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YOUR TARGET MOLECULES

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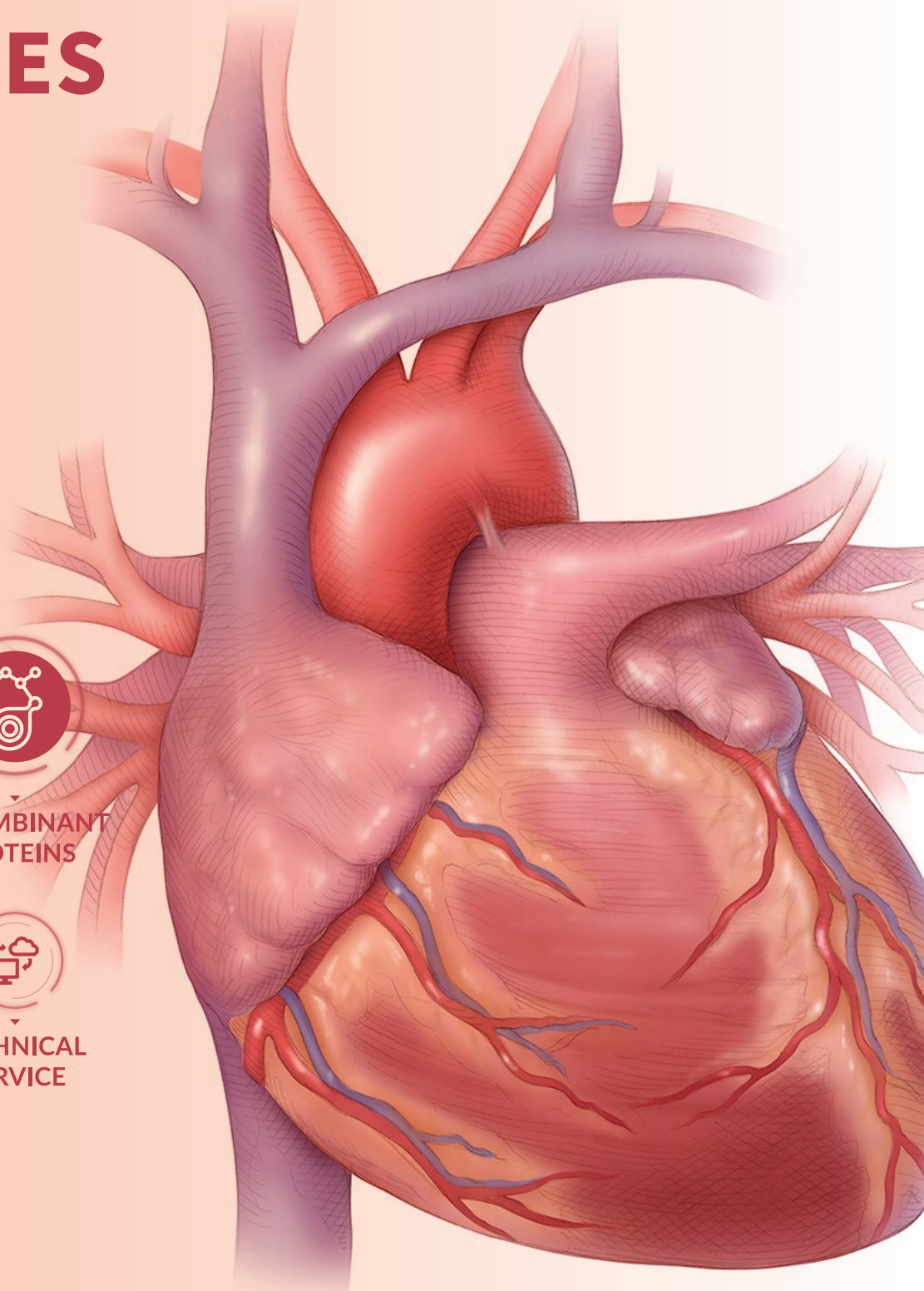
CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES



