promising effects by reducing cerebral **Aβ** levels. Ginsenoside Rg1 also reduces **NF-κB** nuclear translocation.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside Rg2

(Chikusetsusaponin I; Panaxoside Rg2; Prosapogenin C2)

Cat. No.: HY-N0602

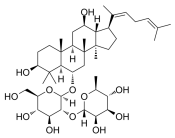


Ginsenoside Rg2 is one of the major active components of ginseng. Ginsenoside Rg2 inhibits **VCAM-1** and **ICAM-1** expressions stimulated with lipopolysaccharide (LPS). Ginsenoside Rg2 also reduces $A\beta_{1-42}$ accumulation.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside Rg4

Cat. No.: HY-N6580

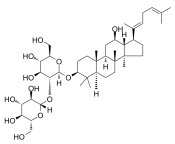


Ginsenoside Rg4 is a major protopanaxatriol type ginsenoside isolated from the leaves of Panax ginseng C. A. Meyer.

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

Ginsenoside Rg5

Cat. No.: HY-N0908

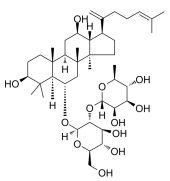


Ginsenoside Rg5 is the main component of Red ginseng. Ginsenoside blocks binding of **IGF-1** to its receptor with an IC_{50} of ~90 nM. Ginsenoside Rg5 also inhibits the mRNA expression of **COX-2** via suppression of the DNA binding activities of **NF-κB p65**.

Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside Rg6

Cat. No.: HY-N0907



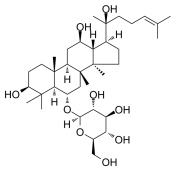
Ginsenoside Rg6 inhibits TNF-α-induced **NF-κB** transcriptional activity with an IC_{50} of 29.34 μM in HepG2 cells. Ginsenoside Rg6 also exhibits **apoptosis**-inducing effect.

Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ginsenoside Rh1

(Prosapogenin A2; Sanchinoside B2; Sanchinoside Rh1)

Cat. No.: HY-N0604



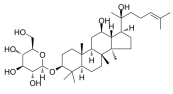
Ginsenoside Rh1 (Prosapogenin A2) inhibits the expression of **PPAR-γ**, **TNF-α**, **IL-6**, and **IL-1β**.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside Rh2

(20(S)-Ginsenoside Rh2; 20(S)-Rh2; Ginsenoside-Rh2)

Cat. No.: HY-N0605

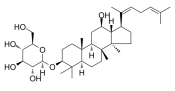


Ginsenoside Rh2 induces the activation of **caspase-8** and **caspase-9**. Ginsenoside Rh2 induces cancer cell **apoptosis** in a multi-path manner.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside Rh3

Cat. No.: HY-N0606

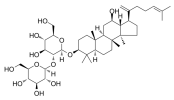


Ginsenoside Rh3 is a bacterial metabolite of Ginsenoside Rg5. Ginsenoside Rh3 treatment in human retinal cells induces **Nrf2** activation.

Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Ginsenoside Rk1

Cat. No.: HY-N2515

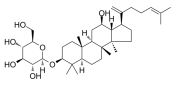


Ginsenoside Rk1 is a unique component created by processing the ginseng plant (mainly Sung Ginseng, SG) at high temperatures. Ginsenoside Rk1 has anti-inflammatory effect, suppresses the activation of **Jak2/Stat3** signaling pathway and **NF-κB**.

Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Ginsenoside Rk2

Cat. No.: HY-N2504



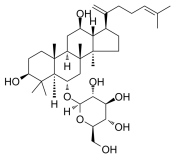
Ginsenoside Rk2 is a dammarane glycoside isolated from the processed ginseng (SG; Sun Ginseng).

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

Ginsenoside Rk3

Cat. No.: HY-N0906

Ginsenoside Rk3 is present in the roots Panax notoginseng herbs. Ginsenoside Rk3 significantly inhibits TNF-α-induced **NF-κB** transcriptional activity, with an IC_{50} of 14.24±1.30 μM in HepG2 cells.

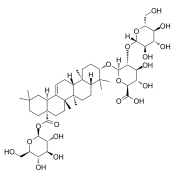


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ginsenoside Ro (Polysciasaponin P3; Chikusetsusaponin 5; Chikusetsusaponin V)

Cat. No.: HY-N0607

Ginsenoside Ro (Polysciasaponin P3; Chikusetsusaponin 5; Chikusetsusaponin V) exhibits a Ca^{2+}-antagonistic antiplatelet effect with an IC_{50} of 155 μM. Ginsenoside Ro reduces the production of TXA_2 more than it reduces the activities of COX-1 and TXAS.

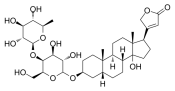


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Glucodigifucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N5093

Glucodigifucoside, a cardenolide glycoside that could be isolated from the seeds of Digitalis purpurea, exhibits potent cytotoxicity against human renal adenocarcinoma cell line ACHN.

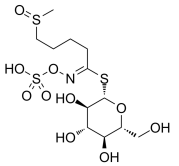


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glucoraphanin

Cat. No.: HY-N4068

Glucoraphanin, a natural glucosinolate found in cruciferous vegetable, is a stable precursor of the Nrf2 inducer sulforaphane, which possesses antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and anti-carcinogenic effects.



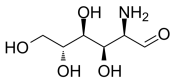
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Glucosamine

(D-Glucosamine; Chitosamine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1125

Glucosamine (D-Glucosamine) is an amino sugar and a prominent precursor in the biochemical synthesis of glycosylated proteins and lipids, is used as a dietary supplement.

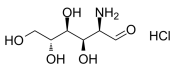


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Glucosamine hydrochloride (D-(+)-Glucosamine hydrochloride; Chitosamine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0733

Glucosamine hydrochloride (D-Glucosamine hydrochloride) is an amino sugar and a prominent precursor in the biochemical synthesis of glycosylated proteins and lipids, is used as a dietary supplement.



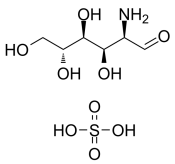
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Glucosamine sulfate

(D-Glucosamine sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0487

Glucosamine sulfate (D-Glucosamine sulfate) is an amino sugar and a prominent precursor in the biochemical synthesis of glycosylated proteins and lipids, is used as a dietary supplement.

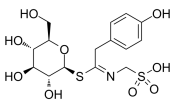


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Glucosinalbate

Cat. No.: HY-N7257

Glucosinalbate is a natural product that can be isolated from Arabidopsis thaliana.

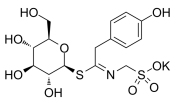


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glucosinalbate potassium

Cat. No.: HY-N7257A

Glucosinalbate potassium is a natural product that can be isolated from Arabidopsis thaliana.

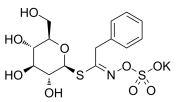


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Glucotropaeolin potassium (Benzylglucosinolate potassium)

Cat. No.: HY-N4321

Glucotropaeolin potassium (Benzylglucosinolate potassium) , a glucosinolate contained in cruciferous vegetables, causes a moderate decrease in spontaneous DNA damage in animals.

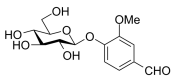


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Glucovanillin

Cat. No.: HY-N6667

Glucovanillin extracted from green pods and simultaneously transformed to vanillin by a combination of enzyme activities involving cell wall degradation and glucovanillin hydrolysis.

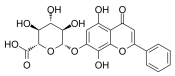


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Glychionide A

Cat. No.: HY-N8034

Glychionide A is a flavonoside that can be found in the roots of Glychirriza glabra. Glychionide A promotes **apoptosis** and **autophagy** of PANC-1 pancreatic cancer cells. Glychionide A can be used for the research of cancer.



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

Glycogen, Mussel

Cat. No.: HY-113511

Glycogen is a glycolytic intermediates and high-energy phosphates that can serve as a form of energy storage in humans, animals, fungi, and bacteria.

Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 50 mg

Glycogen, Oysters

Cat. No.: HY-113511A

Glycogen, Oysters is a glycolytic intermediates and high-energy phosphates that can serve as a form of energy storage in humans, animals, fungi, and bacteria.

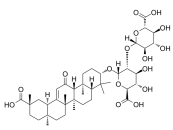
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

Glycyrrhizic acid

(Glycyrrhizin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0184

Glycyrrhizic acid is a triterpenoid saponinl, acting as a direct **HMGB1** antagonist, with anti-tumor, anti-diabetic activities.

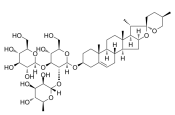


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Gracillin

Cat. No.: HY-N0706

Gracillin is a kind of steroidal saponin isolated from the root bark of wild yam Dioscorea nipponica with antitumor agent. Gracillin could induce cell cycle arrest, oxidative stress, and apoptosis in HL60 cells.

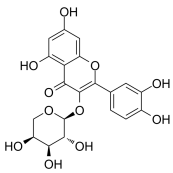


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Guaijaverin

Cat. No.: HY-N2224

Guaijaverin is a **urease** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 120 μM. Guaijaverin shows antioxidant and anti-Streptococcus mutans activities.

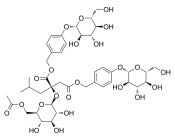


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Gymnoside III

Cat. No.: HY-N7673

Gymnoside III is a glucosyloxybenzyl 2-isobutylmalate isolated from the tubers of Gymnadenia conopsea.



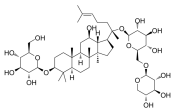
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Gynostemma Extract

(Ginsenoside C-Mx1; Gynosaponin I; Gypenoside IX)

Cat. No.: HY-N0167

Gynostemma Extract (Ginsenoside C-Mx1) is a natural product.

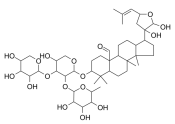


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gypenoside A

Cat. No.: HY-N2440

Gypenoside A is a natural compound isolaated from Gynostemma pentaphyllum Makino.

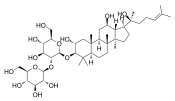


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Gypenoside L

Cat. No.: HY-N8211

Gypenoside L is a saponin that can be found in Gynostemma pentaphyllum. Gypenoside L increases the SA-β-galactosidase activity, promotes the production of senescence-associated secretory cytokines.

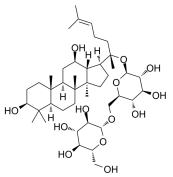


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Gypenoside LXXV

Cat. No.: HY-N7678

Gypenoside LXXV, isolated from Gynostemma pentaphyllum, is one of the deglycosylated shapes of ginsenoside Rb1. Gypenoside LXXV significantly reduces cancer cell viability and displays an anti-cancer effect.

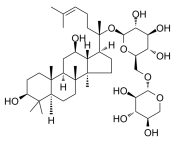


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Gypenoside XIII

Cat. No.: HY-N6881

Gypenoside XIII is belonging to the gypenosides. Gypenosides, extracted from Gynostemma pentaphyllum, have various pharmacological properties and protect against cardiovascular diseases, especially atherosclerosis.

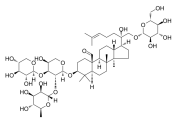


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Gypenoside XLIX

Cat. No.: HY-N1990

Gypenoside XLIX, a dammarane-type glycoside, is a prominent component of G. pentaphyllum.

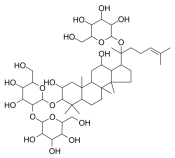


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Gypenoside XLVI

Cat. No.: HY-N6252

Gypenoside XLVI is one of the major dammarane-type triterpenoid saponins from Gynostamma pentaphallum. Gypenoside XLVI has a tetracyclic triterpene structure and possess potent non-small cell lung carcinoma A549 cell inhibitory activity.



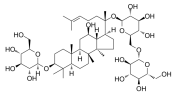
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Gypenoside XVII

(Gynosaponin S)

Cat. No.: HY-N0553

Gypenoside XVII, a novel phytoestrogen belonging to the gypenosides, can activate **estrogen receptors**.

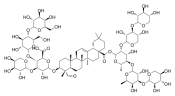


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Gypsoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0302

Gypenoside is a triterpene saponin from gypsophila paniculata L.



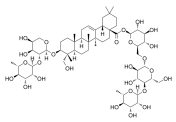
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hederacoside C

(Kalopanaxsaponin B)

Cat. No.: HY-N0253

Hederacoside C is a principal active ingredient of Hedera helix leaf that can treat respiratory disorders, because of its expectorant, bronchodilator, antibacterial, and bronchospasmolytic effects.

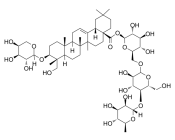


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg

Hederacoside D

Cat. No.: HY-N0254

Hederacoside D is one of the bioactive saponins from Hedera helix, and plays pivotal roles in the overall biological activity.

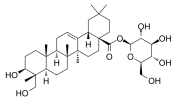


Purity: 98.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Hederagenin 28-O-beta-D-glucopyranosyl ester

Cat. No.: HY-N2190

Hederagenin 28-O-beta-D-glucopyranosyl ester, a triterpenoid saponin isolated from Ilex cornuta, exhibits protective effects against H_2O_2-induced myocardial cell injury.

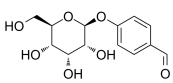


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Helicid

(Helicide; Helicidum; 4-Formylphenyl-β-D-allopyranoside) Cat. No.: HY-N0343

Helicid (Helicide) is a major constituent of Helicia nilgirica Bedd. Helicid has been used to treat psychoneurosis for its sedative-hypnotic and analgesic properties.

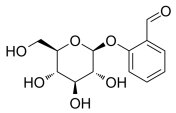


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Helicin

Cat. No.: HY-N7060

Helicin, found in Rosaceae, is a moderate **syrB** inducer. Helicon can be hydrolyzed by BglY enzyme.

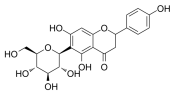


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hemiphloin

Cat. No.: HY-N8202

Hemiphloin is a natural flavonoid.

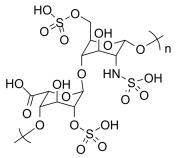


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Heparin

Cat. No.: HY-17567

Heparin is a highly sulfated glycosaminoglycan,that is widely used as an injectable anticoagulant, and has the highest negative charge density of any known biological molecule. Heparin significantly inhibits exosome-cell interactions.

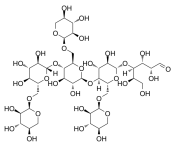


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg(10 mg × mL in Water)

Heptasaccharide Glc4Xyl3

Cat. No.: HY-125826

Heptasaccharide Glc4Xyl3, a covalent inhibitor of **endo-xyloglucanases**, is used for the identification and analysis of diverse xyloglucan-active enzymes in nature.

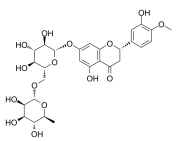


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Hesperidin

(Hesperetin 7-rutinoside) Cat. No.: HY-15337

Hesperidin (Hesperetin 7-rutinoside), a flavanone glycoside, is isolated from citrus fruits. Hesperidin has numerous biological properties, such as decreasing inflammatory mediators and exerting significant antioxidant effects.

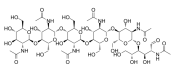


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Hexa-N-acetylchitohexaose

Cat. No.: HY-N7698B

Hexa-N-acetylchitohexaose is an inducer of disease resistance in crop plants, which could elicit an increase of lignification-related and antioxidative enzymes in soybean plants. Hexa-N-acetylchitohexaose is a substrate of lysozyme.

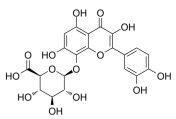


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Hibifolin

Cat. No.: HY-N7368

Hibifolin, a flavonol glycoside, is a potential inhibitor of **adenosine deaminase (ADA)**, with a K_i of 49.92 μM. Hibifolin protects neurons against beta-amyloid-induced neurotoxicity.

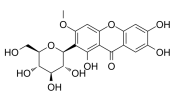


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Homomangiferin

Cat. No.: HY-111811

Homomangiferin is mangiferin monomethyl ether. Homomangiferin has important medicinal properties and is widely used to relieve many symptoms, for example coughing and asthma.

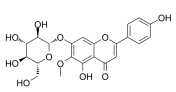


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Homoplantaginin

Cat. No.: HY-N1949

Homoplantaginin is a flavonoid from a traditional Chinese medicine Salvia plebeia with antiinflammatory and antioxidant properties. Homoplantaginin could inhibit **TNF-α** and **IL-6** mRNA expression, **IKKβ** and **NF-κB** phosphorylation.

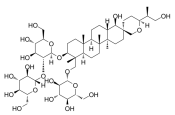


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Hosenkoside A

Cat. No.: HY-N2249

Hosenkoside A is a baccharane glycoside isolated from the seeds of impatiens balsamina.

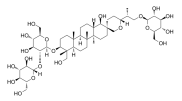


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Hosenkoside B

Cat. No.: HY-N2250

Hosenkoside B is a baccharane glycoside isolated from the seeds of impatiens balsamina.



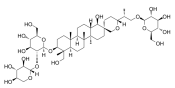
Purity: 96.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Hosenkoside F

((+)-Hosenkoside F)

Cat. No.: HY-N2241

Hosenkoside F is a baccharane glycoside isolated from the seeds of impatiens balsamina.

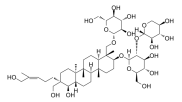


Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Hosenkoside G

Cat. No.: HY-N2242

Hosenkoside G, a baccharane glycoside isolated from the seeds of Impatiens Balsamina L., possesses anti-tumor activity.

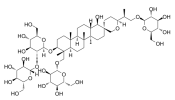


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hosenkoside K

Cat. No.: HY-N2243

Hosenkoside K is a baccharane glycoside isolated from the seeds of impatiens balsamina.



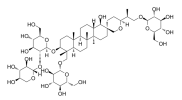
Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Hosenkoside M

((+)-Hosenkoside M)

Cat. No.: HY-N2244

Hosenkoside M is a baccharane glycoside isolated from the seeds of impatiens balsamina.



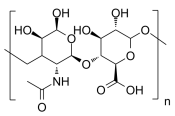
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Hyaluronic acid

(Hyaluronate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0633A

Hyaluronic acid (corn fermented) is a biopolymer composed of repeating units of disaccharides with various applications.



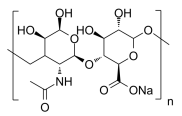
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Hyaluronic acid sodium

(Sodium hyaluronate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0633

Hyaluronic acid sodium (Sodium hyaluronate) is a biopolymer composed of repeating units of disaccharides with various applications.



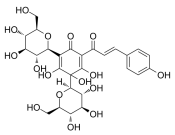
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Hydroxysafflor yellow A

(Safflomin A; HSYA)

Cat. No.: HY-N0567

Hydroxysafflor yellow A is a flavonoid derived and isolated from traditional Chinese medicine Carthamus tinctorius L., possesses anti-tumor activity.

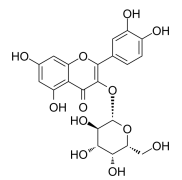


Purity: 96.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Hyperoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0452

Hyperoside, a natural flavonoid, isolated from Camptotheca acuminate, possesses antifungal, anti-inflammatory, anti-viral, anti-oxidative and anti-apoptotic activities.

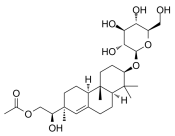


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Hythiemoside A

Cat. No.: HY-N4023

Hythiemoside A is found in Sigesbeckia orientalis L.

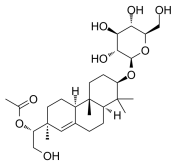


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hythiemoside B

Cat. No.: HY-N8150

Hythiemoside B is isolated as a white amorphous powder. Hythiemoside B is an ent-pimarane glucoside isolated from the aerial part of Siegesbecikia orientalis L. (Asteraceae).



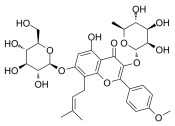
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Icariin

(Ieariline)

Cat. No.: HY-N0014

Icariin is a flavonol glycoside. Icariin inhibits **PDE5** and **PDE4** activities with IC_{50}s of 432 nM and 73.50 μM, respectively. Icariin also is a **PPARα** activator.

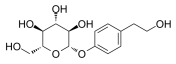


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Icariside D2

Cat. No.: HY-N7450

Icariside D2, isolated from Annona glabra fruit, inhibits **angiotensin-converting enzyme**. Icariside D2 shows significant cytotoxic activity on the HL-60 cell line with the IC_{50} value of 9.0 ± 1.0 μM. Icariside D2 induces apoptosis .

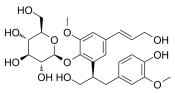


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Icariside E5

Cat. No.: HY-N4020

Icariside E5 is a lignan glycoside isolated from the Albiziae Cortex. Icariside E5 promotes the proliferation of HUVECs without cytotoxicity. Icariside E5 has antioxidant properties.

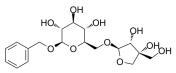


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Icariside F2

Cat. No.: HY-N8085

Icariside F2 is a potent **NF-κB** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 16.25 μM. Icariside F2 is an aromatic glycoside isolated from the leaves of E. ulmoides Oliver. Icariside F2 has anti-inflammatory activity.



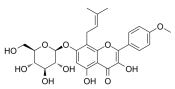
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Icariside I

(Icarisid I)

Cat. No.: HY-N1939

Icariside I is a metabolite of Icarlin, which could regulate bone remodeling and is recognized as an effective agent for the treatment of osteoporosis.



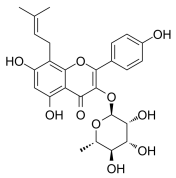
Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

IKarisoside A

(Icarisoside-A; Baohuoside II)

Cat. No.: HY-N0875

IKarisoside A (Icarisoside-A) is a natural flavonol glycoside and has anti-inflammatory properties.



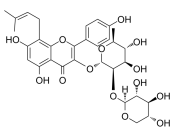
Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Ikarisoside F

(Ikarisoside-F; Icarisoside-F)

Cat. No.: HY-N0861

Ikarisoside F is a flavonol glycoside from Vancouveria hexandra; could bind to AdoHcy hydrolase.



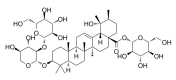
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ilexsaponin B3

(Ilexoside K)

Cat. No.: HY-N5036

Ilexsaponin B3 has significant hypocholesterolemic activity.

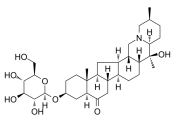


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Imperialine 3-β-D-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-107271

Imperialine 3-β-D-glucoside is the glycoside of Imperialine. Imperialine 3-β-D-glucoside may exhibit anti-tumor properties against multi-drug resistant tumor cells.



