

Intermediates and advanced intermediates of different products:

Anti-cancer category:

S. No.	Name of the compound:	CAS No.
1C.	Gefitinib (API): Uses: Gefitinib is an EGFR inhibitor. It interrupts signaling through the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) in target cells. It is only effective in cancers with mutated and overactive EGFR.	
1CA.	4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenylamino)-7-methoxyquinazolin-6-ol	184475-71-6
1CB.	7-methoxy-6-(3-morpholin-4-yl-propoxy)-quinazolin-4(3H)-one	199327-61-2
2C.	Gemcitabine (API): Uses: Gemcitabine is a chemotherapy medication used to treat cancers. It is used to treat testicular cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, pancreatic cancer and bladder cancer.	
2CA.	2-deoxy-2,2-difluoro-D-ribofuranose-3,5-dibenzoate-1-methanesulfonate	134877-42-2
3C.	Imatinib mesylate (API): Uses: Imatinib is an oral targeted therapy medication used to treat cancer. It is a small molecule inhibitor targeting multiple tyrosine kinases such as CSF1R, ABL, c-KIT, FLT3 and PDGFR- β . Specifically, it is used for chronic myelogenous leukemia and acute lymphocytic leukemia.	
3CA.	N-(5-amino-2-methylphenyl)-4-(3-pyridyl)-2-pyrimidine amine	152460-10-1
3CB.	4-[(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-methyl]-benzoic acid Dihydrochloride	106261-49-8
4C.	Letrozole (API): Uses: Letrozole is used as an oral aromatase inhibitor used to treat hormone-receptor-positive breast cancer in postmenopausal women by significantly reducing estrogen production. It is also used off-label to induce ovulation for fertility treatment.	
4CA.	4-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl-methyl)-benzonitrile	112809-25-3
5C.	Nilotinib (API): Uses: Nilotinib is a targeted anti-cancer medication and tyrosine kinase inhibitor used to treat Philadelphia chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukemia.	
5CA.	4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]-amino]-benzoic acid	641569-94-0
5CB.	3-(4-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-aniline	641571-11-1
6C.	Zoledronic acid (API): Uses: Zoledronic acid is a potent intravenous bisphosphonate used to treat osteoporosis and bone related cancer complications.	
6CA.	1H-Imidazole acetic acid Hydrochloride	87266-37-3

Anti-diabetic category:

S. No.	Name of the compound:	CAS No.
1D.	Sitagliptin (API): Uses: Sitagliptin is an anti-diabetic medication used to treat type-2 diabetes. It is in the dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP-4) inhibitor class and works by increasing the production of insulin and decreasing the production of glucagon by the pancreas.	
1DA.	3-(Trifluoromethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyrazine Hydrochloride	762240-92-6
1DB.	4-Oxo-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-5,6-dihydro-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyrazin-7(8H)-yl]-1-(2,4,5-trifluorophenyl)butan-2-one	764667-65-4
2D.	Linagliptin (API): Uses: Linagliptin is a medication used to treat type-2 diabetes in conjunction with exercise and diet. It is a dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor that works by increasing the production of insulin and decreasing the production of glucagon by the pancreas.	
2DA.	1-[(4-Methylquinazolin-2-yl)methyl]-3-methyl-7-(2-butyn-1-yl)-8-bromoxanthine , 8-Bromo-7-(2-butyn-1-yl)-3,7-dihydro-3-methyl-1-[(4-methyl-2-quinazolinyl)methyl]-1H-purine-2,6-dione	853029-57-9
2DB.	2-(Chloromethyl)-4-methylquinazoline	109113-72-6
3D.	Vildagliptin (API): Uses: Vildagliptin is an oral anti-hyperglycaemic agent of the dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor class of drugs. Vildagliptin inhibits the inactivation of GLP-1 and GIP by DPP-4 allowing GLP-1 and GIP to potentiate the secretion of insulin in the beta cells and suppress glucagon release by the alpha cells of the islets of langerhans in the pancreas.	
3DA.	(S)-1-(2-Chloroacetyl)-pyrrolidine-2-carbonitrile	207557-35-5
3DB.	3-amino adamantanol	702-82-9
4D.	Pioglitazone (API): Uses: Pioglitazone is an oral medication used to improve blood sugar control in adults with type 2 diabetes by enhancing insulin sensitivity. It acts as a PPAR γ agonist to increase glucose uptake.	
4DA.	2-Amino-5-[[4-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]methyl]-4(5H)-thiazolone	105355-26-8
5D.	Glimepiride (API): Uses: Glimepiride is an anti diabetic medication within the sulfonylurea class, primarily prescribed for the management of type 2 diabetes.	
5DA.	N-[2-[4-(Aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]-3-ethyl-2,5-dihydro-4-methyl-2-oxo-1H-pyrrole-1-carboxamide	119018-29-0
5DB.	[[4-[2-[[[(3-Ethyl-2,5-dihydro-4-methyl-2-oxo-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)carbonyl]amino]ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-	318515-70-7

