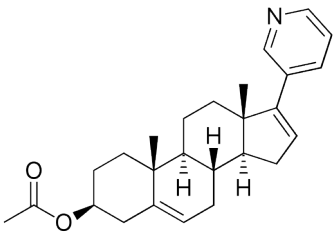
1 Abiraterone Acetate

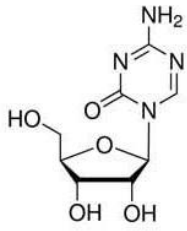


CAS No.	154229-18-2
Therapeutic Class	Oncology
Molecular Formula	$C_{26}H_{33}NO_2$
Molecular Weight	391.55 g/mol
Physical Form	White to off-white crystalline powder.
Solubility	Poorly soluble in water but soluble in organic solvents like DMSO, ethanol, DMF, methylene chloride, and tetrahydrofuran.
Packing	Double polyethylene (LDPE) bags, heat-sealed, to prevent moisture ingress and contamination. For small quantity, amber-colored glass bottles with airtight, screw-top lids.
Storage conditions	Keep in a cool, dry place, away from moisture at 2-8°Cs.

Product Description

Abiraterone acetate is an active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) used to treat metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC). Abiraterone Acetate is a prodrug of abiraterone, a selective and irreversible inhibitor of the enzyme CYP17A1 (17α-hydroxylase/C17, 20-lyase), which is essential for androgen biosynthesis. By blocking androgen production at the adrenal glands, testes, and tumor level, Abiraterone Acetate reduces androgen-driven tumor growth in prostate cancer. It is typically prescribed with a corticosteroid, like prednisone, to manage side effects. Therefore, Abiraterone acetate administered in combination with prednisone or prednisolone to improve therapeutic outcomes.

2 Azacitidine

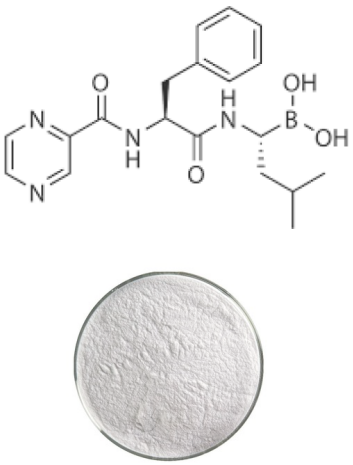


CAS No.	320-67-2
Therapeutic Class	Oncology
Molecular Formula	$C_8H_{12}N_4O_5$
Molecular Weight	244.21 g/mol
Physical Form	White to off-white crystalline powder.
Solubility	Soluble in water; sparingly soluble in organic solvents
Packing	Fibre Drum for bulk quantities, while smaller quantities can be found in packaging like glass vials.
Storage conditions	Keep in a tightly closed container, protected from light and moisture at 2-8°C.

Product Description

Azacitidine is an active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) used to myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS), acute myeloid leukemia (AML), and certain chronic myelomonocytic Leukemias (CMML). Azacitidine is a nucleoside analogue of cytidine, classified as a DNA methylation inhibitor. It incorporates into DNA and RNA, where it inhibits DNA methyltransferase, leading to DNA hypomethylation and altered gene expression. It helps produce normal blood cells by restoring normal gene expression in bone marrow, but it also has significant toxicity, including potential for mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, and reproductive damage. It is a potent antineoplastic agent available for subcutaneous or intravenous administration and is also formulated as an oral tablet for continued treatment of certain adult leukemias.