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

Inulin

Cat. No.: HY-N7075

Inulin is a storage polysaccharide and belongs to a group of non-digestible carbohydrates, fructan. Inulin is from plants of the Compositae and Lilialiaceaes families, often used as a prebiotic, fat replacer, sugar replacer, texture modifier, plays beneficial role in gastric .

Inulin

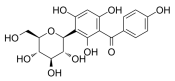
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Iriflophenone 3-C-glucoside

(Iriflophenone 3-C-β-D-glucopyranoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N4008

Iriflophenone 3-C-β-D-glucopyranoside, isolated from Cyclopia genistoides, has antioxidant activity.

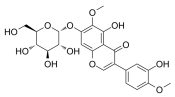


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Iristectorin A

Cat. No.: HY-N6820

Iristectorin A, a natural product from Iris tectorum, has anti-cancer activities in breast cancer.

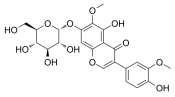


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Iristectorin B

Cat. No.: HY-N6819

Iristectorin B is an isoflavone from Iris tectorum, has anti-cancer activities in breast cancer.

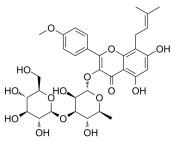


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Iso-Sagittatoside A

Cat. No.: HY-N0873A

Iso-Sagittatoside A is the metabolite of effective Erxian Decoction (EXD, a Chinese medicine prescription for menopausal syndromes) in rat plasma.



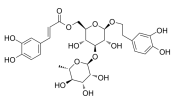
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isoacteoside

(Isoverbascoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0022

Isoacteoside is a natural compound which exhibit significant inhibition of advanced glycation end product formation with IC50 values of 4.6-25.7 μM, compared with those of aminoguanidine (IC50=1,056 μM) and quercetin (IC50=28.4 μM) as positive controls.



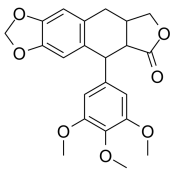
Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isoanthricin

((Rac)-Deoxypodophyllotoxin)

Cat. No.: HY-N8038

Isoanthricin ((Rac)-Deoxypodophyllotoxin) is the racemate of Deoxypodophyllotoxin. Deoxypodophyllotoxin is a potent antitumor and anti-inflammatory agent.



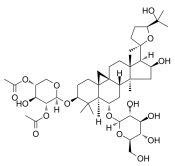
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isoastragaloside I

(Isoastragaloside-I)

Cat. No.: HY-N0887

Isoastragaloside I is a natural compound from the medicinal herb Radix Astragali; possesses the activity of elevating adiponectin production.



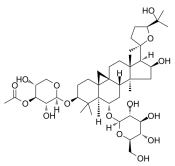
Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Isoastragaloside II

(Astrasieversianin-VII)

Cat. No.: HY-N0888

Isoastragaloside II is an astragaloside, which is isolated from the hairy root culture of Astragalus membranaceus.

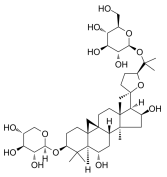


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Isoastragaloside IV

Cat. No.: HY-N4214

Isoastragaloside IV is a triterpene oligoglycoside isolated from Astragali Radix.

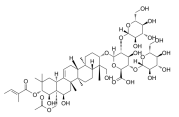


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isoescin IA

Cat. No.: HY-N0556

Isoescin IA is a triterpenoid saponin isolated from the seeds of Aesculus chinensis. Isoescin IA has **anti-HIV-1 protease** activity.

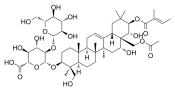


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Isoescin Ie

Cat. No.: HY-N7705

Isoescin Ie is a derivative of Aescine in Aesculi Semen extract.

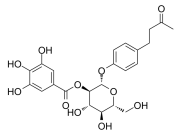


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Isolindleyin

Cat. No.: HY-N6244

Isolindleyin, a butyrophenone, is a **tyrosinase** inhibitor, with a K_d of 54.8 μM for human tyrosinase. Isolindleyin exhibits anti-inflammatory, analgesic and anti-melanogenic activities.



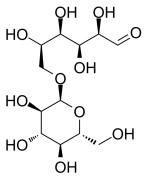
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isomaltose

(6-O-α-D-Glucopyranosyl-D-glucose; D-Isomaltose)

Cat. No.: HY-N3018

Isomaltose is composed of two glucose units and suitable as a non-cariogenic sucrose replacement and is favorable in products for diabetics and prediabetic dispositions.

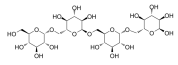


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Isomaltotetraose

Cat. No.: HY-N7948

Isomaltotetraose is one of isomalto-oligosaccharide (IMO), the main hydrolysis end products of DexKQ. Isomaltotetraose can induce dextranase synthesis.

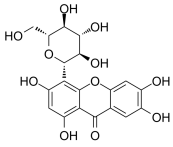


Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Isomangiferin

Cat. No.: HY-N0772

Isomangiferin, a natural product, is reported to have antiviral activity.



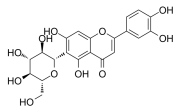
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Isoorientin

(Homoorientin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0767

Isoorientin is a potent inhibitor of **COX-2** with an IC_{50} value of 39 μM.

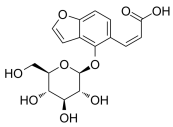


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Isopsoralenoside

Cat. No.: HY-N7504

Isopsoralenoside is a benzofuran glycoside from Psoralea corylifolia. Isopsoralenoside can be quickly metabolized to Psoralen (HY-N0053) in digestive tract contents.



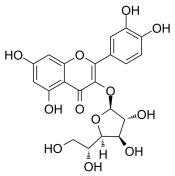
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isoquercitrin

(Isoquercitroside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0768

Isoquercitrin (Isoquercitroside) is an effective antioxidant and an eosinophilic inflammation suppressor.



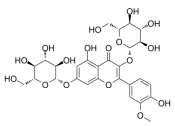
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isorhamnetin 3,7-di-O-β-D-glucopyranoside

(Isorhamnetin-3,7-diglucoside; Isorhamnetin diglucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N8196

Isorhamnetin 3,7-di-O-β-D-glucopyranoside, a major flavonoid compound, is metabolized in vivo by intestinal bacteria to isorhamnetin and that isorhamnetin plays an important role as an antioxidant.



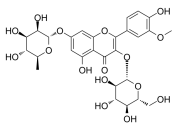
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isorhamnetin 3-glucoside-7-rhamnoside

(Luteoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N2227

Isorhamnetin 3-glucoside-7-rhamnoside (Luteoside) is a flavonoid that can be isolated from the aerial parts of B. tripartita.



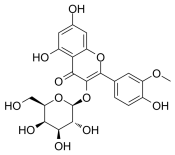
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isorhamnetin 3-O-galactoside

(Cacticin)

Cat. No.: HY-N2082

Isorhamnetin 3-O-galactoside (Cacticin), a flavonoid glycoside isolated from Artemisia capillaris Thunberg, which ameliorates CCl4-induced hepatic damage by enhancing the anti-oxidative defense system and reducing the inflammatory signaling pathways.

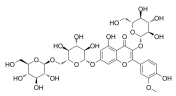


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Isorhamnetin 3-O-β-D-glucose-7-O-β-D-gentiobioside

Cat. No.: HY-N8214

Isorhamnetin 3-O-β-D-glucose-7-O-β-D-gentiobioside is a bioactive constituent that can be found in the seeds of Lepidium apetalum Willd. Isorhamnetin 3-O-β-D-glucose-7-O-β-D-gentiobioside exhibits significant triglyceride (TG)-lowering effects in HepG2 cells.

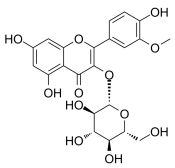


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isorhamnetin-3-O-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0777

Isorhamnetin-3-O-glucoside, a natural compound widely contained in many vegetables and rice, could be metabolized in intestinal microbiota after digestion.

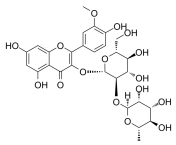


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Isorhamnetin-3-O-neohespeidoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0778

Isorhamnetin-3-O-neohespeidoside is a flavonoid isolated from Pollen typhae.

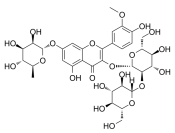


Purity: 99.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Isorhamnetin-3-O-sophoroside-7-O-rhamnoside

Cat. No.: HY-N2225

Isorhamnetin-3-O-sophoroside-7-O-rhamnoside, the major flavonol glycoside, is isolated from sea buckthorn (Hippophaë rhamnoides). Isorhamnetin-3-O-sophoroside-7-O-rhamnoside has the algicidal activity against the growth of the harmful microalgae.



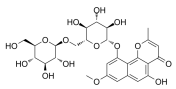
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isorubrofusarin-6-O-β-gentiobioside

(Isorubrofusarin gentiobioside)

Cat. No.: HY-N7604

Isorubrofusarin-6-O-β-gentiobioside (Isorubrofusarin gentiobioside) is a naphthopyrone glycoside isolated from Cassia obtusifolia Linn seeds.

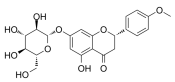


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Isosakuranin

Cat. No.: HY-N4296

Isosakuranin is a natural product derived from the fruits of Paliurus ramosissimus.

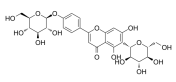


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Isosaponarin

Cat. No.: HY-N2589

Isosaponarin is a flavone glycoside isolated from wasabi leaves. Isosaponarin increases **collagen synthesis**, caused by up-regulated **TGF-β type II receptor (TβR-II)** and **prolyl 4-hydroxylase (P4H)** proteins production.

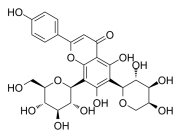


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Isoschaftoside

Cat. No.: HY-N1458

Isoschaftoside, a C-glycosylflavonoid from Desmodium uncinatum root exudate, can inhibit growth of germinated S. hermonthica radicles.

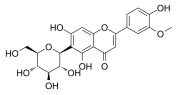


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isoscoparin

Cat. No.: HY-N5080

Isoscoparin is a flavonoid that could be isolated from EtOAc extract of Gentiana algida Pall. Isoscoparin possesses antioxidant activity.

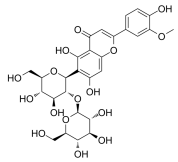


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isoscoparin-2''O-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N5141

Isoscoparin-2''O-glucoside is a flavonoid that can be found in yellow grain mutant of rice. Isoscoparin-2''O-glucoside shows antioxidant activity.



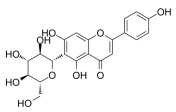
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isovitexin

(Saponaretin; Homovitexin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0773

Isovitexin is a flavonoid isolated from rice hulls of Oryza sativa, possesses anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidant activities; Isovitexin acts like a **JNK1/2** inhibitor and inhibits the activation of **NF-κB**.

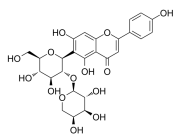


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Isovitexin 2''-O-arabinoside

Cat. No.: HY-N5114

Isovitexin 2''-O-arabinoside is an inactive flavonoid in plantlets of Avena sativa L. (Poaceae).

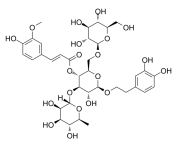


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Jionoside A1

Cat. No.: HY-N5045

Jionoside A1 isolated from Radix Rehmanniae Praeparata displays dose dependent immune-enhancement activity and possesses moderate protective activities on H_2O_2-treated SH-SY5Y cells.

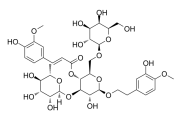


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Jionoside B1

Cat. No.: HY-N2218

Jionoside B1 is a phenylpropanoid isolated from herbs of Eriophyton wallichii.

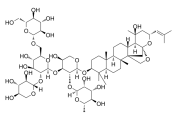


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Jujuboside A

Cat. No.: HY-N0659

Jujuboside A is a glycoside extracted from Semen Ziziphi Spinosae, a Chinese herbal medicine used to treat insomnia and anxiety.

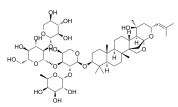


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Jujuboside B1

Cat. No.: HY-N2047

Jujuboside B1, a dammarane-type triterpene oligoglycoside, is isolated from Ziziphi Spinosae Semen.



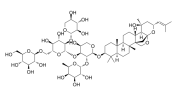
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Jujuboside D

(Jujuboside A1)

Cat. No.: HY-N2046

Jujuboside D (Jujuboside A1) is a dammarane-type saponin that can be isolated from the seeds of Ziziphus jujube.



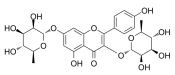
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Kaempferitrin

(Lespedin; Lespenephryl)

Cat. No.: HY-N0628

Kaempferitrin is a natural flavonoid, possesses antinociceptive, anti-inflammatory, anti-diabetic, antitumoral and chemopreventive effects, and activates **insulin** signaling pathway.

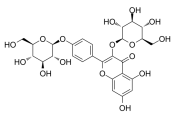


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Kaempferol 3,4'-diglucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N9381

Kaempferol 3,4'-diglucoside is a flavonol isolated from the aqueous methanolic extract of norway spruce buds. Kaempferol 3,4'-diglucoside is identified in the needles.

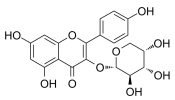


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kaempferol 3-O-arabinoside

Cat. No.: HY-N3433

Kaempferol 3-O-arabinoside is an antioxidant flavonoids isolated from ethyl acetate fraction (EAF) obtained from the leaves of Nectandra hihua. Kaempferol 3-O-arabinoside has good antioxidant capacity.

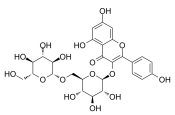


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kaempferol 3-O-gentiobioside

Cat. No.: HY-N1510

Kaempferol 3-O-gentiobioside is a flavonoid isolated from C. alata leaves with antidiabetic activity. Kaempferol 3-O-gentiobioside possesses activity against α-glucosidase and displays carbohydrate enzyme inhibitory effect with an IC_{50} of 50.0 μM.

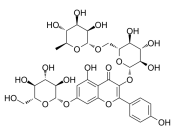


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Kaempferol 3-O-rutinoside 7-O-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N8165

Kaempferol 3-O-rutinoside 7-O-glucoside is a flavonoid glycoside from red tomato.

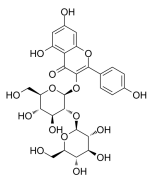


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kaempferol 3-O-sophoroside

Cat. No.: HY-N2055

Kaempferol 3-O-sophoroside, a derivative of Kaempferol, is isolated from the leaves of cultivated mountain ginseng (Panax ginseng) with anti-inflammatory effects.



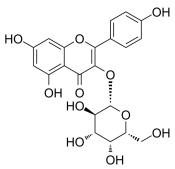
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kaempferol 3-O-β-D-galactopyranoside

(Trifolin)

Cat. No.: HY-N6605

Kaempferol 3-O-β-D-galactopyranoside (Trifolin) is a derivative of flavonoid, which is isolated from the aerial part of Consolida oliveriana.



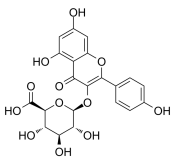
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kaempferol 3-O-β-D-glucuronide

(Kaempferol-3-glucuronide; Kaempferol-3-O-glucuronide)

Cat. No.: HY-N7176

Kaempferol 3-O-β-D-glucuronide (Kaempferol-3-glucuronide), one conjugated kaempferol metabolite, has anti-inflammatory effect.

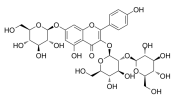


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Kaempferol 3-sophoroside-7-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N5117

Kaempferol 3-sophoroside-7-glucoside is a bioactive component in roasted Lycium chinense leaves with anti-obesity activity.

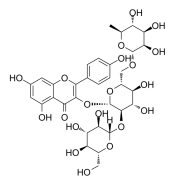


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kaempferol-3-O-(2''-O-β-D-glucopyl)-β-D-rutinoside

Cat. No.: HY-N5119

Kaempferol-3-O-(2''-O-β-D-glucopyl)-β-D-rutinoside is a natural glycoside that could be found in Camellia oleifera seeds.

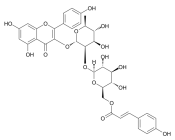


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kaempferol-3-O-(6'''-trans-p-coumaroyl-2''-glucosyl)rhamnoside

Cat. No.: HY-N6965

Kaempferol-3-O-(6'''-trans-p-coumaroyl-2''-glucosyl)rhamnoside is a natural antioxidant from herbal medicines.

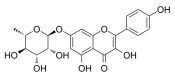


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Kaempferol-7-O-rhamnoside

Cat. No.: HY-N3431

Kaempferol-7-O-rhamnoside, isolated from Chimonanthus nitens Oliv. Leaves, is a potent **α-glucosidase activity** inhibitor. Kaempferol-7-O-rhamnoside has the potential for diabetes.

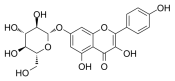


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Kaempferol-7-O-β-D-glucopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0627

Kaempferol-7-O-β-D-glucopyranoside is a flavonoid isolated from Malus pumila Mill. flowers, has antioxidative, anti-inflammatory and procoagulant activitives.

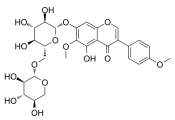


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kakkalide

Cat. No.: HY-N4244

Kakkalide is an isoflavone derived from the flowers of Pueraria lobata. Kakkalide ameliorates endothelial insulin resistance by suppressing reactive oxygen species (ROS)-associated inflammation.

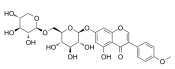


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Kakkanin

Cat. No.: HY-N9375

Kakkanin comes from the roots of O. henryi and can be used for the research of anti-inflammatory.



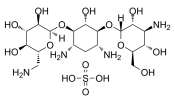
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kanamycin sulfate

(Kanamycin A monosulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-16566A

Kanamycin sulfate is an aminoglycoside bacteriocidal antibiotic which acts by binding to the **bacterial 30S ribosomes**.



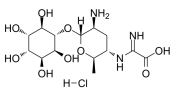
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Kasugamycin hydrochloride

(Ksg hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1864A

Kasugamycin hydrochloride (Ksg hydrochloride) is an antibiotic which binds both the 30S and 70S ribosome but not isolated 50S subunits.

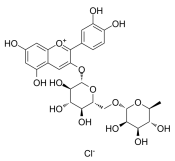


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Keracyanin chloride (Cyanidin 3-rutinoside chloride; Cyanidin 3-O-rutinoside chloride; Sambucin chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-105935

Keracyanin chloride (Cyanidin 3-rutinoside chloride), an anthocyanin, has antioxidant activity. Keracyanin chloride inhibits malonaldehyde formation in oxidized calf thymus DNA.

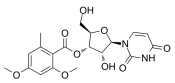


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Kipukasin D

Cat. No.: HY-N7609

Kipukasin D is an natural nucleoside derived from Aspergillus versicolor with antibacterial activity.

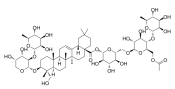


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kizuta saponin K11

Cat. No.: HY-N7974

Kizuta saponin K11 is a saponin found in the leaves of Kalopanax pictum var. maximowiczii, a Korean medicinal plant.



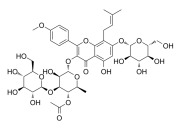
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Korepimedoside C

(Epimedin I)

Cat. No.: HY-N8086

Korepimedoside C (Epimedin I), a flavonol glycoside, is isolated from the aerial parts of Epimedium koreanum Nakai.



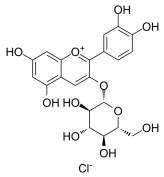
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kuromanin chloride

(Chrysontemin; Cyanidin 3-O-glucoside chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0640

Kuromanin (chloride), extracted from mulberry leaves, has been shown to improve blood glucose concentrations and lipid homeostasis and to reduce obesity.

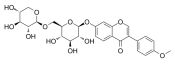


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Kushenol O

Cat. No.: HY-N7791

Kushenol O is a flavonoid compound.

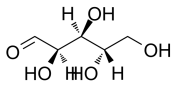


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-(+)-Arabinose

Cat. No.: HY-W015611

L-(+)-Arabinose selectively inhibits intestinal sucrase activity in a noncompetitive manner and suppresses the plasma glucose increase due to sucrose ingestion.



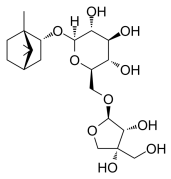
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

L-Borneol 7-O-[β-D-apiofuranosyl-(1→6)]-β-D-glucopyranoside

(OJV-II)

Cat. No.: HY-N5137

L-Borneol 7-O-[β-D-apiofuranosyl-(16)]-β-D-glucopyranoside is one of the components of the Shengmai injection.

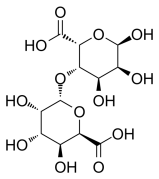


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Diguluronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7701

L-Diguluronic acid is a linear polysaccharide copolymer composed of two L-guluronic acid (G) and can be used to from Alginate. Alginate is a generic name of unbranched polyanionic polysaccharides and can be used for the research of **antifungal** agents delivery carries.



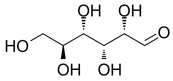
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

L-Glucose

(L-(-)-Glucose)

Cat. No.: HY-W010042

L-Glucose (L-(-)-Glucose) is an enantiomer of D-glucose. L-Glucose can promote food intake.

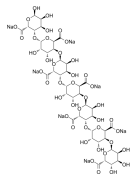


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

L-heptaguluronic acid heptasodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-N7662

L-heptaguluronic acid heptasodium salt, extracted from seaweed, is the component of the natural biopolymers, alginates.

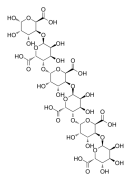


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

L-Hexaguluronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7701D

L-Hexaguluronic acid is a linear polysaccharide copolymer composed of six L-guluronic acid (G).

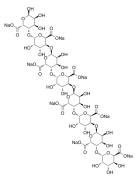


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

L-octaguluronic acid octasodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-N7657

L-octaguluronic acid octasodium salt is extracted from seaweed. L-octaguluronic acid octasodium salt is the component of the natural biopolymers, alginates.

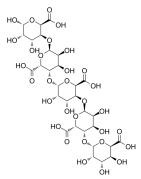


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

L-Pentaguluronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7701C

L-Pentaguluronic acid is a linear polysaccharide copolymer composed of four L-guluronic acid (G).

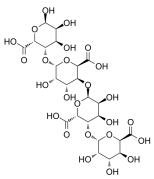


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

L-Tetraguluronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7701B

L-Tetraguluronic acid is a linear polysaccharide copolymer composed of four L-guluronic acid (G).

