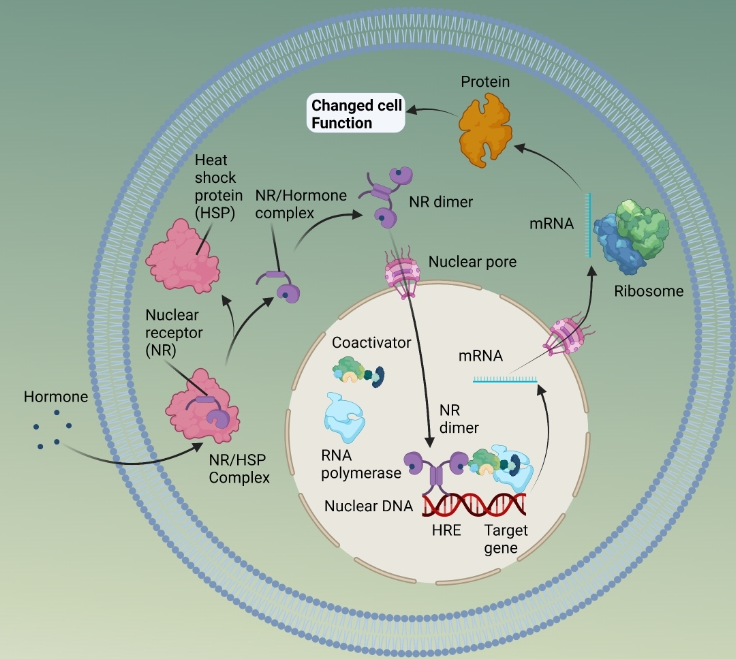


Nuclear Hormone Receptor Ligands

Nuclear hormone receptors (NHRs) are representatives of a large class of proteins within cells. They act as receptors for a wide range of molecules, such as vitamin A-derivative retinoids, steroid and thyroid hormones, and others. Activated by binding of the signal molecule, the ligand-NHR complex changes its conformation and modifies the expression of certain genes by binding to control elements in the DNA. Thus, NHRs play a major role in embryonic development and adult homeostasis. Over 10% of FDA-approved drugs target NHRs as perspective objects in the control of various diseases.

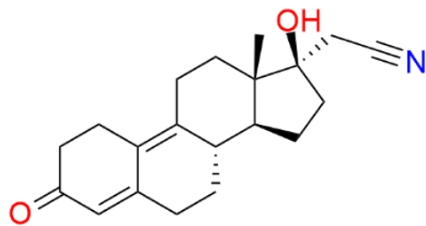
Nuclear Hormone Receptor Ligands Library is composed of 456 small ligands. The collection includes ligands that display all major types of action on NHR targets: agonistic, antagonistic, and inverse agonistic.

Related terms: *pregnane X receptor, peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor, estrogen, androgen, farnesoid X receptor, vitamin D*



Mechanism of action for class I NHRs (Created by BioRender.com)

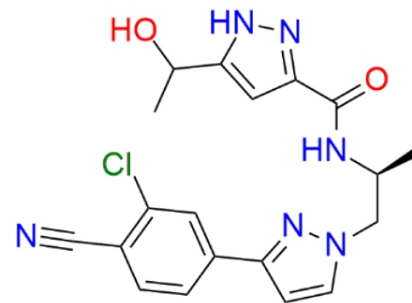
Highlights



EBC-07864

CAS: 65928-58-7

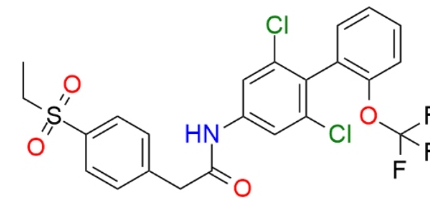
Dienogest, progesterone
receptor agonist



EBC-17092

CAS: 1297538-32-9

Darolutamide, androgen
receptor antagonist



EBC-07875

CAS: 1426802-50-7

GSK805, ROR-gamma
receptor inverse antagonist

Library Composition

Name	Occurrence in the library, times
Pregnane X receptor	6
Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor- γ	6
Estrogen receptor	3
Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor- α	3
Androgen receptor	2
Farnesoid X receptor	1
Vitamin D receptor	1
Retinoid X receptor- α	1
Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor- β/δ	1
Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor- γ l	1
Progesterone receptor	1

Thyroid hormone receptor- α



1

Thyroid hormone receptor- β



1