3 Bortezomib

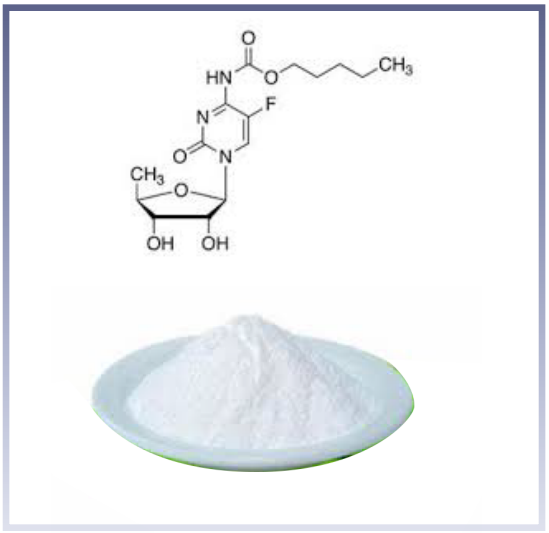


CAS No.	179324-69-7
Therapeutic Class	Oncology
Molecular Formula	$C_{19}H_{25}BN_4O_4$
Molecular Weight	384.24 g/mol
Physical Form	White to off-white solid powder.
Solubility	Soluble in DMSO, methanol, ethanol, and partially in water.
Packing	Typically packed in drums with double plastic bags inside, housed in a cardboard or fibre HDPE drum.
Storage conditions	Keep in a cool, dry place, away from moisture at 2-8°C.

Product Description

Bortezomib is used to treat certain types of cancer, primarily multiple myeloma and mantle cell lymphoma. Multiple myeloma and mantle cell lymphoma (MCL) are both types of Blood Cancer, also known as hematologic malignancies. Multiple myeloma is a cancer of the plasma cells in the bone marrow, while mantle cell lymphoma is a cancer of the B cells, a type of lymphocyte that forms in the lymphatic system. Bortezomib acts as a reversible inhibitor of the 26S proteasome, a protein complex in cells. By inhibiting the proteasome, it prevents the degradation of proteins, which leads to the accumulation of pro-apoptotic factors and ultimately induces cell death (apoptosis) in cancer cells.

4 Capecitabine

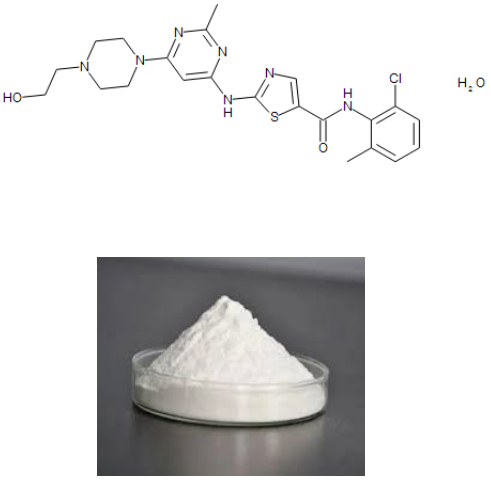


CAS No.	154361-50-9
Therapeutic Class	Oncology
Molecular Formula	$C_{15}H_{22}FN_3O_6$
Molecular Weight	359.35 g/mol
Physical Form	White to off-white solid powder.
Solubility	Slightly soluble in water; soluble in DMSO and methanol.
Packing	typically packed in double poly bags within HDPE drums for bulk shipments, but also available in smaller sizes in amber glass vials.
Storage conditions	should be stored at 2-8°C in a closed container, away from heat, moisture, and direct light.

Product Description

Capecitabine is used to treat colorectal cancer, breast cancer. It is a prodrug that is converted into the active drug 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) within the body, which then works to block the growth of cancer cells. After oral administration, Capecitabine undergoes enzymatic conversion in the liver and tumors to 5-FU. The active metabolite interferes with DNA synthesis by inhibiting thymidylate synthase and incorporates into RNA, leading to cytotoxicity primarily in tumor cells. It is used as a single agent or part of a combination chemotherapy regimen for adjuvant treatment of stage III colon cancer, as well as for unresectable or metastatic colorectal cancer. It can be part of perioperative treatment for locally advanced rectal cancer.