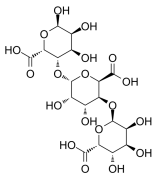


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

L-Triguluronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7701A

L-Triguluronic acid is a linear polysaccharide copolymer composed of three L-guluronic acid (G) and can be used to from Alginate.

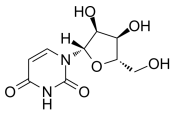


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

L-Uridine

Cat. No.: HY-W006429

L-Uridine, isolated from the Polyporaceae fungus Poria cocos (Schw.), is an enantiomer of the normal RNA constituent D-uridine. L-uridine acts as a phosphate acceptor for nucleoside phosphotransferases.



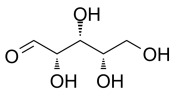
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

L-Xylose

(L-(-)-Xylose)

Cat. No.: HY-78139

L-Xylose (L-(-)-Xylose) is the levo-isomer of Xylose. Xylose is classified as a monosaccharide of the aldopentose type.



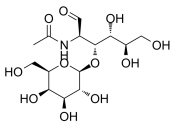
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Lacto-N-biose I

(Galβ1-3GlcNAc)

Cat. No.: HY-141488

Lacto-N-biose I (Galβ1-3GlcNAc), as an endogenous metabolite, is an acceptor for the α1,2-fucosyltransferase enzyme from Helicobacter pylori.

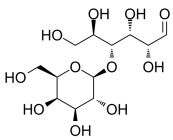


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lactose

Cat. No.: HY-B2123

Lactose, a major sugar in the milk of most species, could regulate human's intestinal microflora.



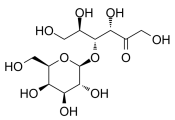
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Lactulose

(4-O-β-D-Galactopyranosyl-D-fructose)

Cat. No.: HY-B1172

Lactulose is a non-absortable sugar used in the treatment of constipation and hepatic encephalopathy. It generally begin working after eight to twelve hours but may take up to two days to improve constipation.

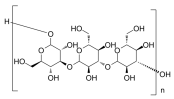


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Laminaran

Cat. No.: HY-119109

Laminaran is an **β-1-3-glucan** and a typical ligand for Dectin-1 from Eisenia Bicyclis, has potent immunomodulating, radioprotective, and anticancer activities.

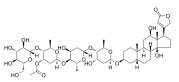


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Lanatoside C

Cat. No.: HY-B1030

Lanatoside C is a cardiac glycoside, can be used in the treatment of congestive heart failure and cardiac arrhythmia.Lanatoside C has an IC50 of 0.19 μM for dengue virus infection in HuH-7 cells.

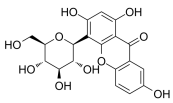


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Lancerin

Cat. No.: HY-N2159

Lancerin, isolated from the root bark of Cudraniu cochinchinensis, possesses anti-lipid peroxidation.



Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Lentinan

Cat. No.: HY-N6653

Lentinan is purified β-glucan from Shiitake mushrooms. Lentinan has been approved as a biological response modifier for gastric cancer in Japan.

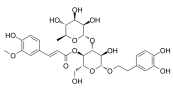
Lentinan

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

Leucosceptoside A

Cat. No.: HY-N8018

Leucosceptoside A is a phenylethanoid glycoside with anti-hyperglycemic and anti-hypertensive activities. Leucosceptoside A shows inhibitory activity against **α-glucosidase** and **PKCα** (IC_{50} of 19.0 μM).



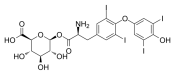
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levothyroxine acyl glucuronide

(Thyroxine acyl-β-D-glucuronide)

Cat. No.: HY-135955

Levothyroxine acyl glucuronide (Thyroxine Acyl-β-D-glucuronide), an endogenous metabolite, is the acyl glucuronide formation of thyroxine (T4).

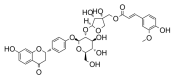


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Licorice glycoside C2

Cat. No.: HY-N6980

Licorice glycoside C2 is a oleanane-type triterpene oligoglycoside isolated from Glycyrrhiza uralensis.

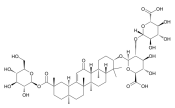


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Licoricesaponin A3

Cat. No.: HY-N6982

Licoricesaponin A3 is a terpenoid saponin identified from licorice.

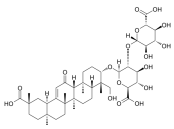


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Licoricesaponin G2

Cat. No.: HY-N6983

Licoricesaponin G2 is a pentacyclic triterpenoid isolated from Glycyrrhiza aspera.

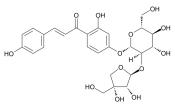


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Licraside

Cat. No.: HY-N6987

Licraside is isolated from Glycyrrhiza uralesis Fish.

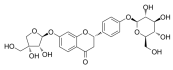


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Liguiritigenin-7-O-D-apiosyl-4'-O-D-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N2624

Liguiritigenin-7-O-D-apiosyl-4'-O-D-glucoside is a flavanone glycoside isolated from Glycyrrhizia inflate.

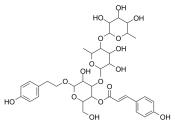


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ligupurpuroside B

Cat. No.: HY-N2088

Ligupurpuroside B is a glycoside isolated from Ligustrum robustum, with antioxidant activity.

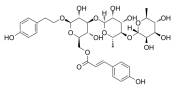


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ligupurpuroside C

Cat. No.: HY-N2089

Ligupurpuroside C is a natural phenylethanoid glycoside isolated from Kudingcha.



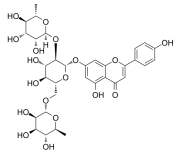
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ligustroflavone

(Nuezhenoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0546

Ligustroflavone, extracted from Ligustrum lucidum, is a potential candidate as **calcium-sensing receptor (CaSR)** antagonist. Ligustroflavone exhibits protective effects against diabetic osteoporosis in mice.



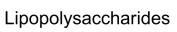
Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lipopolysaccharides

(LPS)

Cat. No.: HY-D1056

Lipopolysaccharides (LPS) is an endotoxin derived from the outer leaflet of the outer membrane of Gram-negative bacteria. Lipopolysaccharides consists of an antigen O-specific chain, a core oligosaccharide and lipid A.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Lipopolysaccharides, Escherichiacoli (11C)

Cat. No.: HY-N9109

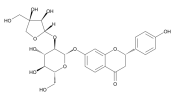
Lipopolysaccharides, Escherichiacoli (11C) consists of a hydrophobic lipid A, a core oligosaccharide (core OS), and a distal polysaccharide (O-PS). Lipopolysaccharides, Escherichiacoli (11C) can be used to induce inflammation.

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

Liquiritigenin-7-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-apiofuranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N6986

Liquiritigenin-7-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(12)-β-D-apiofuranoside (Liquiritigenin-7-apiosylglucoside) is a flavonoid isolated from the roots of Glycyrrhiza, has weaker cytotoxicity against several tumor cells and normal cells.

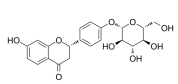


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Liquiritin

Cat. No.: HY-N0376

Liquiritin, a flavonoid isolated from Glycyrrhiza, is a potent and competitive **AKR1C1** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.62 μM, 0.61 μM, and 3.72μM for AKR1C1, AKR1C2 and AKR1C3, respectively. Liquiritin efficiently inhibits progesterone metabolism mediated by AKR1C1 in vivo.

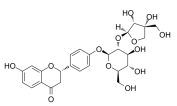


Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Liquiritin apioside

Cat. No.: HY-N1471

Liquiritin apioside, a main flavonoid component of licorice, possesses antitussive effects.

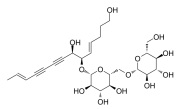


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Lobetyolinin

Cat. No.: HY-124031

Lobetyolinin shows anti-arrhythmic activity.

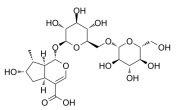


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Loganic acid 6′-O-β-D-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N9000

Loganic acid 6′-O-β-D-glucoside, a iridoidal glucoside, is isolated from the whole plant of Gentiana rhodantha (Gentianaceae). Loganic acid 6′-O-β-D-glucoside inhibits LPS-induced NO and TNF-α production in macrophage RAW264.7 cells.



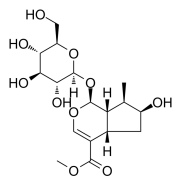
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Loganin

(Loganoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0512

Loganin, a major iridoid glycoside obtained from Corni fructus, has been shown to have anti-inflammatory and anti-shock effects. Loganin exhibits an anti-inflammatory effect in cases of AP and its pulmonary complications through inhibition of NF-κB activation.

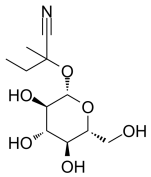


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lotaustralin

Cat. No.: HY-N5079

Lotaustralin is a cyanogenic glucoside isolated from Manihot esculenta .



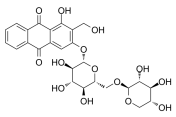
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lucidin primeveroside

(Lucidin 3-O-β-primeveroside)

Cat. No.: HY-N8022

Lucidin primeveroside (Lucidin 3-O-β-primeveroside) is an anthraquinone derivative present in madder root, which has been used as a coloring agent and food additive.

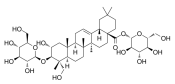


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lucyoside B

Cat. No.: HY-N4231

Lucyoside B inhibits the production of inflammatory mediators via both **NF-κB** and activator protein-1 pathways in activated macrophages.

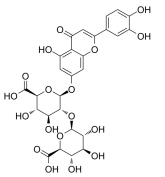


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Luteolin 7-diglucuronide

Cat. No.: HY-N7269

Luteolin 7-diglucuronide is the major flavonoid isolated from Aloysia triphylla and Verbena officinalis.



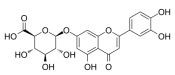
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Luteolin 7-O-glucuronide

(Luteolin 7-glucuronide)

Cat. No.: HY-N1463

Luteolin 7-O-glucuronide could inhibit Matrix Metalloproteinases **(MMP)** activities, with **IC_{50}s** of 17.63, 7.99, 11.42, 12.85, 0.03 μM for MMP-1, MMP-3, MMP-8, MMP-9, MMP-13, respectively.

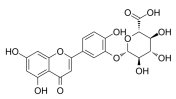


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Luteolin-3-O-beta-D-glucuronide

Cat. No.: HY-N4099

Luteolin-3-O-beta-D-glucuronide is a luteolin glucosiduronic acid consisting of luteolin having a beta-D-glucosiduronic acid residue attached at the 3'-position.

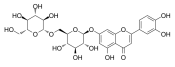


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Luteolin-7-O-β-D-glucopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N9380

Luteolin-7-O-β-D-glucopyranoside is one of the chemical constituents of the aerial parts of codonopsis nervosa.

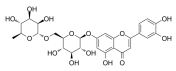


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Luteolin-7-rutinoside

Cat. No.: HY-N6647

Luteolin-7-rutinoside has both anti-arthritic and antifungal activities, can result in a combination therapy for the treatment of fungal arthritis due to C. albicans infection.

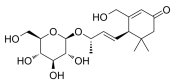


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Macarangioside D

Cat. No.: HY-N9387

Macarangioside D, a megastigmane glucoside, possesses radical-scavenging activity.



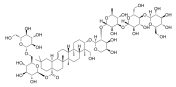
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Macranthoidin B

(Macranthoiside I)

Cat. No.: HY-N0864

Macranthoidin B is a major bioactive saponin in rat plasma after oral administration of extraction of saponins from Flos Lonicerae.

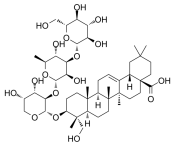


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Macranthoside A

Cat. No.: HY-107313

Macranthoside A is a triterpene glycoside with anti-microbially activity.

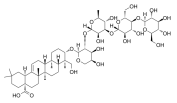


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Macranthoside B

Cat. No.: HY-N5008

Macranthoside B, isolated from Flos Lonicerae, possesses anti-bacterial activity.

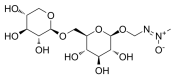


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Macrozamin

Cat. No.: HY-N7027

Macrozamin is a major constituent principle of Cycads. Macrozamin has carcinogenic, mutagenic, teratogenic and neurotoxic properties.



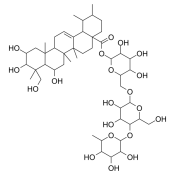
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Madecassoside

(Asiaticoside A)

Cat. No.: HY-N0568

Madecassoside is a pentacyclic triterpene isolated from Centella asitica (L.), as an anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidative activities and anti-aging agent.

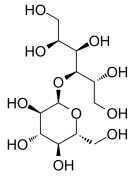


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Maltitol

Cat. No.: HY-B2122

Maltitol is a sugar alcohol used as a sugar substitute. It has 75-90% of the sweetness of sucrose (table sugar) and nearly identical properties. Maltitol may also be used as a plasticizer in gelatin capsules, as an emollient, and as a humectant.



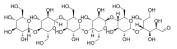
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Maltohexaose

(Amylohexaose)

Cat. No.: HY-N2559

Maltohexaose is a natural saccharide, and can be produced from amylose, amylopectin and whole starch.

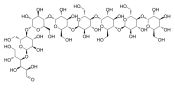


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Maltooctaose

Cat. No.: HY-N9406

Maltooctaose, a specific-length maltooligosaccharide, can be produced by PFTA (Pyrococcus furiosus).



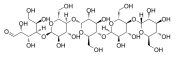
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Maltopentaose

(Maltopentose)

Cat. No.: HY-N1495

Maltopentaose is the shortest chain oligosaccharide that can be classified as maltodextrin and is also used in a study to investigate glycation and phosphorylation of α-lactalbumin.

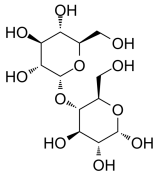


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Maltose

Cat. No.: HY-N2024

Maltose is a **disaccharide** formed from two units of glucose joined with an α(14) bond, a reducing sugar. Maltose monohydrate can be used as a energy source for bacteria.

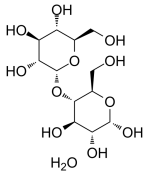


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 500 mg

Maltose monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-N2024A

Maltose monohydrate is the energy source for bacteria.

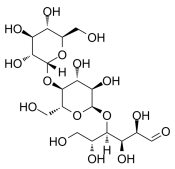


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Maltotriose

Cat. No.: HY-113011

Maltotriose, the second most abundant sugar present in brewing, is an inducer of the maltose regulon of Escherichia coli. Maltotriose can induce beta-galactosidase synthesis.



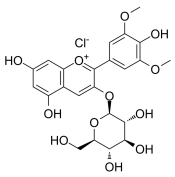
Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Malvidin-3-glucoside chloride

(Malvidin-3-O-glucoside chloride; Oenin chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-125740

Malvidin-3-glucoside chloride (Malvidin-3-O-glucoside chloride), a major wine anthocyanin, is effective in promoting resilience against stress by modulating brain synaptic plasticity and peripheral inflammation.

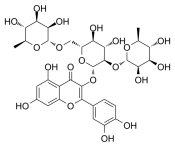


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Manghaslin

Cat. No.: HY-N7993

Manghaslin is a flavonoid glycoside with anti-inflammatory activities. Manghaslin shows inhibitory activity against **AChE** with an IC_{50} of 94.92 μM.

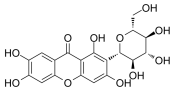


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mangiferin

Cat. No.: HY-N0290

Mangiferin is a **Nrf2** activator. Mangiferin suppresses nuclear translocation of the **NF-κB** subunits **p65** and **p50**. Mangiferin exhibits antioxidant, antidiabetic, antihyperuricemic, antiviral, anticancer and antiinflammatory activities.

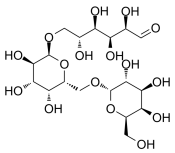


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Manninotriose

Cat. No.: HY-N0913

Manninotriose is a novel and important player in the RFO(Raffinose family oligosaccharides) metabolism of red dead deadnettle; potential to improve the side effects of MTX for ALL treatment.

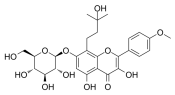


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Maohuoside A

Cat. No.: HY-N4019

Maohuoside A, a single compound isolated from the E. koreanum that potently promotes osteogenesis. Maohuoside A enhances the osteogenesis of bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stem cells via bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) and MAPK signaling pathways.

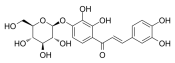


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Marein

Cat. No.: HY-N7676

Marein has the neuroprotective effect due to a reduction of damage to mitochondria function and activation of the **AMPK signal pathway**.



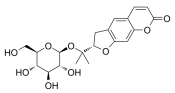
Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Marmesinin

((-)-Marmesinin; Ammijin)

Cat. No.: HY-N5110

Marmesinin ((-)-Marmesinin), a natural coumarin, is a biosynthetic precursor of psoralen and linear furanocoumarins. Marmesinin exhibits significant neuroprotective activities against glutamate-induced toxicity.

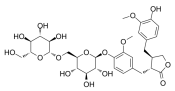


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Matairesinol 4′-O-β-D-glucopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N2213

Matairesinol 4′-O-β-D-glucopyranoside displays cytotoxic activity against HeLa cell line with an IC_{50} of 47.1 μM.

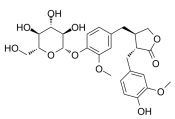


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Matairesinol monoglucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N8107

Matairesinol monoglucoside, a lignan compound, exhibits low activity on **IFN-γ/STAT1** and **IL-6/STAT3** signaling pathways with inhibition ratio of 5.8% and 7.0%, respectively.

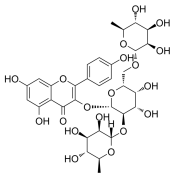


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mauritianin

Cat. No.: HY-N5038

Mauritianin is a kaempferol glycoside isolated from the flowers and leaves of Acalypha indica. Mauritianin is a **topoisomerase I** inhibitor.

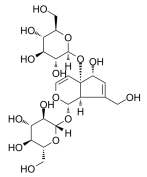


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Melittoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0915

Melittoside is a natural compound.

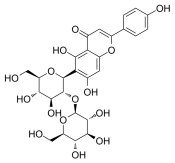


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Meloside A (Isovitexin 2''-O-glucoside; Isovitexin 2''-O-β-D-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N5124

Meloside A (Isovitexin 2''-O-glucoside) is a phenylpropanoid isolated from barley with antioxidant activity. In barley, phenylpropanoids have been described as having protective properties against excess UV-B radiation and have been linked to resistance to pathogens.

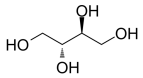


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

meso-Erythritol

Cat. No.: HY-100551

meso-Erythritol is a sugar alcohol that occurs naturally in a variety of foods (e.g., pear, watermelon), is 60-80% as sweet as sucrose, and is an approved low-calorie sweetener food additive.



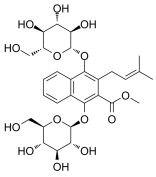
Relative stereochemistry

Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Methyl 1,4-bisglucosyloxy-3-prenyl-2-naphthoate

Cat. No.: HY-N8101

Methyl 1,4-bisglucosyloxy-3-prenyl-2-naphthoate is a natural product.

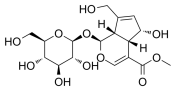


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methyl deacetylasperulosidate (6α-Hydroxygeniposide; Deacetylasperulosidic acid methyl ester)

Cat. No.: HY-N1503

Methyl deacetylasperulosidate is an iridoid and shows purgative effects in mice and lowers the blood glucose level in normal mice.



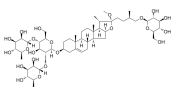
Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Methyl protodioscin

(NSC-698790; Smilax saponin B)

Cat. No.: HY-N0863

Methyl protodioscin(NSC-698790) is a furostanol bisglycoside with antitumor properties; shows to reduce proliferation, cause cell cycle arrest. IC50 value: Target: in vitro: MPD showed growth inhibitory effects in A549 cells in a dose- and time-dependent manner.



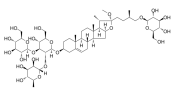
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Methyl protogracillin

(NSC-698793)

Cat. No.: HY-N4277

Methyl protogracillin (NSC-698793), isolated from the roots of Dioscorea opposite Thunb, exhibits strong anti-cancer activity.

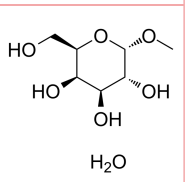


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Methyl α-D-galactopyranoside monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-W089785

Methyl α-D-galactopyranoside monohydrate is an alpha-D-galactoside having a methyl substituent at the anomeric position.

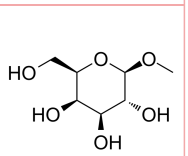


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Methyl β-D-Galactopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-128737

Methyl β-D-Galactopyranoside is an endogenous metabolite.

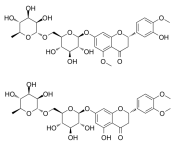


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

Methyl-Hesperidin

Cat. No.: HY-N0165

Methyl-Hesperidin is a vasodilating agent.



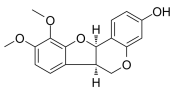
Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Methylnissolin

(Astrapterocarpan)

Cat. No.: HY-N2484

Methylnissolin (Astrapterocarpan), isolated from Astragalus membranaceus, inhibits **platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF)**-BB-induced cell proliferation with an IC_{50} of 10 μM.

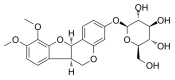


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Methylnissolin-3-O-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N2473

Methylnissolin-3-O-glucoside (Methylnissolin-3-O-β-D-glucoside) is a flavonoid from the roots of Astragalus membranaceus with anti-inflammatory effects.

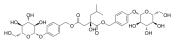


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Militarine

Cat. No.: HY-122308

Militarine, a glycosidic compound isolated from Bletilla striata, exhibits plant growth-inhibitory activity.



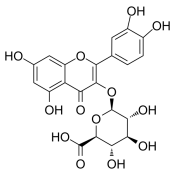
Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Miquelianin

(Quercetin 3-O-glucuronide; Quercetin 3-glucuronide)

Cat. No.: HY-13930

Miquelianin (Quercetin 3-O-glucuronide) is a metabolite of quercetin and a type of natural flavonoid.

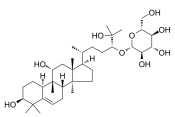


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mogroside I A1

Cat. No.: HY-N6854

Mogroside I A1 is a triterpenoid glycoside and a nonsugar sweetener. Mogrosides are sweeter than sucrose. Mogrosides exhibit antioxidant, antidiabetic and anticancer activities.