INHIBITORS & AGONISTS

COMPOUND LIBRARIES

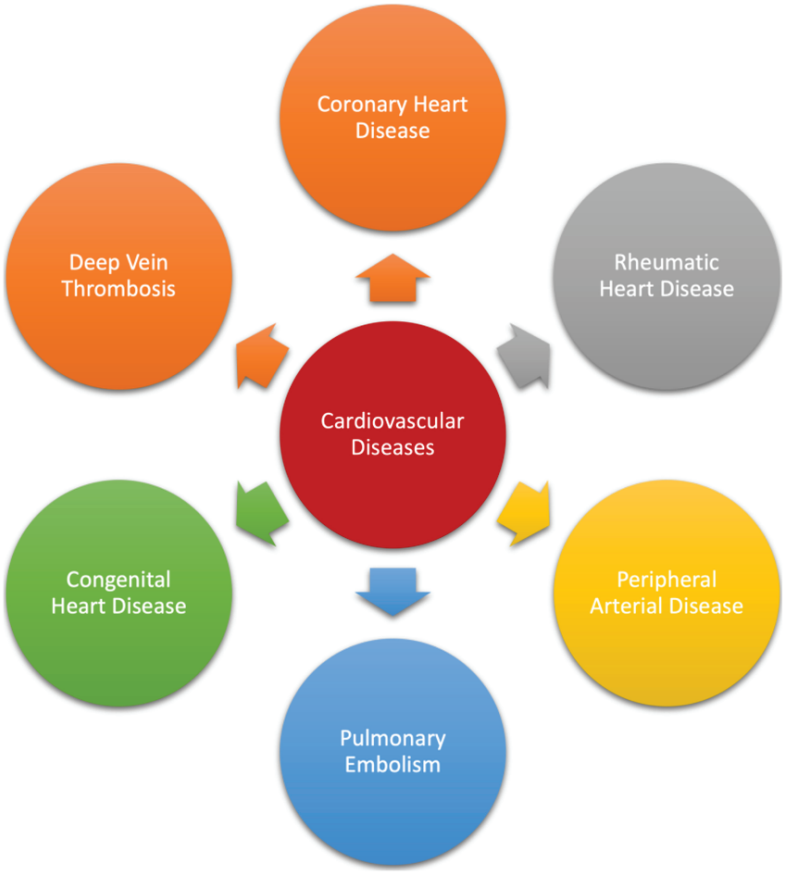
RECOMBINANT PROTEINS

NATURAL PRODUCTS

TECHNICAL SERVICE

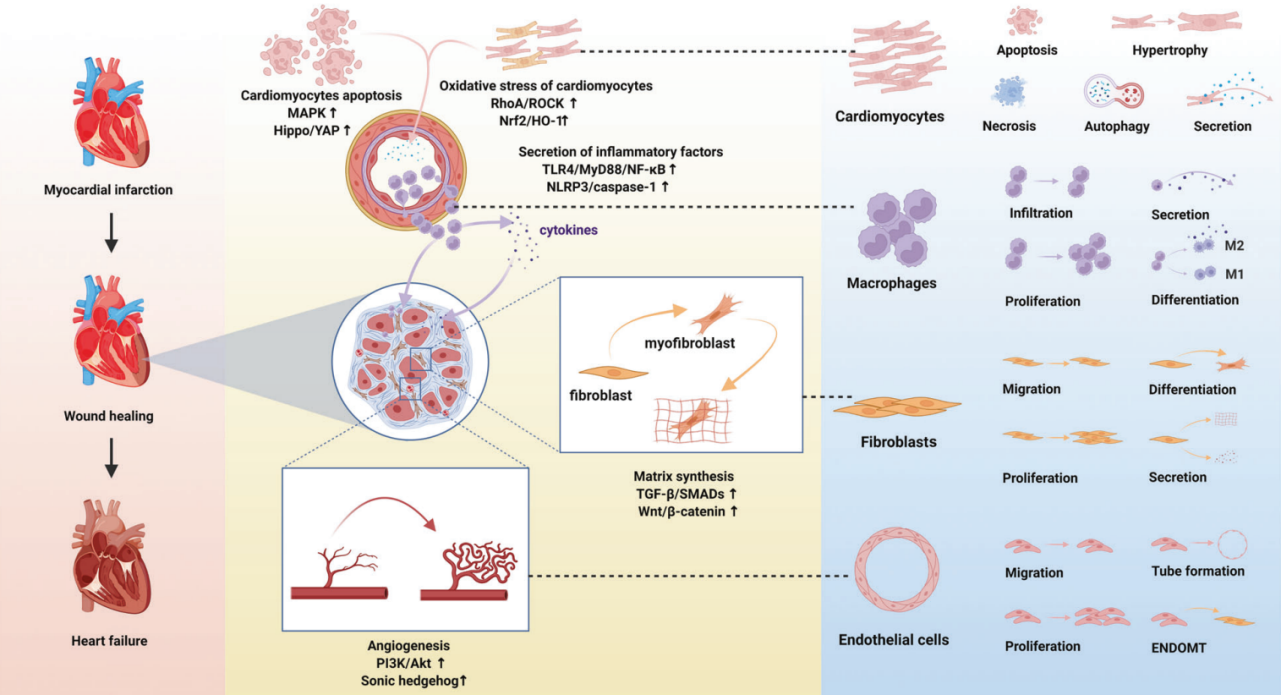
Cardiovascular Diseases

Cardiovascular Diseases (CVD) encompass heart diseases and peripheral vascular diseases, including coronary heart disease, angina, cerebrovascular diseases, rheumatic heart disease, and other conditions. They are caused by various factors, such as high cholesterol, hypertension, obesity, smoking, and diabetes.



Different Types of Cardiovascular Diseases[1]

The pathogenesis of different types of cardiovascular diseases varies. Various antioxidant, anti-hyperlipidemic, anti-ischemic, antiplatelet aggregation, and anti-inflammatory agents all play a role in reducing the risk of cardiovascular diseases. Cardiovascular diseases involve numerous signaling pathways, with key pathways including GPCR, Redox, Calcium, PI3K/Akt, Notch, TGF-β/SMADs, Wnt/β-catenin, NLRP3/caspase-1, TLR4/MyD88/NF-κB, Nrf2/HO-1, RhoA/ROCK, MAPK, JAK/STAT, Hippo/YAP, and Sonic hedgehog pathways. Research targeting these critical pathways has led to significant advancements in cardiovascular disease treatment strategies, including drug therapy, gene therapy, protein therapy, cell therapy, and exosome therapy [2][3].



Pathophysiology of Different Cell Phenotypes in Myocardial Infarction and Representative Pathways Diagram [2]

As a one-stop drug screening expert, TargetMol offers stable products with a wide variety, providing a range of inhibitors & agonists, recombinant proteins, compound libraries, and drug-like compound libraries related to cardiovascular diseases, along with technical services to meet various research needs. It is suitable for innovative drug screening, drug development, and the exploration of drug mechanisms of action.

Advantages

Comprehensive Product Range
Covers various targets and pathways related to cardiovascular diseases.

High Safety and Stability
Supported by extensive literature and research validation.