5 Dasatinib

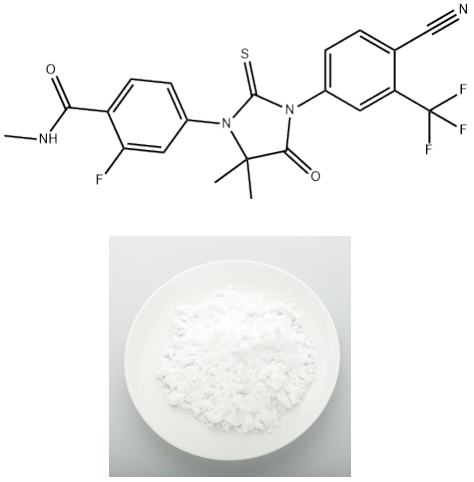


CAS No.	863127-77-9
Therapeutic Class	Oncology
Molecular Formula	$C_{22}H_{28}ClN_7O_3S$
Molecular Weight	506.02 g/mol
Physical Form	White to off-white solid powder.
Solubility	Insoluble or very poorly soluble in water. Soluble in DMSO (Dimethyl Sulfoxide)
Packing	It is packed in fibre drums.
Storage conditions	Dasatinib API should be stored in a dark, sealed, and dry place, typically in a freezer at or below -20°C and refrigerated storage (2-8°C) for long-term stability.

Product Description

Dasatinib is used to treat for Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia & Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Dasatinib is also used to inhibit several kinases such as BCR-SRL...etc., Kinase is an enzyme that catalyses the transfer of a phosphate group from ATP to a specified molecule. Dasatinib inhibited the growth of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) and Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) cell lines overexpressing BCR-ABL. The full form of BCR-ABL is Breakpoint Cluster Region Abelson tyrosine kinase. It is a fusion gene that results from a translocation (exchange of genetic material) between chromosome 9 and chromosome 22, a characteristic finding in chronic myeloid leukemia (CML). Under the conditions of the assays, dasatinib was able to overcome imatinib resistance resulting from BCR-ABL kinase domain mutations, activation of alternate signalling pathways involving the SRC family kinases (LYN, HCK), and multi-drug resistance gene overexpression.

6 Enzalutamide

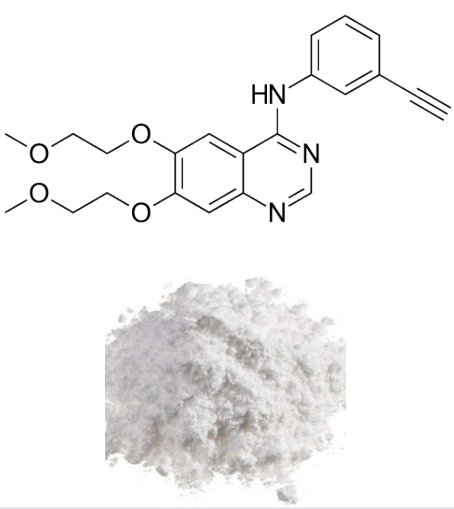


CAS No.	915087-33-1
Therapeutic Class	Oncology
Molecular Formula	$C_{21}H_{16}F_4N_4O_2S$
Molecular Weight	464.40 g/mol
Physical Form	White powder.
Solubility	Soluble in DMSO. (Dimethyl Sulfoxide)
Packing	It is packed in fibre drums.
Storage conditions	It is typically stored at 2-8°C OR at ultra-low temperatures like -20°C for long-term storage.

Product Description

Enzalutamide is a medication primarily used to treat prostate cancer. Enzalutamide is a potent anti-cancer drug used in the treatment of metastatic and non-metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Enzalutamide is an androgen receptor inhibitor that works by binding to the androgen receptor (AR) in the prostate cancer cells. By doing so, it blocks the binding of androgens (like testosterone) to the receptor, preventing the activation of the androgen receptor and inhibiting androgen receptor-mediated transcription and prostate cancer cell growth. The API is used in the manufacturing of the drug Enzalutamide, commonly known by its brand name Xtandi, and serves as a crucial component in analytical method development and quality control for pharmaceutical companies.