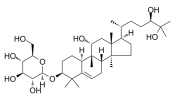


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Mogroside I E1

Cat. No.: HY-N6853

Mogroside I E1 is a triterpenoid glycoside and a nonsugar sweetener. Mogrosides are sweeter than sucrose. Mogrosides exhibit antioxidant, antidiabetic and anticancer activities.

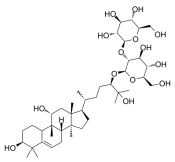


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Mogroside IA-(1-3)-glucopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N7039

Mogroside IA-(1-3)-glucopyranoside is isolated from Siraitia grosvenorii.

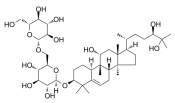


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mogroside II-A2

Cat. No.: HY-108272

Mogroside II-A2 is a triterpenoid glycoside and a nonsugar sweetener. Mogrosides are sweeter than sucrose. Mogrosides exhibit antioxidant, antidiabetic and anticancer activities.

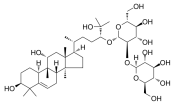


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Mogroside II-A

Cat. No.: HY-N6915

Mogroside II-A is a natural product isolated from Siraitia grosvenorii.

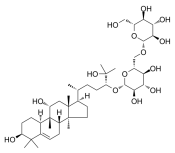


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Mogroside IIA1

Cat. No.: HY-N6855

Mogroside IIA1 is a triterpenoid glycoside and a nonsugar sweetener. Mogrosides are sweeter than sucrose. Mogrosides exhibit antioxidant, antidiabetic and anticancer activities.

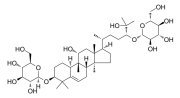


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Mogroside IIe

Cat. No.: HY-N6814

Mogroside IIe is a nonsugar sweetener. Mogrosides are sweeter than sucrose. Mogrosides exhibit antioxidant, antidiabetic and anticancer activities.

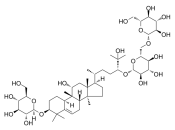


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Mogroside III

Cat. No.: HY-N0500

Mogroside III is a triterpenoid glycoside and a nonsugar sweetener. Mogrosides are sweeter than sucrose. Mogrosides exhibit antioxidant, antidiabetic and anticancer activities.

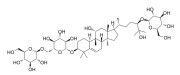


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Mogroside III A2

Cat. No.: HY-N8041

Mogroside III A2 is a cucurbitane glycoside. Mogroside III A2 can inhibit Epstein-Barr virus early antigen (EBV-EA) activation. Mogroside III A2 shows weak inhibitory effects on activation of NOR 1.

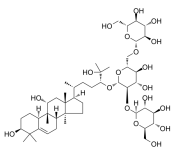


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mogroside III-A1

Cat. No.: HY-108271

Mogroside III-A1 is a triterpenoid glycoside and a nonsugar sweetener. Mogrosides are sweeter than sucrose. Mogrosides exhibit antioxidant, antidiabetic and anticancer activities.

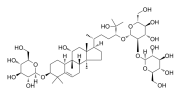


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Mogroside III-E

Cat. No.: HY-N6928

Mogroside III-E is a cucurbitane-type compound isolated from Siraitia grosvenorii, inhibits NO release, with anti-fibrotic activity.

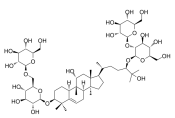


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Mogroside IV

Cat. No.: HY-N6945

Mogroside IV, a triterpenoid glycoside isolated from the extracts of Luo Han Guo, is a nonsugar sweetener. Mogrosides are sweeter than sucrose. Mogrosides exhibit antioxidant, antidiabetic and anticancer activities.

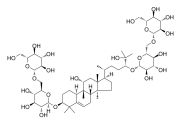


Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Mogroside IV-A

Cat. No.: HY-N6942

Mogroside IV-A, a triterpenoid glycoside isolated from the extracts of Luo Han Guo, is a nonsugar sweetener. Mogrosides are sweeter than sucrose. Mogrosides exhibit antioxidant, antidiabetic and anticancer activities.

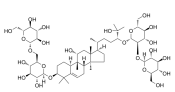


Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Mogroside IV-E

Cat. No.: HY-N2456

Mogroside IV-E, a triterpenoid glycoside, is a nonsugar sweetener. Mogrosides are sweeter than sucrose. Mogrosides exhibit antioxidant, antidiabetic and anticancer activities.

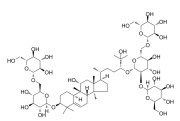


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mogroside V

Cat. No.: HY-N0502

Mogroside V is a triterpenoid glycoside and a nonsugar sweetener. Mogroside V is nearly 300 times sweeter than sucrose. Mogrosides exhibit antioxidant, antidiabetic and anticancer activities. Mogrosides are sweeter than sucrose.



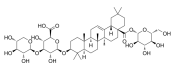
Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Momordin IIc

(Quinoside D)

Cat. No.: HY-N7615

Momordin IIc (Quinoside D) is a triterpenoid glycoside isolated from Bougainvillea glabra.

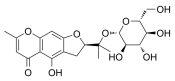


Purity: 98.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Monnieriside G

Cat. No.: HY-N5059

Monnieriside G is found in Cnidium monnieri fruits.



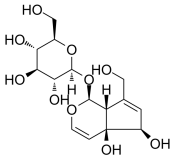
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Monomelittoside

(Danmelittoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0916

Monomelittoside is a natural compound.

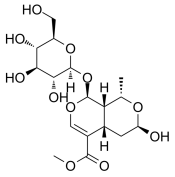


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Morroniside

Cat. No.: HY-N0532

Morroniside has neuroprotective effect by inhibiting neuron apoptosis and MMP2/9 expression.

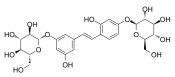


Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Mulberroside A

Cat. No.: HY-N0619

Mulberroside A is one of the main bioactive constituent in mulberry (Morus alba L.).

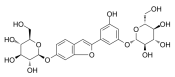


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Mulberroside F

Cat. No.: HY-N3518

Mulberroside F is one of the main bioactive constituents in mulberry (Morus alba L.). Mulberroside F shows inhibitory effects on **tyrosinase** activity and on the melanin formation.

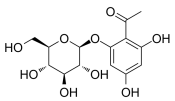


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Myrciaphenone A

Cat. No.: HY-N8738

Myrciaphenone A is an acetophenone glucoside.

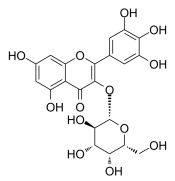


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Myricetin 3-O-galactoside

Cat. No.: HY-N3220

Myricetin 3-O-galactoside inhibits **xanthine oxidase (XO)** activity, lipid peroxidation and scavenges the free radical. Myricetin 3-O-galactoside inhibits lipid peroxidation with an IC_{50} of 160 μg/mL. Antioxidant activity.

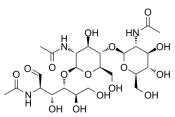


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N,N',N''-Triacetylchitotriose

Cat. No.: HY-135072

N,N',N''-Triacetylchitotriose is a competitive inhibitor of **lysozyme**.

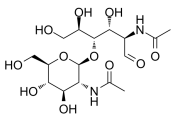


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N,N'-Diacetylchitobiose

Cat. No.: HY-130778

N,N'-Diacetylchitobiose is a dimer of β(1,4) linked N-acetyl-D glucosamine. N,N'-Diacetylchitobiose is the hydrolysate of chitin and can be used as alternative carbon source by E. coli.</br>.



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

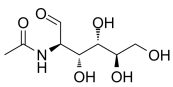
Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

N-Acetyl-D-glucosamine

(N-Acetyl-2-amino-2-deoxy-D-glucose)

Cat. No.: HY-A0132

N-Acetyl-D-Glucosamine (N-Acetyl-2-amino-2-deoxy-D-glucose) is a monosaccharide derivative of glucose.



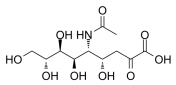
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

N-Acetylneuraminic acid

(NANA; Lactaminic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-I0400

N-Acetylneuraminic acid is a nine-carbon, sialic acid monosaccharide commonly found in glycoproteins on cell membranes and in glycolipids such as gangliosides in mammalian cells.

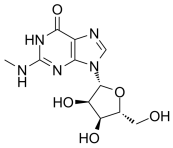


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

N2-Methylguanosine

Cat. No.: HY-111647

N2-methylguanosine is a modified nucleoside that occurs at several specific locations in many tRNA's.



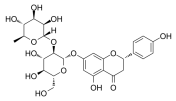
Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Naringin

(Naringoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0153

Naringin is a major flavanone glycoside obtained from tomatoes, grapefruits, and many other citrus fruits. Naringin exhibits biological properties such as antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and antiapoptotic activities.



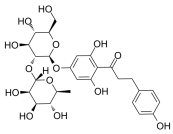
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 10 g

Naringin Dihydrochalcone

(Naringin DC)

Cat. No.: HY-N0119

Naringin Dihydrochalcone is an artificial sweetener derived from naringin. Naringin is a major flavanone glycoside obtained from tomatoes, grapefruits, and many other citrus fruits.



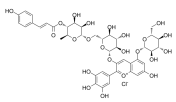
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Nasunin

(Delphinidin-3-(p-coumaroylrutinoside)-5-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N9396

Nasunin, an antioxidant anthocyanin, possesses antiangiogenic activity.



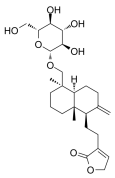
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neoandrographolide

(Neoandrographiside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0721

Neoandrographolide is a diterpenoid from the Andrographis paniculata (Acanthaceae).



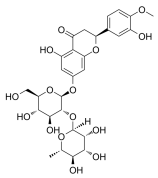
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Neohesperidin

(Hesperetin 7-O-neohesperidoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0101

Neohesperidin is a flavonoid compound found in high amounts in Poncirus trifoliata with anti-oxidant and anti-inflammatory effects.



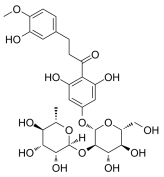
Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Neohesperidin dihydrochalcone

(Neohesperidin DC; NHDC)

Cat. No.: HY-N0154

Neohesperidin dihydrochalcone is a synthetic glycoside chalcone, is added to various foods and beverages as a low caloric artificial sweetener.

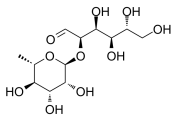


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Neohesperidose

Cat. No.: HY-N7258

Neohesperidose is a disaccharide isolated from species of typha.

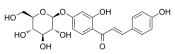


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Neoisoliquiritin

Cat. No.: HY-N2122

Neoisoliquiritin is a bioactive component isolated from Glycyrrhiza uralensis.

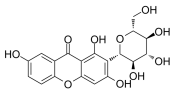


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neolancerin

Cat. No.: HY-N8088

Neolancerin is a natural product with weak cytotoxic activity against HL-60 cells.

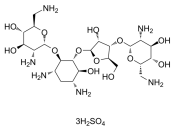


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neomycin sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-B0470

Neomycin sulfate, an aminoglycoside antibiotic, exerts **antibacterial** activity through irreversible binding of the nuclear 30S ribosomal subunit, thereby blocking bacterial protein synthesis. Neomycin sulfate is a known **phospholipase C (PLC)** inhibitor.

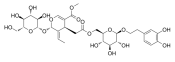


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 10 g, 25 g

Neonuezhenide

Cat. No.: HY-N1449

Neonuezhenide exhibits strong antioxidant effect against hemolysis of red blood cells induced by free radicals.



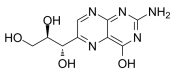
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neopterin

(D-(+)-Neopterin; D-erythro-Neopterin)

Cat. No.: HY-W040055

Neopterin (D-(+)-Neopterin), a catabolic product of guanosine triphosphate **(GTM)**, serves as a marker of cellular immune system activation.

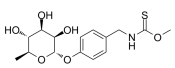


Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Niazinin

Cat. No.: HY-N8471

Niazinin is a thiocarbamate glycoside with antileishmanial activities, with an IC_{50} value of 5.25 μM. Niazinin also shows a binding affinity with the target protein **3CL protease**. Niazinin has promising leishmanicidal, anti-inflammatory and anti-pyretic activity.

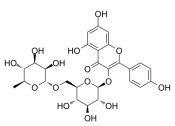


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Nicotiflorin

Cat. No.: HY-N1475

Nicotiflorin is a flavonoid glycoside extracted from a traditional Chinese medicine Flos Carthami. Nicotiflorin shows potent **antiglycation** activity and neuroprotection effects.

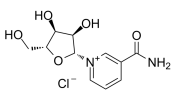


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Nicotinamide riboside chloride

Cat. No.: HY-123033A

Nicotinamide riboside Chloride, an orally active NAD^+ precursor, increases NAD^+ levels and activates **SIRT1** and **SIRT3**.

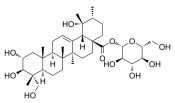


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Niga-ichigoside F1

Cat. No.: HY-N8144

Niga-ichigoside F1, an orally active ursane triterpenoid, has antihyperlipidemic and antioxidant activities. Niga-ichigoside F1 can prevent high-fat diet (HFD)-induced hepatic steatosis.

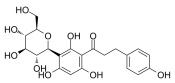


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nothofagin

Cat. No.: HY-113919

Nothofagin, a dihydrochalcone, is isolated from rooibos (Aspalathus linearis). Nothofagin downregulates NF-κB translocation through blocking **calcium** influx.

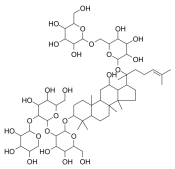


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Notoginsenoside Fa

Cat. No.: HY-N2530

Notoginsenoside Fa, a protopanaxadiol (ppd)-type saponin isolated from P. notoginseng, could possibly activate and recover the function of degenerated brain.



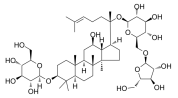
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Notoginsenoside Fe

(Notoginseng triterpenes; Ginsenoside Mb)

Cat. No.: HY-N0046

Notoginsenoside Fe is a natural compound isolated from Panax japlcus var.

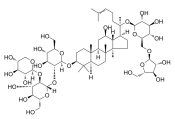


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Notoginsenoside FP2

Cat. No.: HY-N4305

Notoginsenoside FP2, a dammarane-Type Bisdesmoside isolated from the Fruit Pedicels of Panax notoginseng, has potential to treat cardiovascular disease.

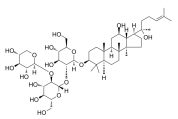


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Notoginsenoside Ft1

Cat. No.: HY-N0910

Notoginsenoside Ft1 is a saponin isolated from Panax notoginseng; stimulator of angiogenesis.



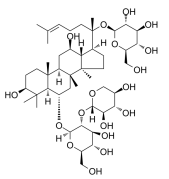
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Notoginsenoside R1

(Sanchinoside R1; Sanqi glucoside R1)

Cat. No.: HY-N0615

Notoginsenoside R1 (Sanchinoside R1), a saponin, is isolated from P. notoginseng. Notoginsenoside R1 exhibits anti-oxidation, anti-inflammatory, anti-angiogenic, and anti-apoptosis activities.



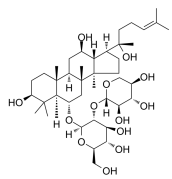
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Notoginsenoside R2

(20(S)-Notoginsenoside R2; Ginsenoside Ng-R2)

Cat. No.: HY-N0909

Notoginsenoside R2 is a newly isolated notoginsenoside from Panax notoginseng, showed neuroprotective effects against 6-OHDA-induced oxidative stress and apoptosis.

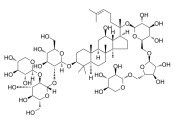


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Notoginsenoside S

Cat. No.: HY-N5019

Notoginsenoside S is a compound isolated from Panax notoginseng.

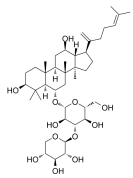


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Notoginsenoside T5

Cat. No.: HY-N6581

Notoginsenoside T5 is a dammarane 61 glycoside. Notoginsenoside T5 is isolated from the acidic deglycosylation of saponins from the roots of P. 62 notoginseng.

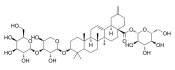


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nudicaucin A

Cat. No.: HY-N5087

Nudicaucin A is a triterpenoid saponin isolated from Hedyotis nudicaulis.

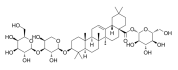


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nudicaucin B

Cat. No.: HY-N5085

Nudicaucin B is a triterpenoid saponi found in Hedyotis nudicaulis. Nudicaucin B has **antifungal** activities.

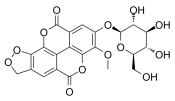


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nyssoside

Cat. No.: HY-120315

Nyssoside, a ellagic acid derivative, has significant antioxidant activity and shows antibacterial activity against different pathogenic bacteria.

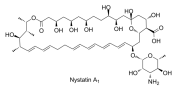


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nystatin

Cat. No.: HY-17409

Nystatin is an orally active polyene **antifungal antibiotic** effective against yeast and mycoplasma. Nystatin increases the permeability of plasma membranes to small monovalent ions, including chloridion.

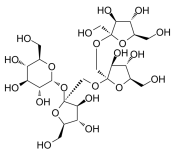


Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 200 mg, 500 mg

Nystose

Cat. No.: HY-N1499

Nystose is a tetrasaccharide with two fructose molecules linked via beta (12) bonds to the fructosyl moiety of sucrose.

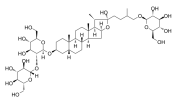


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Officinalisinin I

Cat. No.: HY-107284

Officinalisinin I is a steroidal saponin, isolated from Anemarrhena asphodeloides.

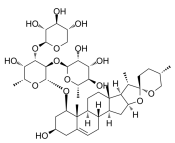


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

OJV-VI

Cat. No.: HY-N5050

OJV-VI is found in ophiopogonis.



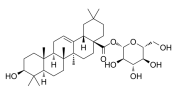
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oleanolic acid 28-O-β-D-glucopyranoside

(β-D-Glucopyranosyl oleanolate)

Cat. No.: HY-N7635

Oleanolic acid 28-O-β-D-glucopyranoside (β-D-Glucopyranosyl oleanolate) is a saponin isolated from the roots of Achyranthes bidentata Blume.

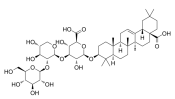


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Oleanolic acid-3-O-glucosyl(1-2)xylyl(1-3)glucosiduronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7616

Oleanolic acid-3-O-glucosyl(1-2)xylyl(1-3)glucosiduronic acid is a nature occurring triterpene saponin.

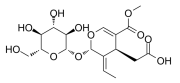


Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Oleoside 11-methyl ester

Cat. No.: HY-N8882

Oleoside 11-methyl ester is a secoiridoid glucoside and possesses a strong cytotoxic activity against Hep-G2 cells.

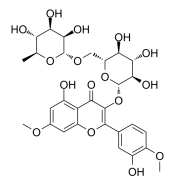


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ombuoside

Cat. No.: HY-N3138

Ombuoside is a glycoside ombuoside isolated from Gynostemma pentaphyllum.Ombuoside has antimicrobial activity against several strains of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria and the yeast Candida albicans. Ombuoside has antioxidant effects by scavenging free radicals and ROS.

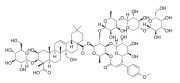


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Onjisaponin B

Cat. No.: HY-N2099

Onjisaponin B is a natural product derived from Radix Polygalae. Onjisaponin B enhances autophagy and accelerates the degradation of mutant α-synuclein and huntingtin in PC-12 cells, and exbibits potential therapeutic effects on Parkinson disease and Huntington disease.

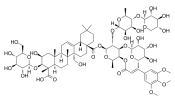


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Onjisaponin Z

Cat. No.: HY-N4325

Onjisaponin Z is a natural product isolated from Radix Polygalae.



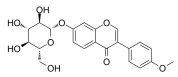
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ononin

(Ononoside; Formononetin 7-O-β-D-glucopyranoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0270

Ononin is an isoflavonoid, is an additional growth inhibitor in soils associated with the weed, Pluchea lanceolata.

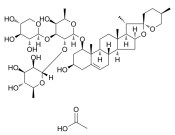


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ophiopogonin C

Cat. No.: HY-N6061

Ophiopogonin C, isolated from the tubers of Ophiopogon japonicus, is a rare naturally occurring C_{29} steroidal glycoside. Ophiopogonin C shows cytotoxic activity against two human tumor cell lines MG-63 and SNU387 with IC_{50}s of 19.76 μM and 15.51 μM, respectively.

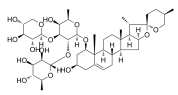


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ophiopogonin D

Cat. No.: HY-N0515

Ophiopogonin D, isolated from the tubers of Ophiopogon japonicus, is a rare naturally occurring C_{29} steroidal glycoside.

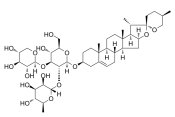


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ophiopogonin D'

Cat. No.: HY-N3504

Ophiopogonin D', isolated from the tubers of Ophiopogon japonicus, is a rare naturally occurring C_{29} steroidal glycoside. Ophiopogonin D' shows cytotoxic activity against two human tumor cell lines MG-63 and SNU387 with IC_{50}s of 3.09 μM and 3.63 μM, respectively.

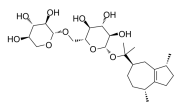


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Ophiopogonside A

Cat. No.: HY-N5146

Ophiopogonside A, a natural conpound that could be isolated from ophiopogon japonicas, possesses anti-cancer activity.

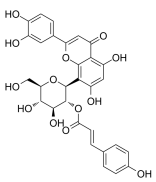


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orientin-2''-O-p-trans-coumarate

Cat. No.: HY-N5047

Orientin-2''-O-p-trans-coumarate is a flavonoid found in Trigonella foenum-graecum, with potent antioxidant activity.

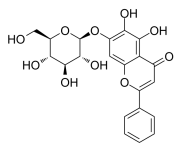


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oroxin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2025

Oroxin A is the major component of an ethanol-water Oroxylum indicum (L.) Kurz (Bignoniaceae) seed extract (OISE). Oroxin A acts as a partial **PPARγ** agonist that can activate PPARγ transcriptional activation.

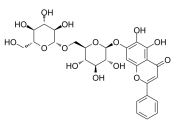


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Oroxin B

Cat. No.: HY-N1435

Oroxin B (OB) is a flavonoid isolated from traditional Chinese herbal medicine Oroxylum indicum (L.) Vent.