High Cost-Effectiveness
Provides a wide range of products with fast updates, and supports customization.

Strict Quality Control
HPLC, HNMR, and LC-MS validated to ensure high purity.

Diverse and Professional Services
Offers virtual screening, physical compound screening, and other technical services.

Cardiovascular Disease Related Products

Inhibitors & Agonists

• Comprehensive Signaling Pathways • Broad Targets • Quality Assurance

Catalog No.	Product Name	Description
T7040	Angiotensin II human	A bioactive peptide and a vasoconstrictor, Angiotensin II can interact with AT1R and AT2R to regulate human blood pressure, stimulate the sympathetic nervous system, increase aldosterone biosynthesis, and enhance renal activity. It can be used to induce hypertension and heart disease models[4][5].
T1076	Dexamethasone	A glucocorticoid receptor agonist and an IL receptor modulator. Dexamethasone has anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive activity and can be used to induce a hypertension model[6].
T0760	Cholesterol	The main sterol in mammals is an agonist of estrogen-related receptor α (ERRα). It can be used to induce hyperlipidemia and atherosclerosis[7][8].

Anticoagulant

Catalog No.	Product Name	Description
T6531	Heparin sodium salt	An anticoagulant that can reversibly bind to antithrombin III, accelerating the inactivation of thrombin factor IIa and Xa, and significantly inhibiting exosome-cell interactions.
T1736	Apixaban	A highly selective, reversible, and orally active Factor Xa inhibitor with Ki values of 0.08 nM and 0.17 nM for human and rabbit Factor Xa, respectively. It can be used for the study of various thromboembolic diseases.
T2368L	Edoxaban	A selective, orally effective factor Xa (FXa) inhibitor. An anticoagulant that can be used for stroke prevention and has antithrombotic properties.
T1184	Rivaroxaban	It is a highly efficient and selective coagulation factor Xa (FXa) direct inhibitor, which can be used in the study of arterial and venous thrombosis formation.