7 Erlotinib

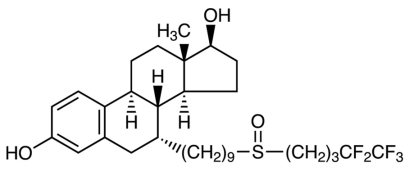


CAS No.	183321-74-6
Therapeutic Class	Oncology
Molecular Formula	$C_{22}H_{23}Cl_2N_3O_2$
Molecular Weight	429.36 g/mol
Physical Form	White to off-white solid powder.
Solubility	Erlotinib is slightly soluble in water and soluble in methanol, ethanol, and DMSO (Dimethyl Sulfoxide)
Packing	It is packed in cardboard or fibre drums with double plastic bags inside for large quantity. For small quantity, it is packed in glass vials.
Storage conditions	It is typically stored at 2-8°C.

Product Description

Erlotinib API is an active pharmaceutical ingredient used in the treatment of certain cancers, such as non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and pancreatic cancer, as a targeted therapy. It functions as a tyrosine kinase inhibitor by blocking epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) activity, which helps to slow or stop the growth of cancer cells. By blocking EGFR signalling, Erlotinib helps to prevent the growth of cancer cells and can contribute to cancer regression. Research is ongoing to determine the effectiveness of erlotinib in pancreatic cancer treatment. Early studies suggest potential benefits, particularly for patients with specific mutations or when combined with other therapies.

8 Fulvestrant

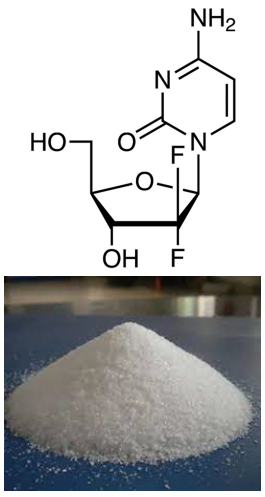


CAS No.	129452-61-8
Therapeutic Class	Oncology
Molecular Formula	$C_{32}H_{47}F_5O_3S$
Molecular Weight	606.77 g/mol
Physical Form	White to almost white powder to crystal.
Solubility	Insoluble in water, but soluble in ethanol and methanol.
Packing	The fulvestrant solution is stored in a clear, neutral glass pre-filled syringe. The syringe includes a polystyrene plunger rod and a tamper-evident closure.
Storage conditions	Store in a refrigerator at 2-8°C.

Product Description

Fulvestrant is used to treat positive metastatic breast cancer in postmenopausal women. Metastatic, which means cancer that, has spread from its original site to another part of the body. It is called an Estrogen receptor antagonist. Estrogen is defined as a steroid hormone, both naturally occurring and synthetic, that stimulates and maintains female sex characteristics and reproductive functions. Antagonist is a substance, typically a drug, which binds to a biological receptor but does not produce a biological effect. While it is used as monotherapy for the treatment of breast cancers, it is also used in combination with alpelisib for the treatment of HR-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative, PIK3CA-mutated, advanced or metastatic breast cancer.

9 Gemcitabine

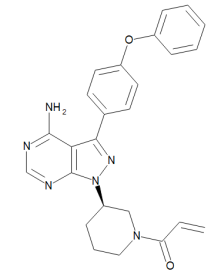


CAS No.	95058-81-4
Therapeutic Class	Oncology
Molecular Formula	$C_9H_{11}F_2N_3O_4$
Molecular Weight	263.20 g/mol
Physical Form	White to off-white crystalline powder.
Solubility	Soluble in water, DMSO (Dimethyl Sulfoxide) and ethanol.
Packing	It is packed in boxes for bulk quantity. For small quantity, Glass bottles, often with a plastic insert.
Storage conditions	should be stored in a refrigerator at 2-8°C, in a dry cool place and protected from humid and direct sunlight.

Product Description

Gemcitabine is a nucleoside analog used as an active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) in oncology formulations. Nucleoside analogues are structurally similar to natural nucleosides, which are the basic building blocks of DNA and RNA. It works as an antimetabolite by incorporating into DNA during replication, thereby inhibiting DNA synthesis and inducing apoptosis in rapidly dividing tumor cells. An antimetabolite is a drug that resembles a natural metabolite (a substance essential for metabolism) but differs enough to interfere with normal cellular processes by blocking or competing with the natural metabolite's action. Gemcitabine is used to treat in various types of cancer such as Pancreatic cancer, Non-small cell lung cancer, Ovarian cancer and Bladder cancer.