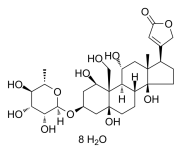
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ouabain Octahydrate

(Acocantherine; G-Strophanthin)

Cat. No.: HY-B0542

Ouabain Octahydrate is an inhibitor of **Na^+/K^+-ATPase**, used for the treatment of congestive heart failure.

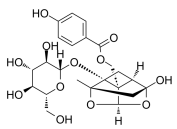


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Oxypaeoniflorin

Cat. No.: HY-N0748

Oxypaeoniflorin, an anti-oxidant, is a monoterpene glycoside compound isolated from Paeoniae species. Oxypaeoniflorin has neuroprotective and anti-inflammatory effects.

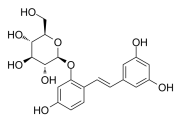


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Oxyresveratrol 2-O-β-D-glucopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N3516

Oxyresveratrol 2-O-β-D-glucopyranoside is a phenolic compound isolated from Morus nigra root and is an effective **tyrosinase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 29.75 μM.



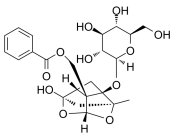
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Paeoniflorin

(Peoniflorin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0293

Paeoniflorin (Peoniflorin), a **heat shock protein**-inducing compound and a pinane monoterpene glycoside with various bioactivities, such as anticancer effects, anti-oxidative stress, antiplatelet aggregation, expansion of blood vessels, reducing blood viscosity...

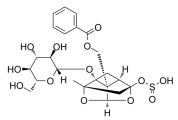


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

Paeoniflorin sulfite

Cat. No.: HY-N7639

Paeoniflorin, a main component of Paeoniae Radix Alba, could be transformed into Paeoniflorin sulfite during sulfur-fumigation of Paeoniae Radix Alba.

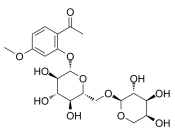


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Paeonolide

Cat. No.: HY-N2156

Paeonolide is a plant glycoside that contains a non-reducing end α-l-arabinopyranoside and is found in the roots of the widespread plant genus Paeonia.

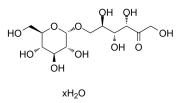


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Palatinose hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-128739

Palatinose hydrate is an endogenous metabolite.



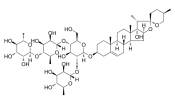
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Paris saponin VII

(Chonglou Saponin VII)

Cat. No.: HY-N3584

Paris saponin VII (Chonglou Saponin VII) is a steroidal saponin isolated from the roots and rhizomes of Trillium tschonoskii Maxim. Paris saponin VII-induced apoptosis in K562/ADR cells is associated with **Akt/MAPK** and the inhibition of **P-gp**.

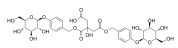


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Parishin B

Cat. No.: HY-N2124

Parishin B, a parishin derivative isolated from Gastrodia elata, may have antioxidant property.

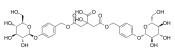


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Parishin C

Cat. No.: HY-N2125

Parishin C, a parishin derivative isolated from Gastrodia elata, may have antioxidant property.

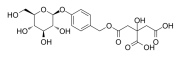


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Parishin E

Cat. No.: HY-N2126

Parishin E, a parishin derivative isolated from Gastrodia elata, may have antioxidant property.

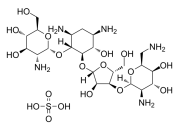


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Paromomycin sulfate
(Aminosidine sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0956

Paromomycin (Aminosidine) sulfate, a neomycin (HY-B0470) derivative, is a broad spectrum aminoglycoside **antibiotic** with amebicidal and bactericidal effects.

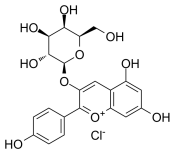


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Pelargonidin 3-galactoside chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7809

Pelargonidin 3-galactoside chloride is a major anthocyanin with anticancer effects. Pelargonidin 3-galactoside chloride inhibits α-glucosidase.

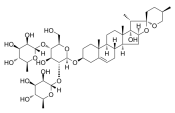


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pennogenin 3-O-beta-chacotrioside

Cat. No.: HY-N4180

Pennogenin 3-O-beta-chacotrioside is an active component isolated from Paris polyphylla, modulates **autophagy** via increasing the expressions of autophagy-related proteins LC3 and Beclin-1. Anti-colorectal cancer activity.

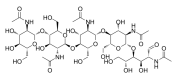


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Penta-N-acetylchitopentaose

Cat. No.: HY-N7698A

Penta-N-acetylchitopentaose elicits plant defense systems. Penta-N-acetylchitopentaose is a substrate for the Rhizobium leguminosarum nodulation protein NodL.

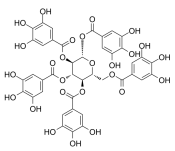


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Pentagalloylglucose (Penta-O-galloyl-β-D-glucose; 1,2,3,4,6-Pentagalloyl glucose)

Cat. No.: HY-N0527

Pentagalloylglucose (Penta-O-galloyl-β-D-glucose) is a gallotannin isolated from various plants.

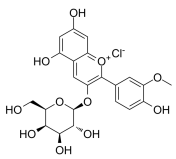


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Peonidin-3-O-galactoside chloride

Cat. No.: HY-126411

Peonidin-3-O-galactoside chloride is an anthocyanin with antioxidant properties.

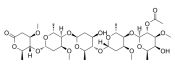


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Perisesaccharide B

Cat. No.: HY-N4249

Perisesaccharide B is an oligosaccharide isolated from the root barks of Periploca sepium.

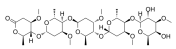


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Perisesaccharide C

Cat. No.: HY-N4248

Perisesaccharide C is an oligosaccharide isolated from the root barks of Periploca sepium.

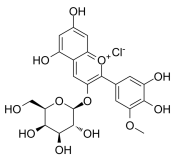


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Petunidin-3-O-galactoside chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7832A

Petunidin-3-O-galactoside chloride is a flavonoid compound with antioxidant capacity.

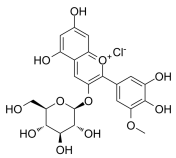


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Petunidin-3-O-glucoside chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7832

Petunidin-3-O-glucoside chloride is a flavonoid isolated from Phaseolus vulgaris L. seed, has **antioxidant** activity.



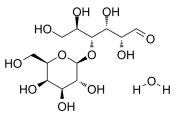
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Pharmatose DCL 14

(Pharmatose 200M; Pharmatose 450M)

Cat. No.: HY-B1673

Pharmatose DCL 14 is an endogenous metabolite.

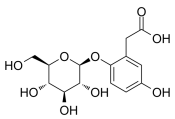


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Phaseoloidin

Cat. No.: HY-N7400

Phaseoloidin is a homogentisic acid glucoside from Nicotiana attenuata trichomes and contributes to the plant's resistance against lepidopteran herbivores.



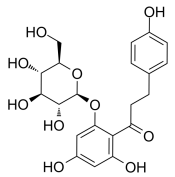
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Phlorizin

(Floridzin; NSC 2833)

Cat. No.: HY-N0143

Phlorizin is a non-selective **SGLT** inhibitor with K_is of 300 and 39 nM for **hSGLT1** and **hSGLT2**, respectively. Phlorizin is also a **Na^+/K^+-ATPase** inhibitor.

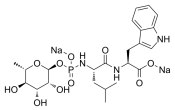


Purity: 98.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Phosphoramidon Disodium

Cat. No.: HY-N2021A

Phosphoramidon Disodium is a **metalloprotease** inhibitor. Phosphoramidon inhibits endothelin-converting enzyme (**ECE**), neutral endopeptidase (**NEP**), and angiotensin-converting enzyme (**ACE**) with IC_{50} values of 3.5, 0.034, and 78 μM, respectively.

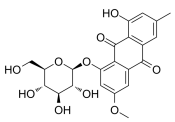


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Physcion 8-O-β-D-glucopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N5091

Physcion 8-O-β-D-glucopyranosideis an anthraquinone compound isolated from Rumex japonicus Houtt. Physcion 8-O-β-D-glucopyranoside exerts anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer properties, can be for common malignancy cancer research.

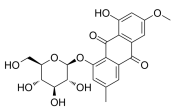


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Physion 8-O-β-D-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N2107

Physion 8-O-β-D-glucoside, a bioactive component of Fallopia multiflora, can be used for the research of dizziness.



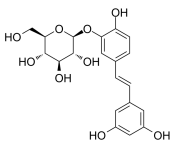
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Piceatannol 3'-O-glucoside

(Quzhaqigan)

Cat. No.: HY-N2237

Piceatannol 3'-O-glucoside, an active component of Rhubarb, activates endothelial **nitric oxide** (**NO**) **synthase** through inhibition of arginase activity with IC_{50}s of 11.22 μM and 11.06 μM against **arginase I** and **arginase II**, respectively.

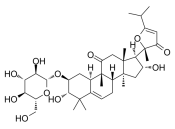


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Picfeltarraegenin X

Cat. No.: HY-N2219

Picfeltarraenin X, a triterpenoid isolated, is an **AChE** inhibitor.

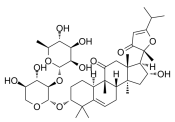


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Picfeltarraenin IA

Cat. No.: HY-N1474

Picfeltarraenin IA, a triterpenoid obtained from Picriafel-terrae Lour (P.fel-terrae), is an acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor. Picfeltarraenin IA can be used for the treatment of herpes infections, cancer and inflammation.

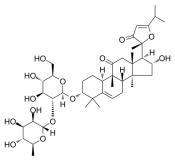


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Picfeltarraenin IB

Cat. No.: HY-N2211

Picfeltarraenin IB, a triterpenoid obtained from Picriafel-terrae Lour (P.fel-terrae), is an acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor. Picfeltarraenin IB can be used for the treatment of herpes infections, cancer and inflammation.

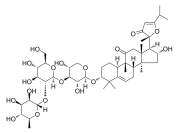


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Picfeltarraenin IV

Cat. No.: HY-N5076

Picfeltarraenin IV, a triterpenoid obtained from Picriafel-terrae Lour (P.fel-terrae), is an acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor. Picfeltarraenin IV can be used for the treatment of herpes infections, cancer and inflammation.

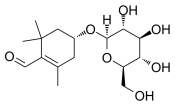


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Picrocrocin

Cat. No.: HY-N4114

Picrocrocin, an apocarotenoid found in the flowers of Cochliobolus sativus. Picrocrocin shows anticancer effect. Picrocrocin exhibits growth inhibitory effects against SKMEL-2 human malignant melanoma cells.



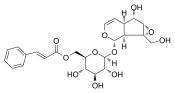
Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Picroside I

(6'-Cinnamoylcatalpol)

Cat. No.: HY-N0407

Picroside I is the major ingredient of Picrorhiza kurroa. Picrorhiza kurroa is a high value medicinal herb due to rich source of hepatoprotective metabolites, Picroside-I and Picroside-II. Picroside I is a promising agent for the management of asthma.

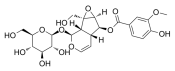


Purity: 96.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Picroside II

Cat. No.: HY-N0408

Picroside II, an iridoid compound extracted from Picrorhiza, exhibits anti-inflammatory and anti-apoptotic activities. picroside II alleviates the inflammatory response in sepsis and enhances immune function by inhibiting the activation of **NLRP3** inflammasome and **NF-κB** pathways.

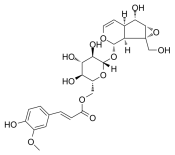


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Picroside III

Cat. No.: HY-N0409

Picroside III is an iridoid glycoside isolated from Picrorhiza scrophulariiflora (PS), a traditional Chinese medicine.

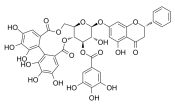


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Pinocembrin 7-O-[3''-O-galloyl-4'',6''-hexahydroxydiphenoyl] -β-D-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N5084

Pinocembrin 7-O-[3''-O-galloyl-4'',6''-hexahydroxy diphenoyl]-β-D-glucoside is a flavanone compound.



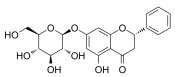
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pinocembrin-7-O-β-D-glucopyranoside

(Pinocembrin-7-O-β-D-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N6616

Pinocembrin-7-O-β-D-glucopyranoside (Pinocembrin 7-O-β-D-Glucoside) is is a flavanone that enhances lipid peroxidation.

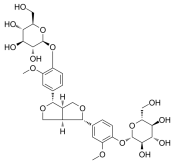


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Pinoresinol Diglucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0657

Pinoresinol Diglucoside is one of the major lignans with various pharmacological activities which could be isolated from Duzhong and other plant species.

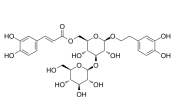


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Plantainoside D

Cat. No.: HY-N5063

Plantainoside D shows **ACE** inhibitory activity with IC_{50} 2.17 mM. And plantainoside D is a promising **IKK-β** inhibitor.

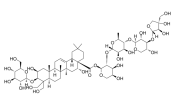


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Platycodin D

Cat. No.: HY-N1411

Platycodin D is a saponin isolated from Platycodi Radix, acts as an activator of **AMPKα**, with anti-obesity property.

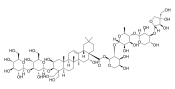


Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Platycodin D2

Cat. No.: HY-N4087

Platycodin D2 is a saponin isolated from Platycodon grandiflorum, with anti-cancer activity.

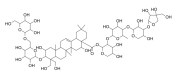


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Platycodin D3

Cat. No.: HY-N3519

Platycodin D3 is a triterpenoid saponin isolated from Platycodon grandiflorum, with anti-**HCV** activity.

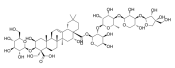


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Platyconic acid A

Cat. No.: HY-N9377

Platyconic Acid A is an active component of changkil saponins from platycodon grandiflorum and can be used for the research of reducing airway inflammation.



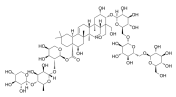
Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Platycoside G1

(Deapi-platycoside E)

Cat. No.: HY-N3521

Platycoside G1, a natural product found in Platycodon grandiflorum, is a triterpenoid saponin. Platycoside G1 has potent antioxidant activities.

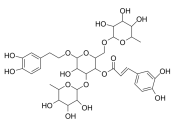


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Poliumoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0033

Poliumoside, a caffeoylated phenylpropanoid glycoside, is isolated from Brandisia hancei stems and leaves. Poliumoside is an advanced glycation end product (AGE) formation and rat lens **aldose reductase** (**RLAR**) inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 19.69 and 8.47 μM, respectively.



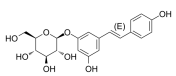
Purity: 95.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Polydatin

(Piceid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0120A

Polydatin (Piceid), extracted from the roots of Polygonum cuspidatum Sieb, a widely used traditional Chinese remedies, possesses anti-inflammatory activity in several experimental models. Polydatin (Piceid) inhibits G6PD and induces oxidative and ER stresses.

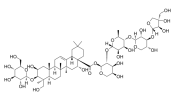


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Polygalacin D

Cat. No.: HY-N6064

Polygalacin D (PGD) is a bioactive compound isolated from Platycodon grandiflorum (Jacq.) with anticancer and anti-proliferative properties.

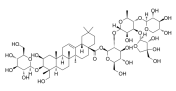


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Polygalasaponin V

Cat. No.: HY-N2169

Polygalasaponin V is a triterpenoid saponin isolated from the aerial parts of Polygala japonica. Polygala japonica has been a folk medicine herb used as expectorant, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial and antidepressant agents in the south of China.



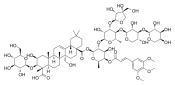
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Polygalasaponin XXXI

(Onjisaponin F)

Cat. No.: HY-N2216

Polygalasaponin XXXI (Onjisaponin F) is an effective adjuvant for intranasal administration of influenza Influenza hemagglutinin (HA) vaccine to protect influenza virus infection.

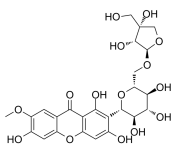


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Polygalaxanthone III

Cat. No.: HY-N1407

Polygalaxanthone III is extracted from polygala tenuifolia wild, has inhibitory effect towards **CYP450** enzyme. Polygalaxanthone III inhibits chlorzoxazone 6-hydroxylation catalyzed by CYP2E1 with an IC_{50} of 50.56 μM.

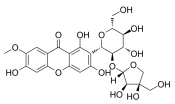


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Polygalaxanthone XI

Cat. No.: HY-N6803

Polygalaxanthone XI, a xanthone glycoside isolated from the cortexes of Polygala tenuifolia, can be used in the study of expectorant, sedative, and tranquilizing agent.

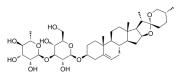


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Polyphyllin C

Cat. No.: HY-W019829

Polyphyllin C (compound 2) is a spirostanol saponin. Polyphyllin C exhibits mild (IC_{50}=36.87μM) activities against the **tyrosinase** and moderate (IC_{50}=1.59 μg/mL) antileishmanial activities.

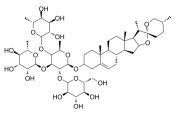


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Polyphyllin F

Cat. No.: HY-W019830

Polyphyllin F is a diosgenyl saponin that can be found in Paris polyphylla.

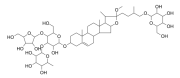


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Polyphyllin G

Cat. No.: HY-N0817

Polyphyllin G is isolated from the rhizomes of Paris yunnanensis, with antimicrobial and anticancer activity. Polyphyllin G prevents the growth of both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria with minimum inhibitory concentrations (MICs).

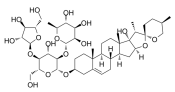


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Polyphyllin H

Cat. No.: HY-N2382

Polyphyllin H has been widely used in traditional Chinese medicinal preparations to treat inflammation, fracture and convulsion.

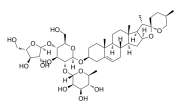


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Polyphyllin I

Cat. No.: HY-N0047

Polyphyllin I is a bioactive constituent extracted from Paris polyphylla, has strong anti-tumor activity. Polyphyllin I is an activator of the **JNK** signaling pathway and is an inhibitor of **PDK1/Akt/mTOR** signaling. Polyphyllin I induces **autophagy**, G2/M phase arrest and **apoptosis**.

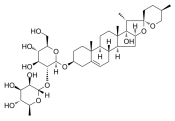


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Polyphyllin VI

Cat. No.: HY-N0816

Polyphyllin VI, an active saponin, possess anti-cancer activities. Polyphyllin VI induces G2/M cell cycle arrest and triggers **apoptosis**.

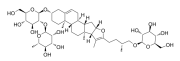


Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Proprotogracillin

Cat. No.: HY-N9385

Proprotogracillin is a steroidal glycoside isolated from the bulbs of lilium speciosum.

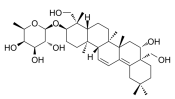


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prosaikogenin D

Cat. No.: HY-N7667

Prosaikogenin D, isolated from the roots of Buleurum bicaule Helm (Apiaceae), has anti-cancer activity.

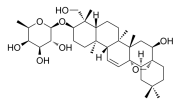


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Prosaikogenin F

Cat. No.: HY-N7666

Prosaikogenin F is a monoglycoside with anticancer and hemolytic properties.

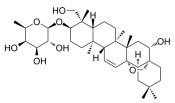


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Prosaikogenin G

Cat. No.: HY-N7665

Prosaikogenin G, isolated from the roots of Buleurum bicaule Helm (Apiaceae), exhibits significant inhibitory effects on rat mesangial cell proliferation induced by Ang II. Prosaikogenin G has protective action on the kidney.

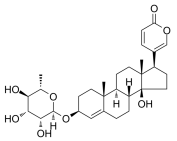


Purity: 96.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Proscillaridin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2331

Proscillaridin A is a potent poison of **topoisomerase I/II** activity with IC_{50} values of 30 nM and 100 nM, respectively.

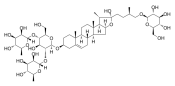


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Protodioscin

Cat. No.: HY-N0799

Protodioscin, a major steroidal saponin in dioscoreae rhizome, has been shown to exhibit multiple biological actions, such as anti-hyperlipidemia, anti-cancer, sexual effects and cardiovascular properties.

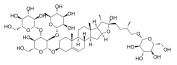


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Protoneogracillin

Cat. No.: HY-N8105

Protoneogracillin, a furostanol glycoside, shows anti-fungal activity against the plant pathogenic fungus P.oryzae (MMDC=94.0 μM) and cytotoxic activity on K562 cancer cells (IC_{50}=6.6 μM).

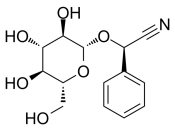


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prunasin

Cat. No.: HY-N1548

Prunasin is a inhibitor of **DNA Polymerase β**.

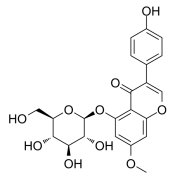


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prunetin 5-O-β-D-glucopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N7683

Prunetin 5-O-β-D-glucopyranoside is an isoflavone isolated from extracts of Potentilla astracanica. Prunetin 5-O-β-D-glucopyranoside is a potent and uncompetitive inhibitor of **α-glucosidase**, with an IC_{50} of 56.05 μg/mL.



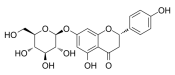
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Prunin

(Naringenin 7-0-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N1549

Prunin is a potent inhibitor of human enterovirus A71 (HEVA71). Prunin shows strong inhibitory activity against protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B (PTP1B), with an IC_{50} of 5.5 μM.



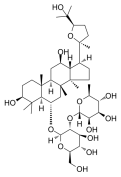
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Pseudoginsenoside F11

(Ginsenoside A1)

Cat. No.: HY-N0541

Pseudoginsenoside F11 (Ginsenoside A1), a component of Panax quinquefolium (American ginseng), has been demonstrated to antagonize the learning and memory deficits induced by scopolamine, morphine and methamphetamine in mice.

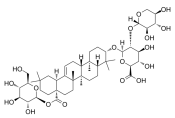


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pseudoginsenoside RT1

Cat. No.: HY-N2201

Pseudoginsenoside RT1, isolated from the fruit of Randia siamensis, exhibits acute ichthyotoxic activity.

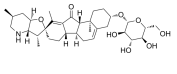


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Pseudojervine

Cat. No.: HY-127063

Pseudojervine is a glycoalkaloid with a feeble inhibition activity against platelet aggregation.

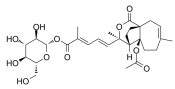


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pseudolaric acid A-O-β-D-glucopyranoside

Cat. No.: HY-N4088

Pseudolaric acid A-O-β-D-glucopyranoside, isolated from Cortex Pseudolaricis, demonstrates antifungal and antifertility activities.