Antiplatelet Agents

Catalog No.	Product Name	Description
T0005	Aspirin	Inhibit the synthesis of platelet prostaglandin synthase and the expression of COX-2 in HUVECs and neonatal rat ventricular cardiomyocytes, which can prevent thrombosis in coronary arteries and cerebral blood vessels.
T0182L2	Plavix	A platelet aggregation inhibitor similar to ticlopidine in pharmacology and structure, used to suppress thrombosis in various diseases such as cerebrovascular diseases, peripheral vascular diseases, and coronary artery diseases.
T1618	Dipyridamole	A platelet aggregation inhibitor that can block the absorption and metabolism of adenosine by red blood cells and endothelial cells.
T0230	Prasugrel	A P2Y12 receptor antagonist that can be taken orally, inhibiting ADP-induced platelet aggregation, used to prevent thrombosis in patients with acute coronary syndrome, unstable angina, and myocardial infarction.
T0179	Ticagrelor	It is a reversible, orally available P2Y12 receptor antagonist that can inhibit platelet aggregation.

Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors

Catalog No.	Product Name	Description
T1462	Captopril	A thiol-containing, orally active angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, widely used in the research of hypertension and congestive heart failure.
T1605	Enalapril	A type of angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, used in the study of hypertension.
T0706	Lisinopril dihydrate	An angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor. It can act on hypertension, congestive heart failure, and heart disease, among others.

GPCR pathways: An extremely important signal transduction system in cardiovascular function regulation, involved in regulating blood pressure, cardiac contractility, and heart rate.

Catalog No.	Product Name	Description
T5014	Prostaglandin E2	A natural hormone that participates in various physiological processes in the human body, including smooth muscle contraction and relaxation, regulation of blood vessel dilation and constriction, blood pressure regulation, and inflammation modulation.
T1056	Isoprenaline hydrochloride	A non-selective β-adrenergic agonist, with bronchial dilating, peripheral vasodilating, and cardiac stimulating activities.
T0795	Rutin	A flavonoid natural product found in the fruit of the sophora tree, which has multiple biological activities such as anti-inflammatory, anti-diabetic, antioxidant, neuroprotective, renal protective, hepatic protective effects, and reducing Aβ oligomer activity. It inhibits platelet aggregation and can prevent the formation of blood clots.
T0215L	Losartan	A type of angiotensin II receptor antagonist.
T6716	Valsartan	An angiotensin II receptor antagonist with potential research uses for hypertension and heart failure.

The MAPK pathway plays an important role in myocardial cell proliferation, apoptosis, and myocardial remodeling.

Catalog No.	Product Name	Description
T19309L1	Endothelin 1 (swine, human) acetate	An effective endogenous vasoconstrictor
T0093L	Sorafenib	A multi-kinase inhibitor that inhibits Raf-1, B-Raf, VEGFR2, VEGFR3, VEGFR4, PDGFRβ, FLT3, c-Kit, etc., can cause a series of serious cardiovascular events, including hypertension, myocardial ischemia, decreased LVEF, congestive heart failure, and coronary artery spasm.

Hippo/YAP pathway: Plays a crucial role in the proliferation and apoptosis of cardiomyocytes, essential for cardiac regeneration and repair.

Catalog No.	Product Name	Description
T3112	Verteporfin	A YAP inhibition that inhibits the YAP-TEAD interaction can improve cardiac function and fibrosis in mice after myocardial infarction.
T4212	XMU-MP-1	A kind of apoptosis-promoting, sterile inhibitor of 20 types of kinases MST1 and MST2. It protects mice from myocardial ischemia-reperfusion injury by regulating the Mst1/AMPK pathway.
T1448	Dasatinib	A tyrosine kinase inhibitor that can be used to study cardiac fibrosis.

The Notch pathway plays a crucial role in mammalian heart development and is involved in the regulation of myocardial injury.

