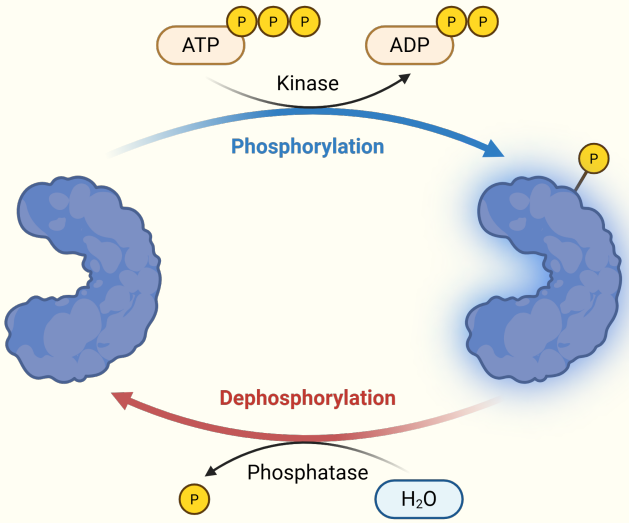
Kinase Inhibitors Max

Protein kinases are enzymes that catalyze the transfer of phosphate groups from ATP molecules to various substrates. The process is known as phosphorylation. Kinases regulate many cellar functions, so the overaction of protein kinases in cancer cells may cause fast tumor growth. Thus, kinase-inhibiting molecules might act as anti-tumor agents and can be used in cancer treatments.

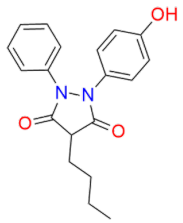
Kinase Inhibitor Library Max designed by our specialists is the maximum library and contains 1325 carefully selected small kinase inhibitors. It covers the wide scope of kinase targets and includes approved drugs, highly selective and broad-spectrum inhibitors, and the most recent discoveries.

Related terms: *receptor tyrosine kinase, RTK, nRTK, CAMK, calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase, mitogen-activated protein kinase, MAP, cyclin-dependent kinase, CDK, glycogen synthase kinase, GSK*



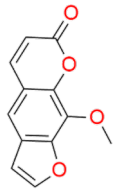
Kinase action on substrate*(Created by BioRender.com)*

Highlights



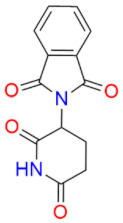
EBC-00680

Oxyphenbutazone is a metabolite of phenylbutazone. It inhibits phospholipase A2.



EBC-11074

Methoxsalen is a naturally occurring furocoumarin compound found in several species of plants.



EBC-04403

Thalidomide is an immunomodulatory compound with diverse biological activities.

EBC-06089

Etomidate is a GABAA receptors agonist. It is a short acting intravenous anaesthetic agent.