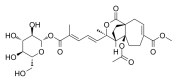


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pseudolaric acid B β-D-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N6938

Pseudolaric acid B β-D-glucoside is a diterpenoid isolated from Pseudolarix kaempferi.

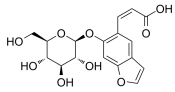


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Psoralenoside

Cat. No.: HY-N7503

Psoralenoside is a benzofuran glycoside from Psoralea corylifolia. Psoralenoside exhibits high binding affinities against **histaminergic H_1**, **calmodulin**, and voltage-gated L-type **calcium channels** (E-value≥-6.5 Kcal/mol).

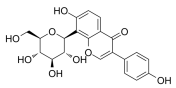


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Puerarin

Cat. No.: HY-N0145

Puerarin, an isoflavone extracted from Radix puerariae, is a **5-HT2C** receptor antagonist.

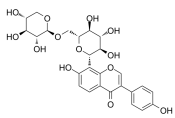


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Puerarin 6''-O-Xyloside

Cat. No.: HY-N2135

Puerarin 6''-O-Xyloside, isolated from radix of Pueraria lobata (Willd.), possesses snti-osteoporotic and anti-tumor activity. Puerarin 6''-O-Xyloside induces the mitochondria-mediated apoptosis pathway.



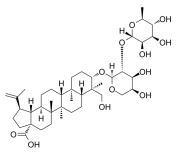
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pulchinenoside A

(Anemoside A3)

Cat. No.: HY-N0204

Pulchinenoside A is a natural triterpenoid saponin that enhances synaptic plasticity in the adult mouse hippocampus and facilitates spatial memory in adult mice.

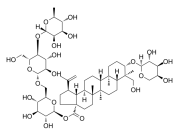


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pulchinenoside B

Cat. No.: HY-107314

Pulchinenoside B is a triterpenoid saponin isolated from Pulsatilla chinensis.



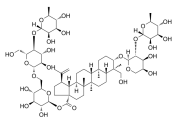
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pulchinenoside C

(Anemoside B4)

Cat. No.: HY-N0205

Pulchinenoside C (Anemoside B4) is Pulsatilla koreana Nakai that have many numerous biological effects in vitro, including enhancing hypoglycemic, anti-tumor, neuroprotective and anti-angiogenic activity.

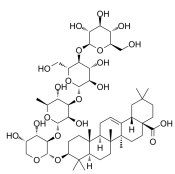


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pulchinenoside E2

Cat. No.: HY-N8098

Pulchinenoside E2 (Compound 8) is a triterpene saponin isolated from the roots of Pulsatilla chinensis. Pulchinenoside E2 shows cytotoxic to HL-60 cells with an IC_{50} value of 2.6 μg/mL.



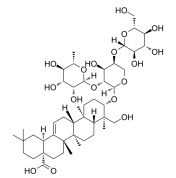
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pulsatilla saponin D

(SB365; Hederacolchiside A)

Cat. No.: HY-N0834

Pulsatilla saponin D (SB365), isolated from the root of Pulsatilla koreana Nakai, is an anti-tumor agent.

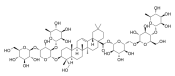


Purity: 98.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Pulsatilla saponin H
(Hederacolchiside F)

Cat. No.: HY-N6068

Pulsatilla saponin H is a natural compound isolated from the Roots of Pulsatilla koreana.

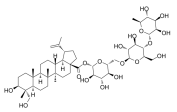


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pulsatilloside C

Cat. No.: HY-N8099

Pulsatilloside C is a compound isolated from Pulsatilla koreana. Pulsatilloside C significantly inhibits adipocyte differentiation.

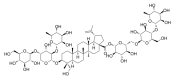


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pulsatilloside E
(Chinensioside B)

Cat. No.: HY-125702

Pulsatilloside E (Chinensioside B) is a triterpenoidal saponin isolated from the roots of Pulsatilla chinensis (Ranunculaceae).

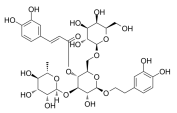


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Purpureaside C

Cat. No.: HY-N4148

Purpureaside C is a phenolic glycoside and has significant proinflammatory action.

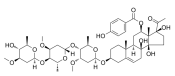


Purity: 94.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Qingyangshengenin A

Cat. No.: HY-N0581

Qingyangshengenin A, a C-21 steroidal glycoside isolated from the roots of Cynanchum otophyllum Schneid, has antiepileptic activity.

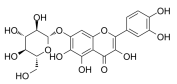


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Quercetagitrin
(Quercetagetin-7-O-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N4150

Quercetagitrin (Quercetagetin-7-O-glucoside), isolated from the flowers of the African Marigold (Tagetes erecta), has anti-inflammatory activity.

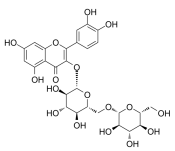


Purity: 98.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quercetin 3-gentiobioside

Cat. No.: HY-N4089

Quercetin 3-gentiobioside is isolated from A. iwayomogi, **AR** and **AGE** formation inhibitor, demonstrates biological activities against Aldose reductase (AR) and the formation of advanced glycation endproducts (AGEs).

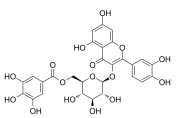


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Quercetin 3-O-(6''-O-galloyl)-β-D-glucoside
(Tellimoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N7989

Quercetin 3-O-(6''-O-galloyl)-β-D-glucoside (Tellimoside) is a flavonol glycoside with strong inhibitory activity against the growth of Microcystis aeruginosa.

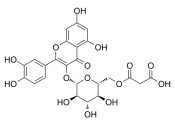


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quercetin 3-O-(6''-O-malonyl)-β-D-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N9397

Quercetin 3-O-(6''-O-malonyl)-β-D-glucoside, a natural flavonol glycoside, possesses antioxidant activity.

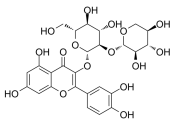


Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Quercetin 3-O-sambubioside

Cat. No.: HY-N8028

Quercetin-3-O-sambubioside is a monomeric compound found in Eucommia ulmoides male flowers. Quercetin-3-O-sambubioside promotes the stimulation of the nerve center. Antioxidant and anticancer activities.

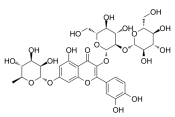


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quercetin 3-O-sophoroside-7-O-rhamnoside

Cat. No.: HY-N8195

Quercetin 3-O-sophoroside-7-O-rhamnoside is a flavonoid found in sea buckthorn berries.

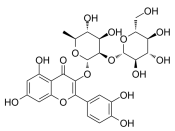


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quercetin-3-O-D-glucosyl]-(1-2)-L-rhamnoside

Cat. No.: HY-N7607

Quercetin-3-O-D-glucosyl]-(1-2)-L-rhamnoside is main antioxidant from Shuxuening, an herbal medicines injection.



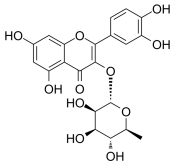
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Quercitrin

(Quercetin 3-rhamnoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0418

Quercitrin is a natural compound found in Tartary buckwheat with a potential anti-inflammation effect that is used to treat heart and vascular conditions.



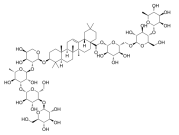
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Raddeanoside R17

(Pulchinenoside E3)

Cat. No.: HY-N8096

Raddeanoside R17 (Pulchinenoside E3) is a saponin compound that can be isolated from the root of Pulsatilla koreana. Raddeanoside R17 shows anti-inflammatory effects.

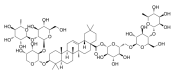


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Raddeanoside R8

Cat. No.: HY-107242

Raddeanoside R8 is a saponin that can be isolated from fresh rhizoma of Anemone raddeana Regel.



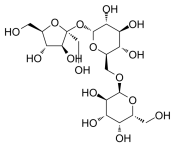
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Raffinose

(Melitose)

Cat. No.: HY-N7088

Raffinose (Melitose), a non-digestible short-chain oligosaccharide, is a trisaccharide composed of galactose, glucose, and fructose and can be found in many plants.

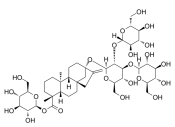


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Rebaudioside A

Cat. No.: HY-N0466

Rebaudioside A is a steviol glycoside, α-glucosidase inhibitor with IC50 of 35.01 μg/ml.can inhibit ATP-sensitive K+-channels.

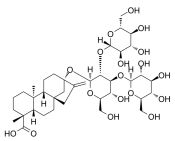


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Rebaudioside B

Cat. No.: HY-N6808

Rebaudioside B is the minor constituent isolated from the leaves of Stevia rebaudiana Bertoni. Rebaudioside B tastes about 150 times sweeter than sucrose .



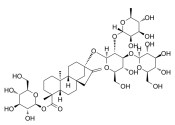
Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Rebaudioside C

(Dulcoside B)

Cat. No.: HY-N0467

Rebaudioside C(Dulcoside B) is used as natural sweeteners to diabetics and others on carbohydrate-controlled diets.

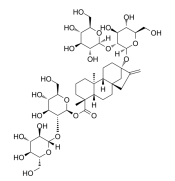


Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rebaudioside E

Cat. No.: HY-N6888

Rebaudioside E is a steviol glycoside isolated from Stevia rebaudiana leaves.

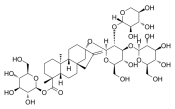


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rebaudioside F

Cat. No.: HY-N6887

Rebaudioside F is a steviol glycoside isolated from Stevia rebaudiana leaves.

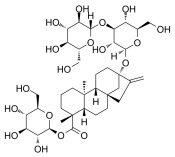


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rebaudioside G

Cat. No.: HY-N2291

Rebaudioside G is the minor constituent isolated from the leaves of Stevia rebaudiana Bertoni, used for sweeteners research.

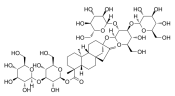


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rebaudioside I

Cat. No.: HY-N6889

Rebaudioside I is a natural non-claoric sweetener isolated from S. rebaudiana Morita.

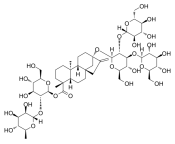


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rebaudioside J

Cat. No.: HY-N6886

Rebaudioside J is a diterpene glycoside that can be found in Stevia rebaudiana.

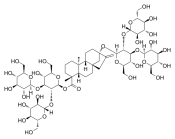


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rebaudioside M

Cat. No.: HY-N6833

Rebaudioside M, a glycoside of the ent-kaurene diterpenoid aglycone, is a natural non-calorie sweetener isolated from Stevia rebaudiana Bertoni.

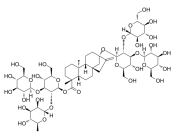


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Rebaudioside N

Cat. No.: HY-N6832

Rebaudioside N is a minor steviol glycoside isolated from the leaves of Stevia rebaudiana Bertoni.

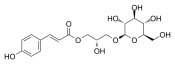


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Regaloside A

Cat. No.: HY-N7931

Regaloside A, a phenylpropanoid, shows significant DPPH radical scavenging activity of 58.0% at 160 ppm. Regaloside A has anti-inflammatory activity.

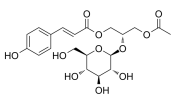


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Regaloside B

Cat. No.: HY-N7688

Regaloside B is a phenylpropanoid isolated from Lilium longiflorum. Regaloside B can inhibit the expression of **iNOS** and **COX-2**. Regaloside B has anti-inflammatory activity.

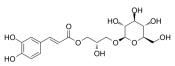


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Regaloside C

Cat. No.: HY-N7627

Regaloside C is a glycerol glucoside isolated from the bulbs of Lilium genus with anti-inflammatory activities. Regaloside C has cardiomyocyte protective activity by protecting the mitochondria in H_2O_2-induced heart H9C2 cells.

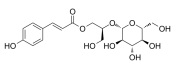


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Regaloside D

Cat. No.: HY-N7633

Regaloside D is a phenylpropanoid isolated from Lilium Longiflorum.

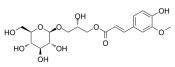


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Regaloside F

Cat. No.: HY-N8155

Regaloside F is a phenolic glycerol glucoside that can be found in Lily bulbs.

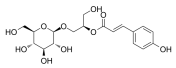


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Regaloside H

Cat. No.: HY-N8141

Regaloside H, a phenylpropanoid glycerol glucoside, is a gluconeogenesis inhibitor. Regaloside H can reduce glucose production in Hepatocytes.

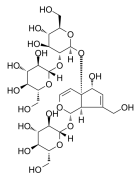


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rehmannioside D

Cat. No.: HY-N0912

Rehmannioside D is a carotenoid glycoside.



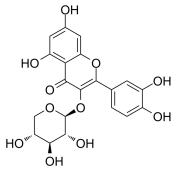
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Reynoutrin

(Quercetin-3-D-xyloside; Reinutrin)

Cat. No.: HY-N1354

Reynoutrin (Quercetin-3-D-xyloside) is a flavonoid from Psidium cattleianum, with antioxidant and radical-scavenging activity.



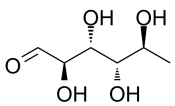
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Rhamnose

(L-Rhamnose)

Cat. No.: HY-N1420

Rhamnose (L-Rhamnose) is a monosaccharide found in plants and bacteria. Rhamnose-conjugated immunogens is used in immunotherapies. Rhamnose crosses the epithelia via the transcellular pathway and acts as a marker of intestinal absorption.



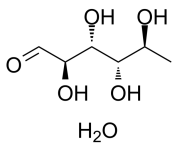
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Rhamnose monohydrate

(L-Rhamnose monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-N1420A

Rhamnose monohydrate (L-Rhamnose monohydrate) is a monosaccharide found in plants and bacteria. Rhamnose monohydrate-conjugated immunogens is used in immunotherapies. Rhamnose monohydrate crosses the epithelia via the transcellular pathway and acts as a marker of intestinal absorption.



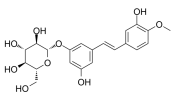
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Rhapontin

(Rhaponiticin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0671

Rhapontin (Rhaponiticin), a component of rhubarb (Rheum officinale Baillon), induces **apoptosis** resulting in suppression of proliferation of human stomach cancer KATO III cells.



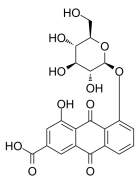
Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Rhein 8-Glucoside

(Rhein 8-O-β-D-Glucopyranoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N6082

Rhein 8-Glucoside (Rhein 8-O-β-D-Glucopyranoside) is an anthraquinone glycoside that has been found in rhubarb. Purgative activity.

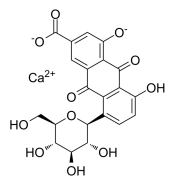


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Rhein-8-glucoside calcium

Cat. No.: HY-N0312

Rhein-8-glucoside calcium, an anthraquinone compound, is isolated from the EtOH extract of the roots of Saussurea lappa. Rhein-8-glucoside calcium is an **hPTP1B** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 11.5 μM. Rhein-8-glucoside calcium has antibacterial effects.

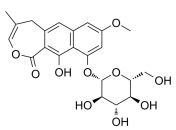


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rheumone B

Cat. No.: HY-N8201

Rheumone B possesses antioxidant activity.



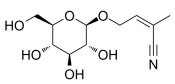
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rhodiocyanoside A

(Multifidin)

Cat. No.: HY-N5067

Rhodiocyanoside A is found to show antiallergic activity in a passive cutaneous anaphylaxis test in rat.

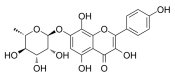


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rhodionin

Cat. No.: HY-N0241

Rhodionin, isolated from the root of Rhodiola crenulata, is a specific non-competitive cytochrome P450 2D6 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.761 μM and a Ki of 0.769 μM.

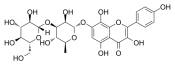


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Rhodiosin

Cat. No.: HY-N2425

Rhodiosin, isolated from the root of Rhodiola crenulata, is a specific non-competitive cytochrome P450 2D6 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.420 μM and a Ki of 0.535 μM.

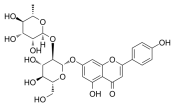


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Rhoifolin

Cat. No.: HY-N0755

Rhoifolin is a flavone glycoside isolated from Citrus grandis (L.) Osbeck leaves. Rhoifolin is beneficial for diabetic complications through enhanced adiponectin secretion, tyrosine phosphorylation of **insulin receptor-β** and **glucose transporter 4 (GLUT 4)** translocation.



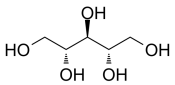
Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Ribitol

(Adonitol; Adonite)

Cat. No.: HY-100582

Ribitol is a crystalline pentose alcohol formed by the reduction of ribose. Enhancing the flux of D-glucose to the pentose phosphate pathway in Saccharomyces cerevisiae for the production of D-ribose and ribitol.



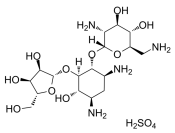
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Ribostamycin sulfate

(Vistamycin sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1228

Ribostamycin sulfate (Vistamycin sulfate) is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial, inhibits bacterial protein synthesis at the level of 30S and 50S ribosomal subunit binding, also inhibits the chaperone activity of protein disulfide isomerase (PDI), used in pharmacokinetic and...

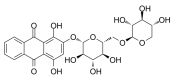


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Rubiayannone A

Cat. No.: HY-N7991

Rubiayannone A is an anthraquinone glycoside with an antiplatelet aggregation activity.

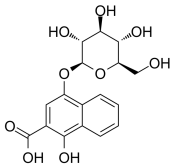


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rubinaphthin A

Cat. No.: HY-N8024

Rubinaphthin A is a naphthohydroquinone that can be found in the roots of Rubia yunnanensis. Rubinaphthin A exhibits inhibitory activity against **tobacco mosaic virus (TMV)**.

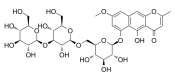


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rubrofusarin triglucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N7603

Rubrofusarin triglucoside is a glycoside compound isolated from Cassia obtusifolia Linn seeds. Rubrofusarin triglucoside inhibits **human monoamine oxidase A (hMAO-A)** with an **IC_{50}** of 85.5 μM.

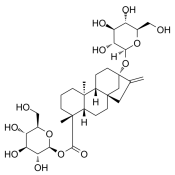


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Rubusoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0668

Rubusoside is a natural sweetener and a solubilizing agent with antiangiogenic and antiallergic properties. Rubusoside is an excellent solubilizing agent.

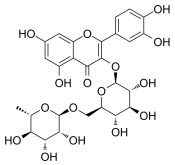


Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rutin

(Rutoside; Quercetin 3-O-rutinoside) Cat. No.: HY-N0148

Rutin (Rutoside) is a flavonoid found in many plants and shows a wide range of biological activities including anti-inflammatory, antidiabetic, antioxidant, neuroprotective, nephroprotective, hepatoprotective and reducing Aβ oligomer activities.

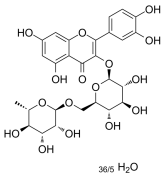


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Rutin hydrate

(Rutoside hydrate; Quercetin 3-O-rutinoside hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-N0148A

Rutin (Rutoside) hydrate is a flavonoid found in many plants and shows a wide range of biological activities including anti-inflammatory, antidiabetic, antioxidant, neuroprotective, nephroprotective, hepatoprotective and reducing Aβ oligomer activities.

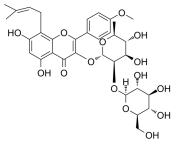


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Sagittatoside A

(Icariin-A) Cat. No.: HY-N0873

Sagittatoside A is a natural compound isolated from traditional Chinese herb Yinyanghuo (Herba Epimdii).

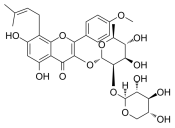


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Sagittatoside B

Cat. No.: HY-N0874

Sagittatoside B is a natural compound isolated from traditional Chinese herb Yinyanghuo (Herba Epimdii).

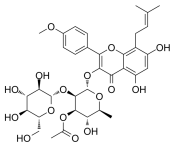


Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sagittatoside C

Cat. No.: HY-N7561

Sagittatoside C is a flavonoid isolated from Herba Epimedii.

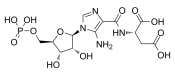


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SAICAR

Cat. No.: HY-126585

SAICAR is an intermediate of de novo purine nucleotide biosynthesis, activates **pyruvate kinase isoform M2 (PKM2)** in an isozyme-selective manner, with an EC_{50} of 0.3 mM. SAICAR stimulates PKM2 and promotes cancer cell survival in glucose-limited conditions.

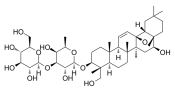


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg

Saikosaponin A

Cat. No.: HY-N0246

Saikosaponin A is an active component of Bupleurum falcatum, up-regulates **LXRα** expression, with potent anti-inflammatory activity.

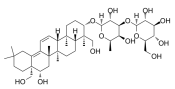


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Saikosaponin B1

Cat. No.: HY-N0247

Saikosaponin B1 is a component of Saiko, enhances the effect of cancer chemotherapy.

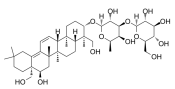


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Saikosaponin B2

Cat. No.: HY-N0248

Saikosaponin B2 is an active component from Bupleurum kaoi root, acts as an entry inhibitor against HCV infection. Anti-cancer activity.

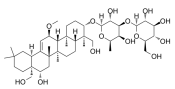


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Saikosaponin B3

Cat. No.: HY-N4219

Saikosaponin B3 is a saikosaponin isolated from the roots of Bupleurum falcatum L., with analgesic effect. Saikosaponin B3 inhibits ACTH-induced lipolysis in the fat cells.

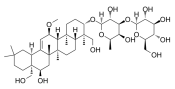


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Saikosaponin B4

Cat. No.: HY-N4218

Saikosaponin B4 is a member of saikosaponins isolated from the roots of B. falcatum, selectively inhibits ACTH-induced lipolysis.

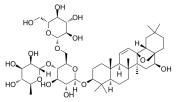


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Saikosaponin C

Cat. No.: HY-N0249

Saikosaponin C is a bioactive component found in radix bupleuri, targets **amyloid beta** and **tau** in Alzheimer's disease. Saikosaponin C inhibits the secretion of both Aβ1-40 and Aβ1-42, and suppresses abnormal tau phosphorylation, but shows no effect on BACE1 activity and expression.

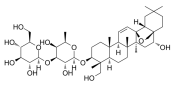


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Saikosaponin D

Cat. No.: HY-N0250

Saikosaponin D is a triterpene saponin isolated from Bupleurum, with anti-inflammatory, anti-bacterial, anti-tumor, and anti-allergic activities; Saikosaponin D inhibits **selectin**, **STAT3** and **NF-kB** and activates **estrogen receptor-β**.