Catalog No.	Product Name	Description
T6202	DAPT	γ -Secretase inhibitor, used to study its effects on heart disease and angiogenesis.
T1516	Curcumin	An inhibitor of histone acetyltransferase p300/CREB can significantly protect cardiomyocytes from ischemia-hypoxia-induced injury, inhibit myocardial hypertrophy and fibrosis, improve ventricular remodeling, reduce drug-induced myocardial injury, improve diabetic cardiomyopathy (DCM), and alleviate vascular endothelial dysfunction [9].

The TGF-β/SMADs pathway plays a crucial role in cell proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis, particularly in the regulation of myocardial fibrosis.

Catalog No.	Product Name	Description
T2386	Pirfenidone	An anti-fibrotic agent that alleviates myocardial fibrosis by inhibiting TGF-β/SMAD signaling.
T2690	Tranilast	An anti-fibrotic agent that antagonizes angiotensin II and inhibits its biological effects in vascular smooth muscle cells.

The Wnt/β-catenin pathway plays a key role in heart development and cardiomyocyte regeneration.

Catalog No.	Product Name	Description
T2702	IWP-2	Wnt processing and secretion inhibitors can be used for cardiac organoid culture.
T1878	XAV-939	By blocking the Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathway, reduce myocardial infarction area and improve cardiac function.
T2618	LGK974	Can preserve heart function, improve cardiac healing after myocardial infarction, and reduce fibrosis and myocardial hypertrophy.

The PI3K/Akt pathway: PI3K/Akt is involved in the regulation of myocardial ischemic post-reconstruction, regeneration, and repair.

Catalog No.	Product Name	Description
T3P2904	α-Linolenic acid	It can modulate the PI3K/Akt signaling pathway, affecting the process of thrombosis. It has anti-arrhythmic properties and is associated with cardiovascular diseases and cancer.
T4088	Thymoquinone	Downregulating the VEGFR2-PI3K-Akt pathway protects myocardial ischemic injury by reducing oxidative stress and inflammation.

The NLRP3/caspase-1 pathway: The NLRP3 inflammasome plays a crucial role in the pathological processes of inflammatory responses and cardiovascular diseases. Activated NLRP3 inflammasome promotes the activation of caspase-1, which in turn leads to the production of inflammatory factors such as IL-1β and IL-18.

Catalog No.	Product Name	Description
T3701	MCC950	Selective inhibition of NLRP3 can significantly improve pressure overload-induced cardiac hypertrophy and fibrosis.
T6090	Belnacasan	An orally active IL-converting enzyme/caspase-1 inhibitor can alleviate atherosclerosis.

The JAK/STAT pathway plays a key role in the inflammatory response and survival of cardiomyocytes.

Catalog No.	Product Name	Description
T1829	Ruxolitinib	A JAK1/2 inhibitor with efficacy and selectivity that can cause bradycardia and prolonged PR interval.
T3138	Astaxanthin	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPAR-γ) regulators have anti-proliferative, neuroprotective effects, and anti-inflammatory activity. As an antioxidant, they have research potential for cancer and cardiovascular diseases.

Sonic hedgehog pathway: plays a key role in heart development and regeneration.

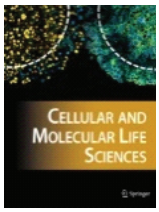
Catalog No.	Product Name	Description
T1779	SAG	A Smo receptor agonist is a cardioprotective agent that exposes cardiomyocytes to ischemic stress.
T1810	Purmorphamine	A smooth muscle receptor agonist and an antihypertensive agent.

Others

Catalog No.	Product Name	Description
T3640	Gw4869	An inhibitor of neutral sphingomyelinase N-SMase, which is selective and non-competitive, can inhibit the synthesis/release of exosomes and reduce the production of exosomes and pro-inflammatory cytokines in the blood triggered by LPS, thereby reducing myocardial inflammation.
T1385	Amlodipine	The orally available dihydropyridine calcium channel blockers have anti-anginal effects and can be used in the research of hypertension and cancer.
T0112L	Diltiazem	Calcium channel blockers can relax the smooth muscle of the arterial wall and are used in the study of hypertension, angina, and certain types of arrhythmias.