	carbamic acid ethyl ester	
5DC.	Trans-4-(methyl)-cyclohexylamine	2523-55-9
6D.	Gliclazide (API): Uses: Gliclazide is a sulfonylurea medication used to manage blood sugar levels in adults with type 2 diabetes when diet and exercise are insufficient. It stimulates the pancreas to release more insulin, reducing blood glucose and is often taken to prevent complications.	
6DA.	N-Amino-3-azabicyclo[3.3.0]octane hydrochloride	58108-05-7
6DB.	Methyl N-(<i>p</i> -toluenesulfonyl)carbamate	14437-03-7
7D.	Glibenclamide (API): Uses: Glibenclamide (also known as Glyburide) is an oral antidiabetic medication used to treat type 2 diabetes by stimulating the pancreas to release more insulin. As a second-generation sulfonylurea, it is typically taken daily with meals to improve blood sugar control.	
7DA.	5-chloro-2-methoxy-N-[2-(4-sulfamoylphenyl)ethyl]benzamide	16673-34-0
7DB.	Methyl-N-chclohexylcarbamate	5817-68-5
8D.	Saroglitazar (API): Uses: Saroglitazar is a drug for the treatment of type-2 diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia, NASH and NAFLD. It is approved for use in India by the Drug Controller General of India. Saroglitazar is indicated for the treatment of diabetic dyslipidemia and hypertriglyceridemia with type-2 diabetes mellitus not controlled by statin therapy. In clinical studies, Saroglitazar has demonstrated reduction of triglycerides, LDL cholesterol, VLDL cholesterol, non-HDL cholesterol and an increase I HDL cholesterol a characteristic hallmark of atherogenic diabetic dyslipidemia. It has also shown anti-diabetic medication properties by reducing the fasting plasma glucose and HBA _{1c} in diabetes patients.	
8DA.	2-{2-methyl-5-[4-(methylsulfanyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrrol-1-yl}ethan-1-ol	494850-27-0
8DB.	Ethyl (S)-2-Ethoxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate	222555-06-8

Anti-ulcer category:

S. No.	Name of the compound:	CAS No.
1U.	Omeprazole (API): Uses: Omeprazole (commonly known as Prilosec) is a proton pump inhibitor (PPI) used to treat excess stomach acid, including GERD (acid reflux), peptic ulcers, and Zollinger-Ellison syndrome. It effectively reduces stomach acid production	
1UA.	2-(chloromethyl)-4-methoxy-3,5-dimethylpyridine Hydrochloride	86604-75-3
1UB.	6(5)-methoxy-2-[(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)methylsulfanyl]-1H-benzimidazole	732590-85-9
2U.	Pantoprazole (API): Uses: Pantoprazole is a proton pump inhibitor (PPI) used to treat acid-related conditions like GERD, erosive esophagitis, and Zollinger-Ellison syndrome by reducing stomach acid production	
2UA.	2-(chloromethyl)-3,4-dimethoxypyridinium HCl	72830-09-2
2UB.	5-(difluoromethoxy)-2-[[[(3,4-dimethoxy-2-pyridinyl)methyl]thio]-1H-benzimidazole	102625-64-9
3U.	Rabeprazole (API): Rabeprazole is a proton pump inhibitor (PPI) used to treat GERD, stomach ulcers, and Zollinger-Ellison syndrome by reducing stomach acid. It starts working within an hour, typically taken daily before food	
3UA.	2-(chloromethyl)-3-methyl-4-(3-methoxypropoxy)-pyridine HCl	153259-31-5
3UB.	2-[[[4-(3-methoxypropoxy)-3-methyl-2-pyridyl]methylthio]-benzimidazole	117977-21-6

Other categories:

S. No.	Name of the compound:	CAS No.
1O.	Neostigmine methylsulfate (API): Uses: Neostigmine is a reversible cholinesterase inhibitor used to treat myasthenia gravis, paralytic ileus, urinary retention, and to reverse muscle relaxants after surgery. It works by increasing acetylcholine at neuromuscular junctions.	
1OA.	N,N-dimethyl-3-aminophenol	99-07-0
2O.	Dexmedetomidine (API): Uses: Dexmedetomidine is a selective α_2 -adrenergic agonist used for sedation, anxiolysis, and analgesia, often during procedures or in intensive care settings. It provides "arousable sedation" without significant respiratory depression, making it highly useful for maintaining comfort in ventilated patients.	
2OA.	N-(Trimethylsilyl)-imidazole	18156-74-6