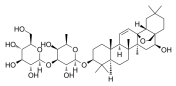


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Saikosaponin E

Cat. No.: HY-N4211

Saikosaponin E is a saikosaponin isolated from Bupleurum yinchowense.

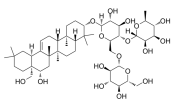


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Saikosaponin F

Cat. No.: HY-N2178

Saikosaponin F is a component found in Bupleurum (B.) falcatum L.

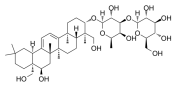


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Saikosaponin G

Cat. No.: HY-N4216

Saikosaponin G is a triterpene glycoside isolated from Bupleuri Radix.

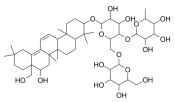


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Saikosaponin H

Cat. No.: HY-N2603

Saikosaponin H is a saikosaponin derived from the herb Radix bupleuri.



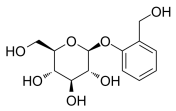
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Salicin

(D-(−)-Salicin; Salicoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0149

Salicin is a natural **COX** inhibitor.

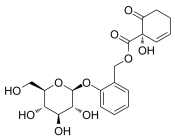


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Salicortin

Cat. No.: HY-123503

Salicortin, a phenolic glycoside, has been isolated from many plants such as Populus and Salix species. Salicortin inhibits osteoclast differentiation and bone resorption by down-regulating **JNK** and **NF-κB/NFATc1** signaling pathways.



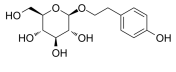
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 100 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Salidroside

(Rhodioloside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0109

Salidroside is a **prolyl endopeptidase** Inhibitor. Salidroside alleviates cachexia symptoms in mouse models of cancer cachexia via activating **mTOR** signalling. Salidroside protects dopaminergic neurons by enhancing PINK1/Parkin-mediated mitophagy.

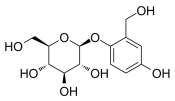


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Salirepin

Cat. No.: HY-N1317

Salirepin is a phenolic glycoside from fruits of Idesia polycarpa, inhibits LPS-induced nitric oxide production.



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

Saponins

(Saponin)

Cat. No.: HY-100597

Saponins are a class of chemical compounds of glycosides found in particular abundance in various plant species. In plants, saponins may serve as anti-feedants, and to protect the plant against microbes and fungi.

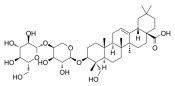
Saponins

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mg(10 mg × mL in Water), 100 mg

Scabioside C

Cat. No.: HY-107309

Scabioside C is a main triterpenoid saponin for total secondary saponin (TSS). TSS, from A. raddeana, exhibits the potential anti-breast cancer effect.

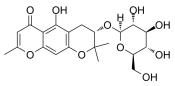


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sec-O-Glucosylhamaudol

Cat. No.: HY-N0398

Sec-O-Glucosylhamaudol is a natural compound extracted from Peucedanum japonicum Thunb, decreases levels of **μ-opioid receptor**, with analgesic effect.



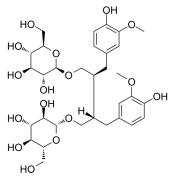
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Secoisolariciresinol diglucoside

((S,S)-SDG; (S,S)-LGM2605)

Cat. No.: HY-105008

Secoisolariciresinol diglucoside ((S,S)-SDG), the main lignan in wholegrain flaxseed, is known for its beneficial effects including anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, anti-mutagenic, anti-microbial, anti-obesity, hypolipidemic, and neuroprotective effects.

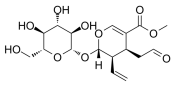


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Secologanin

Cat. No.: HY-125598

Secologanin, a secoiridoid glucoside, is a pivotal terpenoid intermediate in the biosynthesis of biologically active monoterpenoid indole alkaloids such as reserpine, ajmaline, and vinblastine.

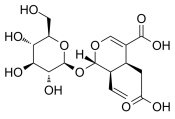


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Secologanoside

Cat. No.: HY-N6876

Secologanoside is a triterpenoid isolated from Poraqueiba sericea, weakly inhibits **elastase** with an IC_{50} of 164 μg/mL. Secologanoside is moderate cytotoxic to fibroblasts.

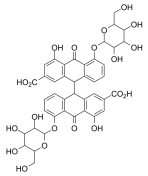


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Sennoside A

Cat. No.: HY-N0365

Sennoside A is an anthraquinone glycoside, found in large quantities in leaves and pods of Senna (Cassia angustifolia). Sennoside A is a **HIV-1** inhibitor effective on HIV-1 replication.

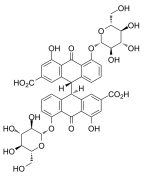


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sennoside B

Cat. No.: HY-N0366

Sennoside B is an anthraquinone glycoside, found in large quantities in leaves and pods of Senna (Cassia angustifolia). Sennoside B can inhibit PDGF-stimulated cell proliferation by binding to PDGF-BB and its receptor and by down-regulating the PDGFR-beta signaling pathway.

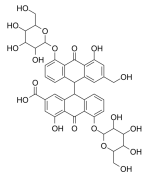


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Sennoside C

Cat. No.: HY-N1972

Sennoside C is an anthraquinone glycoside, found in leaves and pods of Senna (Cassia angustifolia).

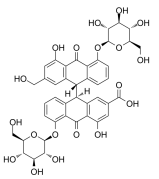


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sennoside D

Cat. No.: HY-N1973

Sennoside D is an anthraquinone glycoside, found in leaves and pods of Senna (Cassia angustifolia).

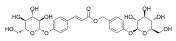


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Shancigusin I

Cat. No.: HY-N8183

Shancigusin I is a natural compound found in Cremastra appendiculata.

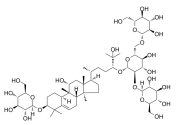


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Siamenoside I

Cat. No.: HY-N0612

Siamenoside I is one of the mogrosides that has several kinds of bioactivities.

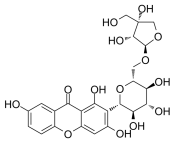


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sibiricaxanthone A

Cat. No.: HY-N7499

Sibiricaxanthone A, a xanthone C-glycoside, is isolated from the roots of Polygala sibirica.

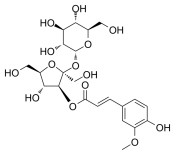


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sibiricose A5

Cat. No.: HY-N2167

Sibiricose A5 is an oligosaccharide ester isolated from Polygalae Radix with potent antioxidant activity.

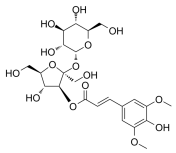


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Sibiricose A6

Cat. No.: HY-N2172

Sibiricose A6 is an oligosaccharide ester isolated from Polygalae Radix with potent antioxidant activity.

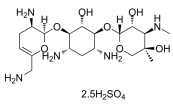


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Sisomicin sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-B1222

Sisomicin is a broad-spectrum aminoglycoside **antibiotic** produced by Micromonospora inyoensis. sisomicin has great activity against gram-positive bacteria.



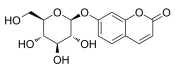
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

Skimmin

(Umbelliferone glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N2263

Skimmin (Umbelliferone glucoside) is a coumarin found in Hydrangea paniculata, inhibits immune complex deposition, with anti-inflammatory activity.



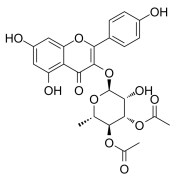
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

SL 0101-1

(SL0101)

Cat. No.: HY-15237

SL 0101-1 (SL0101), a kaempferol glycoside, isolated from the tropical plant F. refracta, is a cell-permeable, selective, reversible, ATP-competitive **p90 Ribosomal S6 Kinase (RSK)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 89 nM.

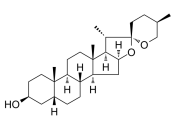


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Smilagenin

Cat. No.: HY-106353

Smilagenin (SMI) is a small-molecule steroidal sapogenin from Rhizoma anemarrhenae and Radix asparagi widely used in traditional Chinese medicine for treating chronic neurodegeneration diseases.

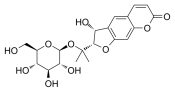


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Smyrindioloside

Cat. No.: HY-N1234

Smyrindioloside is a natural product isolated from the bark of Streblus indicus.



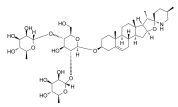
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Solamargine

(Solamargin; δ-Solanigrine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0069

Solamargine, a derivative from the steroidal solasodine in Solanum species, exhibits anticancer activities in numerous types of cancer. Solamargine induces non-selective cytotoxicity and **P-glycoprotein** inhibition.

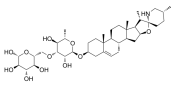


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Solasurine

Cat. No.: HY-N2355

Solasurine is a steroidal alkaloid that can be isolated from Solanum surrattence. Solasurine can interact with the C3-like protease (SARS-CoV-2 main protease) amino acids Phe8, Pro9, Ile152, Tyr154, Pro293, Phe294, Val297, and Arg298.

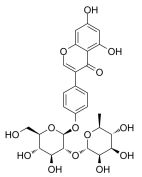


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sophorabioside

Cat. No.: HY-N5096

Sophorabioside is a flavonoid-glycoside isolated from Sophora japonica.

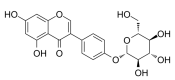


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Sophoricoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0423

Sophoricoside is an isoflavone glycoside isolated from Sophora japonica and has anti-inflammatory, anti-cancer and immunosuppressive effects.

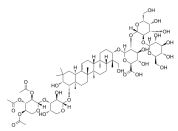


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Soyasaponin Aa

Cat. No.: HY-N3027

Soyasaponin Aa is a soyasaponin that exerts an anti-obesity effect in 3T3-L1 adipocytes through downregulation of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor γ (PPARγ).

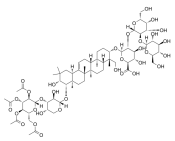


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Soyasaponin Ab

Cat. No.: HY-N3026

Soyasaponin Ab is a soyasaponin that exerts an anti-obesity effect in 3T3-L1 adipocytes through downregulation of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor γ (PPARγ).

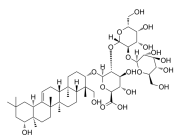


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Soyasaponin Ba

Cat. No.: HY-N0309

Soyasaponin Ba is a soyasaponin isolated from Phaseolus vulgaris, acts as an **aldose reductase inhibitors (ARI)**.

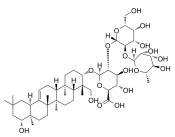


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Soyasaponin Bb

Cat. No.: HY-N0310

soyasaponin Bb is a soyasaponin isolated from Phaseolus vulgaris, acting as an **aldose reductase differential inhibitor (ARDI)**.

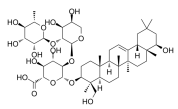


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Soyasaponin II

Cat. No.: HY-122920

Soyasaponin II is a saponin with antiviral activity. Soyasaponin II inhibits the replication of HSV-1, HCMV, influenza virus, and HIV-1. Soyasaponin II shows potent inhibition on HSV-1 replication.

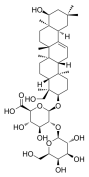


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Soyasaponin III

Cat. No.: HY-N7273

Soyasaponin III, a monodesmodic oleanane triterpenoid, is one of the main potentially bioactive saponins found in soy (Glycine max) and related products. Soyasaponin III can induce **apoptosis** in Hep-G2 cells.

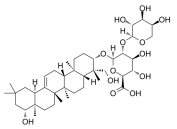


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Soyasaponin IV

Cat. No.: HY-115394

Soyasaponin IV, isolated from the aerial parts of Glycine soya, exhibits a hepatoprotective action.



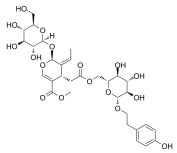
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Specneuzhenide

(Nuezhenide)

Cat. No.: HY-N6075

Specneuzhenide (Nuezhenide) is a phenol glycoside isolated from Ligustrum sinense. Specneuzhenide (Nuezhenide) possesses anti-tumor activity.



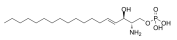
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Sphingosine-1-phosphate

(S1P)

Cat. No.: HY-108496

Sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) is an agonist of **$S1P_{1-5}$ receptors** and a ligand of GPR3, GPR6 and GPR12. Sphingosine-1-phosphate is an intracellular second messenger and mobilizes Ca^{2+} as an extracellular ligand for G protein-coupled receptors.



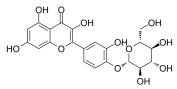
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Spiraeoside

(Quercetin 4′-O-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N8253

Spiraeoside, an orally active natural compound, exerts antioxidant activity, inhibits **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** and malondialdehyde production. Spiraeoside possesses antiallergic, anti-inflammatory and antitumor activities.



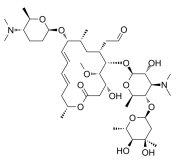
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Spiramycin

(Rovamycin)

Cat. No.: HY-100593

Spiramycin (Rovamycin) is a macrolide antibiotic produced by Streptomyces ambofaciens with against **bacteria** and Toxoplasma gondii activities, and also has antiparasitic effect.

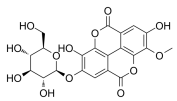


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Stachyanthuside A

Cat. No.: HY-N7679

Stachyanthuside A is an ellagic acid glycoside isolated from the leaves of Diplopanax stachyanthus.

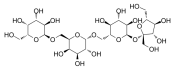


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Stachyose

Cat. No.: HY-N7910

Stachyose, a small alkaloid, act as a hypoglycemic agent.

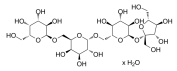


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Stachyose hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-N0299

Stachyose hydrate act as a prebiotic to enhance the growth and activity of beneficial bacteria. Stachyose hydrate exhibit a hypoglycemic effect, and improve inflammation through modulating gut microbiota.

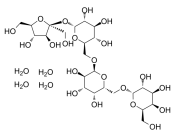


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Stachyose tetrahydrate

Cat. No.: HY-113529

Stachyose tetrahydrate, a functional oligosaccharide, acts as a prebiotic. Stachyose tetrahydrate can prevent indirectly colon cancer cell growth by promoting the proliferation of probiotics or producing beneficial materials in the intestine.

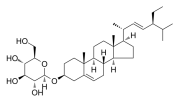


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Stigmasterol glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N1200

Stigmasterol glucoside is a sterol isolated from P. urinaria with high antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities, act as an inhibitor of **5α-reductase** with an IC_{50} of 27.2μM.

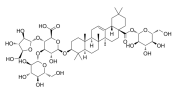


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Stipuleanoside R2

Cat. No.: HY-N8816

Stipuleanoside R2 inhibits **NF-κB** activation stimulated by TNFα in a dose-dependent manner with IC_{50} value of 4.1 μM.

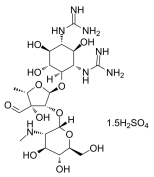


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Streptomycin sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-B0472

Streptomycin sulfate is an aminoglycoside antibiotic, that inhibits protein synthesis.

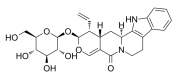


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 10 g, 50 g

Strictosamide

Cat. No.: HY-N1198

Strictosamide has important effects on inflammation and inflammatory pain. Strictosamide possesses **antiplasmodial** and **antifungal** activities.

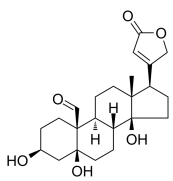


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Strophanthidin

Cat. No.: HY-114252

Strophanthidin is a naturally available cardiac glycoside. Strophanthidin 0.1 and 1 nmol/L increases and 1~100 μmol/L inhibits the **Na+/K+-ATPase** activities, but Strophanthidin 10 and 100 nmol/L does not affect **Na+/K+-ATPase** activities in cardiac sarcolemmal.



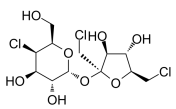
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sucralose

(E955; Trichlorosucrose)

Cat. No.: HY-N0614

Sucralose (E955; Trichlorosucrose) is a non-nutritive artificial **sweetener** and sugar substitute. Sucralose can activate a conserved neural fasting response and thereby exerts an appetite-stimulating effect in rodents.



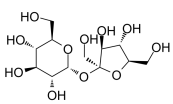
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Sucrose

(D-(+)-Saccharose)

Cat. No.: HY-B1779

Sucrose (D-(+)-Saccharose) is a **disaccharide** which is composed of two monosaccharides, glucose and fructose. Sucrose can be applied in some animal models, including metabolic disease, obesity, diet on preference, and diabetes, et al.

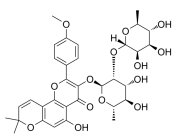


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Sutchuenmedin A

Cat. No.: HY-N6572

Sutchuenmedin A is a prenylflavonoid. Sutchuenmedin A is isolated from the 70% EtOH extract of Epimedium sutchuenense.

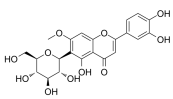


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Swertiajaponin

Cat. No.: HY-N2204

Swertiajaponin is a tyrosinase inhibitor, forms multiple hydrogen bonds and hydrophobic interactions with the binding pocket of tyrosinase, with an IC_{50} of 43.47 μM.



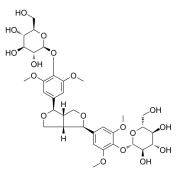
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Syringaresinol diglucoside

(Syringaresinol-di-O-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N1958

Syringaresinol diglucoside is a natural compound from bamboo leaves.

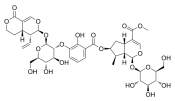


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Szechenyin A

Cat. No.: HY-N8227

Szechenyin A is a constituent from Tibetan medicine Gentianae Szechenyii Spray.

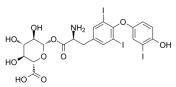


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

T3 Acyl glucuronide

Cat. No.: HY-135956

T3 Acyl glucuronide, an endogenous metabolite, is the acyl glucuronide formation of triiodothyronine (T3).

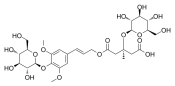


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tangshenoside I

Cat. No.: HY-N9317

Tangshenoside I, isolated from the roots of Codonopsis lanceolata, exhibits weak α-glucosidase inhibitory activities in vitro with an IC_{50} of 1.4 mM.

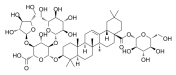


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tarasaponin IV

Cat. No.: HY-N9328

Tarasaponin IV, as an oleanane-type triterpene saponin, is isolated from the bark of Aralia elata. Tarasaponin IV can be used for the research of cancer.



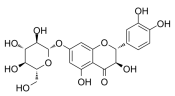
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Taxifolin 7-O-β-D-glucoside

(Taxifolin 7-O-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N7681

Taxifolin 7-O-β-D-glucoside (Taxifolin 7-O-glucoside) is one of the main metabolites at the seed germination stage in Scutellaria baicalensis.

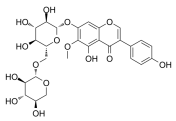


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Tectorigenin 7-O-Xylosyl Glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N4172

Tectorigenin 7-O-Xylosyl Glucoside is a glycosidic isoflavone isolated from Pueraria thomsonii flower.

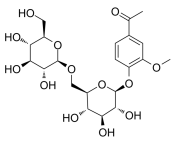


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Tectoruside

Cat. No.: HY-N7593

Tectoruside is a phenol acid glycoside of the rhizome of Iris dichotoma Pall. Iris dichotoma Pall, a traditional Chinese herbal medicine, has been used in several disorders such as inflammation, throat disorders, asthma and coughs.

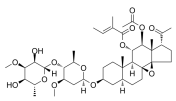


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Tenacissoside G

Cat. No.: HY-N2103

Tenacissoside G is a C21 steroid from the stems of Marsdenia tenacissima. Tenacissoside G reverses multidrug resistance in P-glycoprotein (Pgp)-overexpressing multidrug-resistant cancer cells.



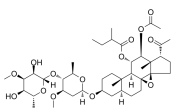
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Tenacissoside H

(Tenacissimoside C)

Cat. No.: HY-N0670

Tenacissoside H is a Chinese medicine monomer extracted, isolated from Caulis Marsdeniae Tenacissimae. IC50 value: Target: In vitro: TDH significantly inhibited cells proliferation in a time-and-dose-dependent manner.



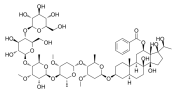
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tenacissoside X

(Tenacissoside J)

Cat. No.: HY-N2545

Tenacissoside X (Tenacissoside J) is a compound isolated from Marsdenia tenacissima. Marsdenia tenacissima, a traditional Chinese herbal medicine, has long been used for the research of asthma, tracheitis, rheumatism, etc.

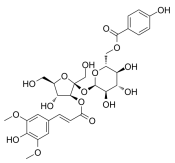


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tenuifoliside B

Cat. No.: HY-N4268

Tenuifoliside B, a component isolated from Polygalae Radix, inhibits potassium cyanide (KCN)-induced hypoxia and scopolamine-induced memory impairment. Tenuifoliside B shows potential cognitive improvement and cerebral protective effects.

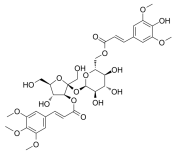


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Tenuifoliside C

Cat. No.: HY-N2586

Tenuifoliside C, isolated from polygala tenuifolia willd, significantly inhibits chlorzoxazone 6-hydroxylation catalyzed by CYP2E1.

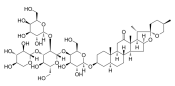


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Terrestrosin D

Cat. No.: HY-N5074

Terrestrosin D, a steroidal saponin from Tribulus terrestris L., induces cell cycle arrest and cancer cells apoptosis. Terrestrosin D has antiangiogenic activities.

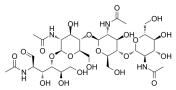


Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Tetra-N-acetylchitotetraose

Cat. No.: HY-N7698

Tetra-N-acetylchitotetraose elicits plant defense systems. Tetra-N-acetylchitotetraose is a component of the hpo-chitoo gosaccharides (LCOs) secreted from Rhizobia.



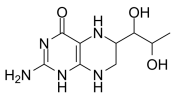
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Tetrahydrobiopterin

((Rac)-Sapropterin)

Cat. No.: HY-107383

Tetrahydrobiopterin ((Rac)-Sapropterin) is a **cofactor** of the **aromatic amino acid hydroxylases enzymes** and also acts as an essential **cofactor** for all **nitric oxide synthase** (NOS) isoforms.