10 Ibrutinib

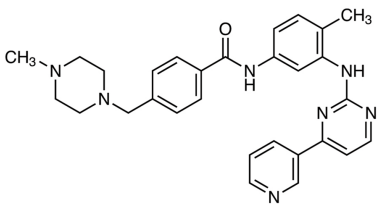


CAS No.	936563-96-1
Therapeutic Class	Oncology
Molecular Formula	$C_{25}H_{24}N_6O_2$
Molecular Weight	440.50 g/mol
Physical Form	White solid powder.
Solubility	Soluble in water, ethanol and methanol.
Packing	It is typically packed in fiber drums.
Storage conditions	Store in a refrigerator at 2-8°C.

Product Description

Ibrutinib is used to treat Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia. Ibrutinib is an orally active, small-molecule Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase (BTK) inhibitor belonging to the class of targeted anticancer agents. Kinase is an enzyme that catalysis the transfer of a phosphate group from ATP to a specified molecule. It is widely used as an API in the formulation of therapies for B-cell malignancies. Malignancy, a term for diseases in which abnormal cells divides without control and can invade nearby tissues. Ibrutinib works by forming a covalent bond with a cysteine residue in the BTK active site, leading to irreversible inhibition of the enzyme. This mechanism disrupts B-cell receptor signalling, thereby inhibiting malignant B-cell proliferation and survival.

11 Imatinib Mesylate

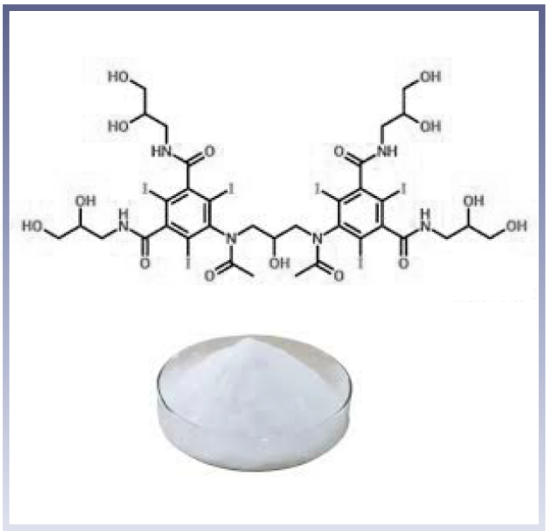


CAS No.	152459-95-5
Therapeutic Class	Oncology
Molecular Formula	$C_{29}H_{31}N_7O \cdot CH_4O_3S$
Molecular Weight	589.71 g/mol
Physical Form	White to off-white crystalline powder.
Solubility	Soluble in water and methanol; slightly soluble in ethanol.
Packing	It is typically packed in fiber drums.
Storage conditions	Store in a refrigerator at 2-8°C. Some sources also specify -20°C as a storage temperature.

Product Description

Imatinib Mesylate is a molecular-targeted drug that is used to treat certain cancers, primarily chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia and various types of gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST). Imatinib Mesylate is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) belonging to the class of protein kinase inhibitors. It selectively inhibits the BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase, the constitutively active abnormal enzyme produced by the Philadelphia chromosome in chronic myeloid leukemia (CML). The full form of BCR-ABL is Breakpoint Cluster Region Abelson tyrosine kinase. It is a fusion gene that results from a translocation (exchange of genetic material) between chromosome 9 and chromosome 22, a characteristic finding in chronic myeloid leukemia (CML). It also targets c-KIT, PDGFR, and other kinases involved in cancer progression.