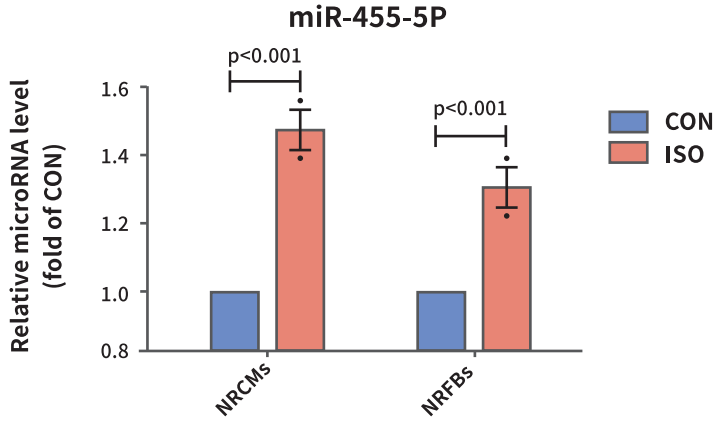
Case

Cai S, et al. miR-455-5p promotes pathological cardiac remodeling via suppression of PRMT1-mediated Notch signaling pathway. Cell Mol Life Sci. 2023 Nov 11;80(12):359. **IF:8.7**



ISO administration Isoproterenol hydrochloride (T1056, TargetMol) as a crystalline powder and was solubilized in NaCl 0.9% according to the manufacturer's guidelines. To induce pathological cardiac remodeling model, mice in NC antagomir + ISO group and NC antagomir + ISO group were subcutaneously administrated ISO (1.5 mg/kg/d) between day 19 and day 28 of the experiment, while the mice in the rest 4 groups were administrated the same volume of saline.

Pathological cardiac remodeling plays a crucial role in the progression of cardiovascular diseases, and many microRNAs have been reported to be involved in pathological cardiac remodeling. However, the potential role of microRNA-455-5p (miR-455-5p) in this process remains to be clarified. The research team used Isoprenaline (catalog no: T1056, concentration: 10 μM, duration: 12 h) to construct hypertrophic models of neonatal rat cardiomyocytes (NRCMs) and fibrotic models of neonatal rat cardiac fibroblasts (NRFBs). They found that the mRNA levels of miR-455-5p were increased in both models. Further investigation revealed that miR-455-5p promotes pathological cardiac remodeling by inhibiting PRMT1-mediated Notch signaling.



q-PCR showing the levels of miR-455-5p in NRCMs and NRFBs treated with or without 10 μM ISO for 12 h

Inhibitory Antibody

- Rich variety
- Internal activity
- Low endotoxin

Catalog No.	Product Name	Description
T9916	Alirocumab	The human monoclonal antibody that inhibits PCSK9 lowers LDL-C levels in the blood and can be used to study hypercholesterolemia.
T9920	Evolocumab	The human monoclonal antibody that inhibits PCSK9 can be used in research on hypercholesterolemia and atherosclerotic cardiovascular diseases.
T73695	Canakinumab	A recombinant human monoclonal antibody targeting IL-1β, used for the treatment of gout and coronary artery disease.
T76844	Abciximab	A mouse/human chimeric monoclonal antibody, a glycoprotein IIb/IIIa (glycoprotein IIb/IIIa) inhibitor, which has the effects of inhibiting platelet aggregation and leukocyte adhesion.
T5020	Eptifibatide	A glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitor class antiplatelet antibody.
T6182	Tirofiban	A non-peptide selective GPIIb/IIIa antagonist that can inhibit platelet aggregation.

Recombinant Proteins

- Rich Selection of Species, Tags, and Expression Systems
- High Purity & Low Endotoxin
- Strict Activity Validation

Catalog No.	Product Name	Description
TMPJ-00071	Human Erythropoietin	Can promote red blood cell production, increase oxygen delivery, and improve heart function.
TMPY-06982	Human IGF-I	By promoting the survival and regeneration of cardiomyocytes, reducing cardiac injury after myocardial infarction, and improving heart function.
TMPY-04829	Human G-CSF	Directly acting on cardiomyocytes, promoting the survival of myocardial cells after a myocardial infarction.
TMPJ-00735	Human PDGF-BB	Promotes tissue repair and regeneration, and has an anti-apoptotic effect on cardiomyocytes.
TMPY-01007	Human VEGFC	The process of acute myocardial lymphangiogenesis after myocardial infarction has a protective effect.
TMPY-00394	Human Growth Hormone	Regulating heart growth and metabolism can reduce cardiomyocyte apoptosis, thereby preventing the loss of heart muscle cells. This can be achieved by enhancing calcium sensitivity and reducing vascular resistance, which increases the heart's contractility.