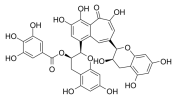


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Theaflavin-3'-gallate

Cat. No.: HY-N0244

Theaflavin-3'-gallate, a black tea theaflavin monomer, is regarded as the biologically important active component of black tea and provides health benefits. Theaflavin-3'-gallate acts as prooxidants and induces oxidative stress in the carcinoma cells.

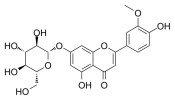


Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Thermopsoside

Cat. No.: HY-N6023

Thermopsoside is a flavone derivative isolated from Aspalathus linearis. Thermopsoside exhibits inhibitory effects on CYP450 isozymes with IC_{50} values of 6.0 μM, 9.5 μM, 12.0 μM, 32.0 μM, for CYP3A4, CYP2C19, CYP2D6 and CYP2C9, respectively.

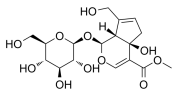


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Theviridoside

Cat. No.: HY-N1155

Theviridoside is a natural iridoid glucoside found in the leaves of Cerbera odollam, it has cytotoxicity.

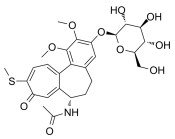


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thiocolchicoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0301

Thiocolchicoside is a competitive **γ-aminobutyric acid type A (GAB_AA) receptor** antagonist and **glycine receptor** agonist in the central nervous system. Thiocolchicoside is a semisynthetic sulfur derivative of colchicoside.

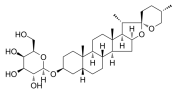


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Timosaponin A1

Cat. No.: HY-N6079

Timosaponin A1 is a coprostane type steroidal saponin isolated from Rhizoma Anemarrhenae.

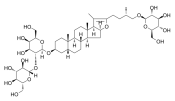


Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Timosaponin B III

Cat. No.: HY-N6806

Timosaponin B III is a major bioactive steroidal saponin isolated from Anemarrhena asphodeloides Bge, and exhibits anti-inflammatory, anti-platelet aggregative and anti-depressive effects.



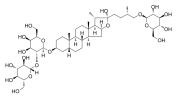
Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Timosaponin BII

(Prototimosaponin A III)

Cat. No.: HY-N0812

Timosaponin BII (Prototimosaponin A III) is a steroid saponin found in the rhizomes of Anemarrhena asphodeloides. Timosaponin BII has neuronal protective, anti-inflammatory and antioxidant activities.



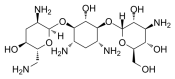
Purity: 98.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Tobramycin

(Nebramycin Factor 6; Deoxykanamycin B)

Cat. No.: HY-B0441

Tobramycin (Nebramycin Factor 6) is a parenterally administered, broad spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic that is widely used in the treatment of moderate to severe bacterial infections due to sensitive organisms.



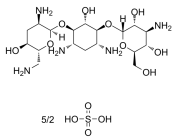
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Tobramycin sulfate

(Nebramycin Factor 6 sulfate; Deoxykanamycin B sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0441A

Tobramycin sulfate (Nebramycin Factor 6 sulfate) is a parenterally administered, broad spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic that is widely used in the treatment of moderate to severe bacterial infections due to sensitive organisms.

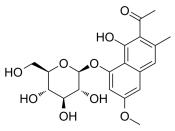


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Torachrysone-8-O-b-D-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N1141

Torachrysone-8-O-b-D-glucoside could be isolated from root of Polygonum multiflorum. Torachrysone-8-O-b-D-glucoside increases the proliferation of DPCs (dermal papilla cells).

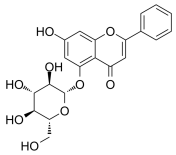


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Toringin

Cat. No.: HY-N4192

Toringin, a bioflavonoid, is isolated from the bark of Docyniopsis tschonoski. Toringin progressively decreases not only the cis-effect of the expanded CTG repeats but cytotoxicity as well. Exposure to isosakuranetin, Toringin rescues PC12 neuronal cells.

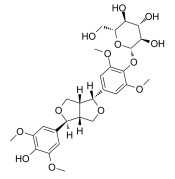


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Tortoside A

Cat. No.: HY-N8154

Tortoside A is a bioactive compound that could be found in the roots of Ilex pubescens.

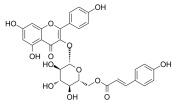


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tribuloside

Cat. No.: HY-N2443

Tribuloside is a flavonoid that can be isolated from Tribulus terrestris L. Tribuloside exhibits **anti-mycobacterial** activity against the non-pathogenic Mycobacterium species with a minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of 5.0 mg/mL.

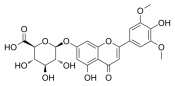


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Tricin 7-O-glucuronide

Cat. No.: HY-111812

Tricin 7-O-glucuronide is an Alfalfa (Medicago sativa L.) flavonoid.



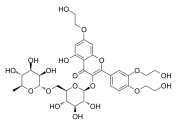
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Troxerutin

(Trihydroxyethylrutin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0139

Troxerutin, also known as vitamin P4, is a tri-hydroxyethylated derivative of natural bioflavonoid rutins which can inhibit the production of **reactive oxygen species** (**ROS**) and depress ER stress-mediated **NOD** activation.



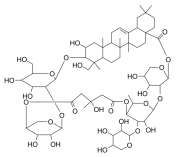
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 5 g

Tubeimoside I

(Tubeimoside-1; Lobatoside-H)

Cat. No.: HY-N0890

Tubeimoside I(Lobatoside-H) is an extract from Chinese herbal medicine Bolbostemma paniculatum (MAXIM.) FRANQUET (Cucurbitaceae) has been shown as a potent anti-tumor agent for a variety of human cancers.



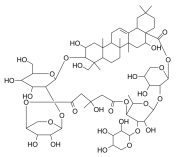
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tubeimoside II

(Tubeimoside-B)

Cat. No.: HY-N0891

Tubeimoside II(Tubeimoside-B) is a natural analogue of oleanane type of triterpenoid saponin; show anti-inflammatory, antitumor, and antitumor-promoting effects.

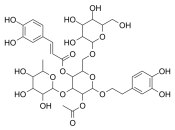


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tubuloside A

Cat. No.: HY-N2155

Tubuloside A is a phenylethanoid glycoside with antioxidative effect and hepatoprotective activity.

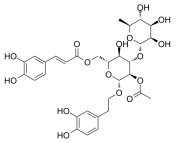


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Tubuloside B

Cat. No.: HY-N7637

Tubuloside B, one of the phenylethanoids isolated from the stems of Cistanche salsa, inhibits TNFα-induced apoptosis. Tubuloside B possesses antioxidative effects.



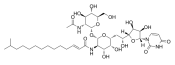
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Tunicamycin V

(Tunicamycin A)

Cat. No.: HY-N8395

Tunicamycin V (Tunicamycin A) is a nucleoside natural product that inhibits **bacterial phospho-N-acetylmuramyl-pentapeptide transferase (MraY)** with an IC_{50} of 0.35 μM. Tunicamycin V has antibacterial activties.

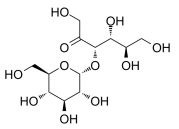


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Turanose

Cat. No.: HY-113334

Turanose is an isomer of Sucrose that naturally exists in honey. Turanose has anti-inflammatory and regulates adipogenesis effect. Turanose has potential for obesity and related chronic diseases research.

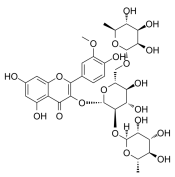


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Typhaneoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0712

Typhaneoside, extracted from Typha angustifolia L., Typhaneoside can inhibit the excessive **autophagy** of hypoxia/reoxygenation cells and increase the phosphorylation of Akt and mTOR.



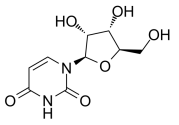
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Uridine

(β-Uridine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1449

Uridine (β-Uridine) is a glycosylated pyrimidine-analog containing uracil attached to a ribose ring (or more specifically, aribofuranose) via a β-N1-glycosidic bond.



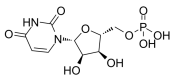
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Uridine 5'-monophosphate

(5'-Uridylic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-101981

Uridine 5'-monophosphate (5'-Uridylic acid), a monophosphate form of UTP, can be acquired either from a de novo pathway or degradation products of nucleotides and nucleic acids in vivo and is a major nucleotide analogue in mammalian milk.



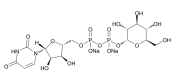
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Uridine 5′-diphosphoglucose disodium salt

(UDP-D-Glucose disodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-N7032

Uridine 5′-diphosphoglucose disodium salt (UDP-D-Glucose disodium salt) is the precursor of glucose-containing oligosaccharides, polysaccharides, glycoproteins, and glycolipids in animal tissues and in some microorganisms.



Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Vaccarin E

Cat. No.: HY-N5148

Vaccarin E is a natural C-glycosylflavone that could be isolated from V. hispanica.
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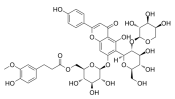
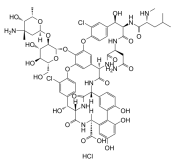


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vancomycin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17362

Vancomycin hydrochloride is an antibiotic for the treatment of **bacterial** infections. It acts by inhibiting the second stage of cell wall synthesis of susceptible bacteria. Vancomycin also alters the permeability of the cell membrane and selectively inhibits ribonucleic acid synthesis.

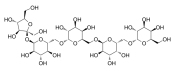


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Verbascose

Cat. No.: HY-N9369

Verbascose, an alacto-oligosac-charides (GOS), has potent immunostimulatory activity. Verbascose acts as a potential natural immunomodulatory agent.



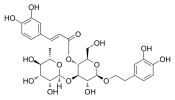
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Verbascoside

(Acteoside; Kusaginin; TJC160)

Cat. No.: HY-N0021

Verbascoside is isolated from Lantana camara, acts as an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **PKC**, with an IC_{50} of 25 μM, and has antitumor, anti-inflammatory and antineuropathic pain activity.

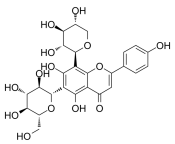


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vicenin 3

Cat. No.: HY-N4090

Vicenin 3 is an angiotensin-converting enzyme (**ACE**) inhibitor (IC_{50}=46.91 μM) from the aerial parts of Desmodium styracifolium.

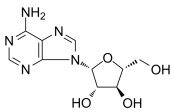


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Vidarabine (Ara-A; Adenine Arabinoside; 9-β-D-Arabinofuranosyladenine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0277

Vidarabine (Ara-A) an antiviral drug which is active against herpes simplex and varicella zoster viruses. Vidarabine has IC_{50}s of 9.3 μg/ml for HSV-1 and 11.3 μg/ml for HSV-2.

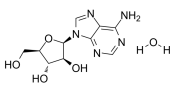


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Vidarabine monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-N6666

Vidarabine monohydrate is an adenine arabinoside. Vidarabine monohydrate an antiviral drug which is active against herpes simplex viruses (**HSV**) and varicella zoster viruses.

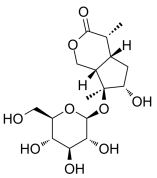


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Villosolside

Cat. No.: HY-N2367

Villosolside is an iridoid glucoside that can be isolated from the roots of Patrinia scabra. Villosolside has **anti-inflammatory** activity.

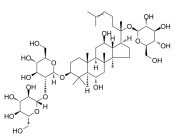


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vinaginsenoside R4

Cat. No.: HY-N4265

Vinaginsenoside R4, isolated from the leaves of hydroponic Panax ginseng. It has an inhibitory effect on melanin biosynthesis without any cytotoxic effects on the melan-a cells, and enhances the depigmentation on the zebrafish.

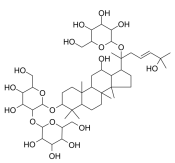


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vinaginsenoside R8

Cat. No.: HY-N4266

Vinaginsenoside R8, a triterpenoid glycoside isolated from the rhizomes of Panacis majoris. Vinaginsenoside R8 displays activities against adenosine diphosphate (ADP)-induced platelet aggregation (IC_{50}=25.18 μM).



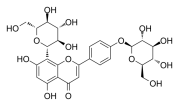
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vitexin 4'-glucoside

(4'-O-Glucosylvitexin)

Cat. No.: HY-N4085

Vitexin 4'-glucoside is a leaf flavonoid identified from Briza stricta.

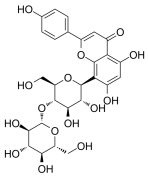


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Vitexin-4''-O-glucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N5073

Vitexin-4''-O-glucoside is a kind of flavonoid fraction from the leaves of Crataegus pinnatifida.

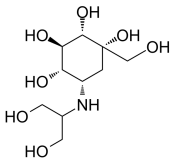


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Voglibose

Cat. No.: HY-B0025

Voglibose is an N-substituted derivative of valiolamine, excellent inhibitory activity against α-glucosidases and its action against hyperglycemia and various disorders caused by hyperglycemia.

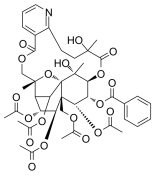


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Wilfordine

Cat. No.: HY-N1999

Wilfordine is an alkaloid that isolated from the roots of Tripterygium wilfordii.

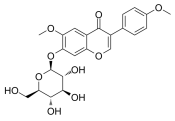


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Wistin

Cat. No.: HY-N9333

Wistin, isolated from Caragana sinica roots, is a **PPARα** and **PPARγ** agonist.



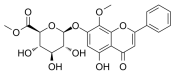
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Wogonin 7-O-beta-D-glucuronide methyl ester

(Wogonoside methyl ester)

Cat. No.: HY-N7035

Wogonin 7-O-beta-D-glucuronide methyl ester is a natural compound isolated from Huanglian Jiedutang.



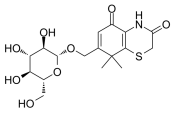
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xanthiside

(Xanthiazone O-β-D-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-107231

Xanthiside (Xanthiazone O-β-D-glucoside) is a heterocyclic glucoside.

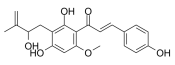


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Xanthohumol D

Cat. No.: HY-N1066

Xanthohumol D, isolated from hops, is an inhibitor of **quinone reductase-2 (QR-2)** with the IC_{50} value of 110 μM, and binds to the active site of QR-2. Xanthohumol D shows antiproliferative activity on human cancer cell lines in vitro.



Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xylan

Cat. No.: HY-107846

Xylan represents the main hemicellulose component in the secondary plant cell walls of flowering plants. Xylan is a polysaccharide made from units of xylose and contains predominantly β-D-xylose units linked as in cellulose.

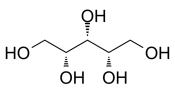
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

Xylitol

(Xylite)

Cat. No.: HY-N0538

Xylitol is a chemical categorized as a polyalcohol or sugar alcohol. Target: Others Xylitol is a chemical categorized as a polyalcohol or sugar alcohol (alditol). Xylitol has the formula (CHOH)3(CH2OH)2 and is an achiral isomer of pentane-1,2,3,4,5-pentol.



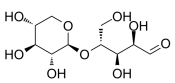
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Xylobiose

(1,4-β-D-Xylobiose; 1,4-D-Xylobiose)

Cat. No.: HY-N2468

Xylobiose (1,4-β-D-Xylobiose; 1,4-D-Xylobiose) is a disaccharide of xylose monomers with a β-1, 4 bond between monomers.

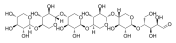


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Xylohexaose

Cat. No.: HY-N6831

Xylohexaose is a xylooligosaccharide consisting of six xylose residues. Xylohexaose can be used as substrate in the xylan hydrolysis properties assay.



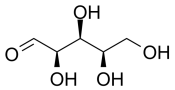
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xylose

(D-(+)-Xylose; (+)-Xylose; Wood sugar)

Cat. No.: HY-N0537

Xylose, a natural product, can be catalyzed into xylulose by xylose isomerase, and it is the key step for anaerobic ethanolic fermentation of xylose.

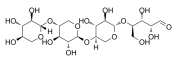


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Xylotetraose

Cat. No.: HY-N6840

Xylotetraose is a hydrolysis product of Xylan. Xylan is a polysaccharide made from units of xylose and contains predominantly β-D-xylose units linked as in cellulose. Xylotetraose can be used for enzyme biochemical analysis.

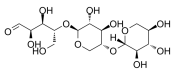


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Xylotriose

Cat. No.: HY-N2469

Xylotriose is a natural xylooligosaccharide, acts as a bifidogenic factor.

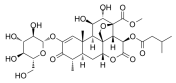


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Yadanzioside A

Cat. No.: HY-N4257

Yadanziolide A, a quassinoid glycoside from Brucea javanica, has antitumor activity.

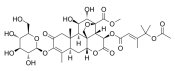


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Yadanzioside K

Cat. No.: HY-133096

Yadanzioside K is a natural quassinoid glucoside found in Brucea amarissima.

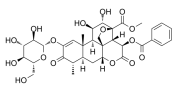


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Yadanzioside M

Cat. No.: HY-133097

Yadanzioside M is a natural compound with anti-cancer activity.

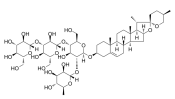


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zingiberen Newsaponin

Cat. No.: HY-N2282

Zingiberen Newsaponin is extracted from isolated from Dioscorea zingiberensis. Zingiberen Newsaponin exhibits induction effect on platelet aggregation.

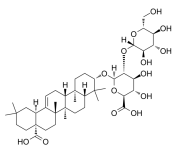


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Zingibroside R1

Cat. No.: HY-N6924

Zingibroside R1 is dammaranae-type triterpenoid saponin, isolated from rhizomes, taproots, and lateral roots of Panax japonicas C. A. Meyer, shows excellent anti-tumor effects as well as anti-angiogenic activity. Zingibroside R1 possesses some anti-**HIV-1** activity.

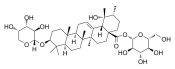


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ziyuglycoside I

Cat. No.: HY-N0331

Ziyuglycoside I isolated from S. officinalis root, has anti-wrinkle activity, and increases the expression of type I collagen. Ziyuglycoside I could be used as an active ingredient for cosmetics.

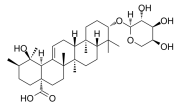


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Ziyuglycoside II

Cat. No.: HY-N0332

Ziyuglycoside II is a triterpenoid saponin compound extracted from Sanguisorba officinalis L.. Ziyuglycoside II induces reactive oxygen species (**ROS**) production and **apoptosis**. Anti-inflammation and anti-cancer effect.



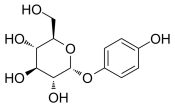
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

α-Arbutin

(4-Hydroxyphenyl α-D-glucopyranoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N3002

α-Arbutin (4-Hydroxyphenyl α-D-glucopyranoside) is emerging as popular and effective skin whiteners, acting as **tyrosinase** inhibitor.

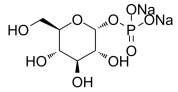


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

α-D-Glucose-1-phosphate disodium

Cat. No.: HY-128747

α-D-Glucose-1-phosphate disodium is used as a starting material for synthesis of glucuronic acid.

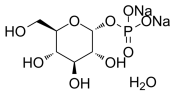


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-D-Glucose-1-phosphate disodium hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-128747A

α-D-Glucose-1-phosphate disodium hydrate is used as a starting material for synthesis of glucuronic acid.

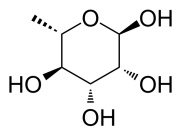


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

α-L-Rhamnose

Cat. No.: HY-N5123

α-L-Rhamnose is a terminal residue of steviol glycosides Dulcoside A and Dulcoside B. α-L-Rhamnose recognizing lectin site of human dermal fibroblasts functions as a signal transducer: modulation of Ca^{2+} fluxes and gene expression.

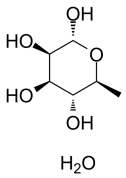


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-L-Rhamnose monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-N0642

α-L-Rhamnose monohydrate is a component of the plant cell wall pectic polysaccharides rhamnogalacturonan I and rhamnogalacturonan II. α-L-Rhamnose monohydrate is also a component of bacterial polysaccharides where it plays an important role in pathogenicity.



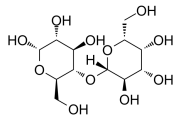
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

α-Lactose

(α-D-Lactose)

Cat. No.: HY-N2514

α-Lactose (α-D-Lactose) is the major sugar present in milk. Lactose exists in the form of two anomers, α and β. The α form normally crystallizes as a monohydrate.

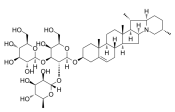


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g

α-Solanine

Cat. No.: HY-N6602

α-solanine, a bioactive component and one of the major steroidal glycoalkaloids in potatoes, has been observed to inhibit growth and induce **apoptosis** in cancer cells.

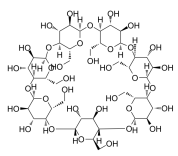


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Cyclodextrin

Cat. No.: HY-107201

β-Cyclodextrin is a cyclic polysaccharide composed of seven units of glucose (α-D-glucopyranose) linked by α-(1,4) type bonds. β-Cyclodextrin has often been used to enhance the solubility of drugs. β-Cyclodextrin has anti-influenza virus **H1N1** activities.

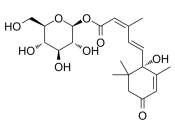


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

β-D-Glucopyranosyl abscisate

(ABA-GE; (S)-cis,trans-Abscisic acid glucosyl ester) **Cat. No.:** HY-111974

β-D-Glucopyranosyl abscisate (ABA-GE) is a hydrolyzable abscisic acid (ABA) conjugate that accumulates in the vacuole and presumably also in the endoplasmic reticulum.

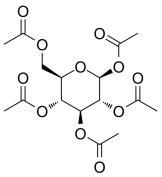


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-D-Glucose pentaacetate

(Penta-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranose) **Cat. No.:** HY-22306

β-D-Glucose Pentaacetate (Penta-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranose) is used in biochemical reaction.

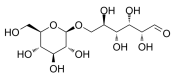


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

β-Gentiobiose

(Gentiobiose) **Cat. No.:** HY-137940

β-Gentiobiose (Gentiobiose) is a naturally occurring oligosaccharin with a rapid turnover rate in ripening tomato fruit.

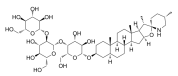


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Tomatine

Cat. No.: HY-N7682

β-Tomatine is a breakdown product of α-tomatine and a less fungitoxic compound. β-Tomatine can suppress plant defense responses.

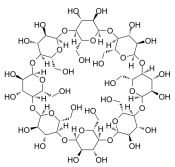


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

γ-Cyclodextrin

Cat. No.: HY-W040040

γ-Cyclodextrin is an endogenous metabolite.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg