



Certificate of Analysis

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Product Name: CCK Octapeptide, non-sulfated Catalog No.: 1150 Batch No.: 10

CAS Number: 25679-24-7

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{49}H_{62}N_{10}O_{13}S_2$

Batch Molecular Weight: 1063

White lyophilised solid **Physical Appearance:**

83% **Net Peptide Content:** Counter Ion: **TFA**

Solubility: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in 10% acetonitrile / water

Desiccate at -20°C Storage:

Peptide Sequence: Asp-Tyr-Met-Gly-Trp-Met-Asp-Phe-NH₂

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 96.7% purity Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid Theoretical Actua	I Amino Acid	Theoretical Actual
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Ala			Lys		
Arg			Met	2.00	1.96
Asx	2.00	1.83	Phe	1.00	1.01
Cys			Pro		
Glx			Ser		
Gly	1.00	1.04	Thr		
His			Trp	1.00	Detected
lle			Tyr	1.00	1.03
Leu			Val		

Caution - Not Fully Tested • Research Use Only • Not For Human or Veterinary Use

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Product Information

Print Date: Jun 11th 2019

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Product Name: CCK Octapeptide, non-sulfated Catalog No.: 1150 Batch No.: 10

CAS Number: 25679-24-7

Description:

Non-sulfated form of the C-terminal octapeptide of CCK.

Sulfated Peptide also available.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{49}H_{62}N_{10}O_{13}S_2$

Batch Molecular Weight: 1063

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

Asp-Tyr-Met-Gly-Trp-Met-Asp-Phe-NH₂

Storage: Desiccate at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 1 mg/ml in 10% acetonitrile / water

This product is supplied as a lyophilized solid and may be very hard to visualize. Solutions should be made by adding solvent directly to the vial. The vial should then be vortexed vigorously to ensure the product has completely dissolved

Net Peptide Content: 83% (Remaining weight made up of counterions and residual water).

countenons and residual water

Counter Ion: TFA

Stability and Solubility Advice:

Some solutions can be difficult to obtain and can be encouraged by rapid stirring, sonication or gentle warming (in a 45-60°C water bath).

Peptides in solution are much less stable than in lyophilized form. This is especially true for peptides whose sequences contain amino acids such Cys, Met,Trp, Asn, Gln, and N-terminal Glu.

Therefore we recommend storing peptides in solution for as short a time as possible. Avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles by dividing the peptide solution into aliquots and storing the aliquots at -20°C. Any portion of an aliquot unused after thawing should be discarded.

Peptides stored in solution can occasionally be susceptible to bacterial degradation. We recommend using sterile solutions or passing the peptide solution through a 0.2 μ m filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

References:

Wank (1998) G-protein-coupled receptors in gastrointestinal physiology. I. CCK receptors: an exemplary family. Am.J.Physiol. 274 G607. PMID: 9575840.

Beinfel (1997) CCK biosynthesis and processing: recent progress and future challenges. Life Sci. 61 2359. PMID: 9399627.