Compound Libraries

- Good Activity
- Clear Targets
- Support Customization
- Good Diversity
- High Novelty

Catalog No.	Product Name	Description
L5400	Anti-Cardiovascular Disease Compound Library	A comprehensive screening library consisting of over 1,700 compounds related to cardiovascular diseases, designed for research and high-throughput, high-content screening in the field of cardiovascular diseases. The targets include membrane transporters, ion channels, and other cardiovascular disease-related targets. Most of the products are drugs approved by the FDA, EMA, or NMPA, making them effective tools for studying cardiovascular-related diseases.
L7110	Anti-Hypertension Compound Library	A collection of over 600 types of small molecules related to hypertension, including compounds with antihypertensive effects and those targeting hypertension-related receptors. These targets include ACE (Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme), calcium channels, β-adrenergic receptors, and HMG-CoA Reductase, among others. These molecules can either lower blood pressure directly or influence pathways that regulate blood pressure through various mechanisms.
L4800	Angiogenesis related Compound Library	A collection of over 2,300 high-potential small molecules that either inhibit or promote angiogenesis, which can be used for drug target development, angiogenesis mechanism research, high-throughput screening, and high-content screening. It includes popular products related to angiogenesis pathways that are currently being extensively studied, as well as key targets such as S1P, VEGFR, PDGF, and others.
L4900	Cardiotoxicity Compound Library	A unique collection of 131 cardiotoxicity inducing compounds, can be used for chemical toxicity evaluation and prediction.
L7500	Coagulation and Anticoagulation Compound Library	A unique collection of 144 procoagulation and anticoagulation related compounds, can be used for research in coagulation and anticoagulation mechanisms, and related drug development.
L6750	PBCRBS Traditional Chinese Medicine Compound Library	A collection of over 1,000 individual compounds derived from traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) for promoting blood circulation and resolving blood stasis, serving as an effective tool in drug development, pharmacological research, and other fields. The sources include over 40 TCM herbs with blood-activating and stasis-dissolving effects, such as safflower, curcuma, turmeric, zedoary, salvia miltiorrhiza, myrrh, and others. The compounds exhibit structural diversity, including terpenoids, alkaloids, flavonoids, and other types of compounds.
L4000	Bioactive Compound Library	A collection of over 17,000 known active compounds, available for high-throughput screening, high-content screening, cell induction, and target validation. It serves as an effective tool for repurposing old drugs and screening cell induction targets. The collection covers various disease research areas, including cancer, metabolism, immunology, and the cardiovascular system.

Case

Xu H, et al. Investigating and Resolving Cardiotoxicity Induced by COVID-19 Treatments using Human Pluripotent Stem Cell-Derived Cardiomyocytes and Engineered Heart Tissues. Adv Sci (Weinh). 2022 Oct;9(30):e2203388.