12 L-Asparagianse

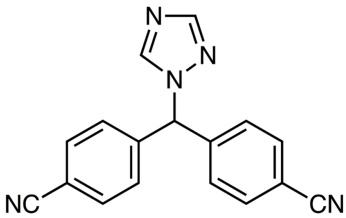


CAS No.	9015-68-3
Therapeutic Class	Oncology
Molecular Formula	$C_{24}H_{24}Cl_3N_3O_6$
Molecular Weight	556.82 g/mol
Physical Form	White to off-white crystalline powder.
Solubility	Soluble in water and methanol; slightly soluble in ethanol.
Packing	Vacuum-sealed bags within containers like aluminium foil bags, bottles, or glass vials for smaller quantities. For bulk orders, packaging might involve drums or larger containers with appropriate protective coatings.
Storage conditions	Storage at 4° C

Product Description

L-Asparaginase is used as a therapeutic agent to treat acute lymphoblastic leukaemia in paediatric and adult patients. L-Asparaginase is an enzyme that depletes L-Asparagine, an important nutrient for cancer cells, resulting in cancer/tumor cell starvation. L-asparaginase is an anti-tumor agent derived from E. coli which can inhibit the growth of malignant cells. It is used mainly for the induction of remission in acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Because of the lymph node origin of malignant B cells in Multiple Myeloma, L-Asparagine is an essential amino acid for their cell metabolism, and, consequently, L-Asparaginase may be of value in managing the disease. The rationale behind asparagine is that it takes advantage of the fact that acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells are unable to synthesize the non-essential amino acid asparagine whereas normal cells are able to make their own asparagine. These leukemic cells depend on circulating asparagine. Asparagine catalysis the conversion of L-asparagine to aspartic acid and ammonia. This deprives the leukemic cell of circulating asparagine.

13 Letrozole

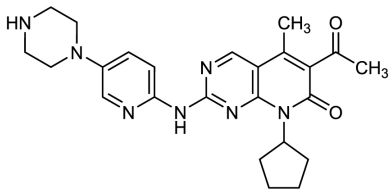


CAS No.	112809-51-5
Therapeutic Class	Oncology
Molecular Formula	$C_{17}H_{11}N_5$
Molecular Weight	285.30 g/mol
Physical Form	White to off-white solid powder.
Solubility	Insoluble in water and soluble in ethanol, DMSO (Dimethyl Sulfoxide)
Packing	Drum with double LDPE liners in HDPE carboys for bulk quantity. For smaller quantities, it may be packed in 1 gram glass bottles with a plastic insert.
Storage conditions	Typically stored between 2–8 °C

Product Description

Letrozole is used primarily in postmenopausal women to treat hormone receptor positive early or advanced breast cancer. It is a non-steroidal, orally active aromatase inhibitor for decreasing estrogen levels in the body. It is a potent, selective, and reversible inhibitor that binds to the heme of the aromatase enzyme, preventing the conversion of androgens to estrogens without significantly affecting other steroid hormone production. Androgens are "male" hormones, like testosterone, that are naturally produced in women's bodies by the ovaries and adrenal glands in small quantities to support bone density, regulate menstruation, and help with estrogen synthesis.

14 Palbociclib



CAS No.	571190-30-2
Therapeutic Class	Oncology
Molecular Formula	$C_{24}H_{29}N_7O_2$
Molecular Weight	447.53 g/mol
Physical Form	Yellow crystalline powder.
Solubility	Poorly soluble in water and soluble in DMSO (Dimethyl Sulfoxide)
Packing	Fiber drum for bulk quantity. For small quantities, it may be packed in sealed vials or containers.
Storage conditions	Store at a cool temperature between 2–8 °C

Product Description

Palbociclib API is specifically a pyridopyrimidine used as an anti-cancer agent for metastatic breast cancer. It is an oral, solid drug that, when used with letrozole or fulvestrant, treats hormone receptor (HR)-positive, HER2-negative advanced or metastatic breast cancer. Palbociclib slows cancer growth by blocking the CDK4/6 pathway, which inhibits cell division and proliferation. CDK stands for Cyclin-Dependent Kinase. These are enzymes that play a crucial role in regulating the cell cycle, cell division, transcription, and other fundamental cellular processes. Deregulation of CDKs can lead to diseases like cancer, making them important targets for drug development, particularly in the field of oncology. Palbociclib is used in initial therapy with Letrozole for postmenopausal women, as a first line treatment and used in later therapy with Fulvestrant in patients whose disease has progressed after prior endocrine therapy.