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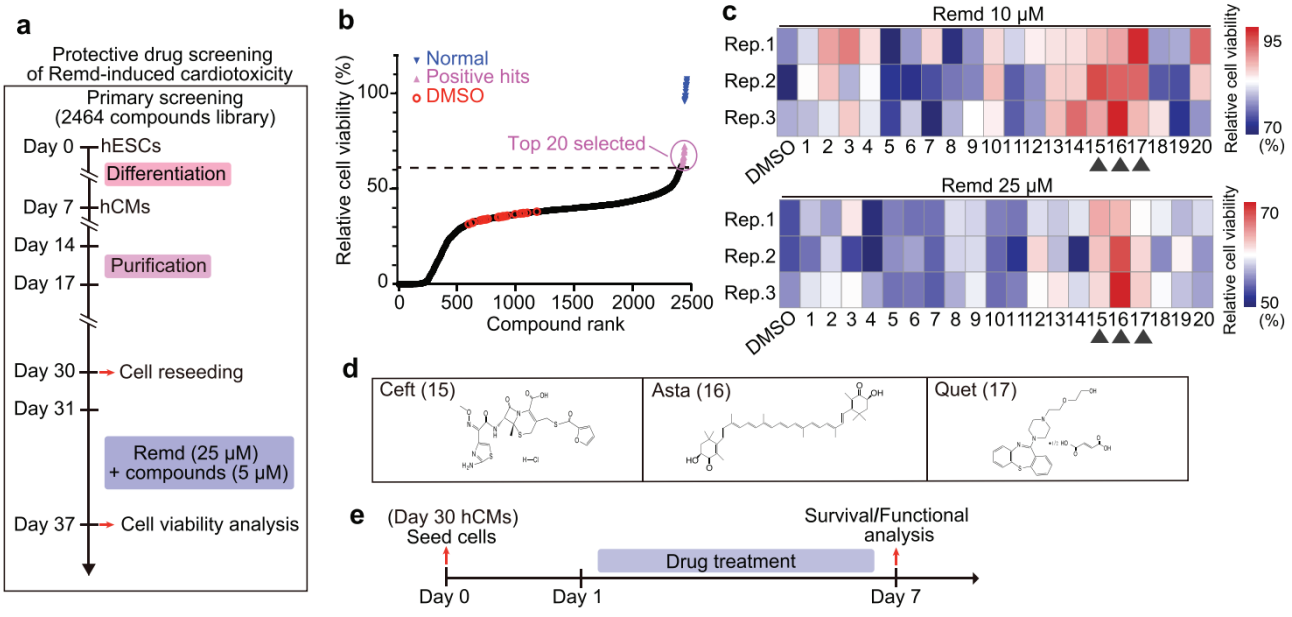
hCMs were seeded into 384-well plates at a density of 8×10^3 cells per well. 24 h after seeding, the cells were treated with either 25×10^{-6} M remdesivir alone or remdesivir with the chemicals from a Bioactive Compound Library (TargetMol) consisted of 2464 natural compounds and US FDA-approved drugs for 6 days. Chemicals at the concentration of 5×10^{-6} M were transferred to the plates by using a Tecan Freedom EVO 150 liquid handler.

In 2019, the COVID-19 pandemic continued to spread globally. Due to the urgent need for effective treatments, many clinical trials have been conducted by repurposing approved drugs. However, clinical data on the cardiotoxicity of these drugs remains limited. A research team found that at clinically relevant concentrations, four antiviral drugs—Apilimod, Remdesivir, Ritonavir, and Lopinavir—demonstrated cardiotoxic effects, including cell death induction, myocardial disarray, and calcium handling and contractile dysfunction. Through high-throughput screening of **Bioactive Compound Library**, the team discovered that Ceftiofur hydrochloride, Astaxanthin, and Quetiapine fumarate could ameliorate the cardiotoxicity of Remdesivir, with Astaxanthin showing the most significant effect.



High-throughput chemical screening identifies FDA-approved drug candidates that alleviate remdesivir-induced cardiotoxicity.

Technical Service

TargetMol provides a variety of in vitro experimental services for cardiovascular disease research, including computer-aided drug design, target-based drug activity screening, phenotype-based drug screening, and more than 300 technical service projects. Its aim is to offer high-quality and efficient scientific research support to global drug development users.

Computer-aided Virtual Screening

With over a decade of experience in computational drug discovery, TargetMol's team can perform virtual screening from compound databases containing millions of compounds, selecting potential active compounds targeting specific cardiovascular disease targets. This screening method not only has a high success rate but also offers significant cost-effectiveness.

Activity Screening on Physical Compounds

TargetMol has extensive experience in compound screening, including 1. protein-target based screening: By using methods such as fluorescence, absorbance, chemiluminescence, enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), and nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR), the compound's effect on the target is quantitatively measured. 2. Phenotypic drug screening: The target cells for the designed drug action are used as research subjects, which is a model closer to physiological conditions. Cell culture technology is applied to obtain the required cells, which are then interacted with candidate compounds. Signals produced are collected through microscopy or a microplate reader, and the compound's activity is measured to screen compounds.

- **Professional Team**
- **10+ Years of Experience**
- **Ample Resources for Screening**
- **Detailed Reports**

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  Bioactive Compound Library

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TargetMol US

www.targetmol.com sales@targetmol.com 1-781-999-5354

36 Washington Street, Wellesley Hills,MA 02481 USA

TargetMol EU

www.targetmol.com sales@targetmol.com +43(0)676/7860258

Hafenstraße 47-51, 4020 Linz, Austria

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