

Certificate of Analysis

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Product Name: Calcitonin (salmon)
CAS Number: 47931-85-1

Catalog No.: 1159 **Batch No.:** 12
EC Number: 256-342-8

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: C₁₄₅H₂₄₀N₄₄O₄₈S₂
Batch Molecular Weight: 3431.9
Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid
Counter Ion: Acetate
Solubility: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water
Storage: Store at -20°C
Peptide Sequence:

Cys-Ser-Asn-Leu-Ser-Thr-Cys-Val-Leu-Gly-
Lys-Leu-Ser-Gln-Glu-Leu-His-Lys-Leu-Gln-
Thr-Tyr-Pro-Arg-Thr-Asn-Thr-Gly-Ser-Gly-
Thr-Pro-NH ₂

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 99.6% purity
Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid Theoretical Actual			Amino Acid Theoretical Actual		
Ala			Lys	2.00	2.01
Arg	1.00	1.03	Met		
Asx	2.00	2.04	Phe		
Cys	2.00	Not Detected	Pro	2.00	2.06
Glx	3.00	3.00	Ser	4.00	3.97
Gly	3.00	2.98	Thr	5.00	5.03
His	1.00	0.97	Trp		
Ile			Tyr	1.00	1.01
Leu	5.00	4.90	Val	1.00	1.00

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

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Product Information

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Product Name: Calcitonin (salmon)

Catalog No.: 1159

Batch No.: 12

CAS Number: 47931-85-1

EC Number: 256-342-8

Description:

Stimulates bone formation by osteoblasts and inhibits bone resorption.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

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Thr-Tyr-Pro-Arg-Thr-Asn-Thr-Gly-Ser-Gly-
Thr-Pro-NH₂

Storage: Store at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water

This product is supplied in lyophilized form. It may appear as a solid, gel or film and 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.

Counter Ion: Acetate

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 as 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 µm filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

References:

van Rossum *et al* (1997) Neuroanatomical localization, pharmacological characterization and functions of CGRP, related peptides and their receptors. *Neurosci.Biobehav.Rev.* **21** 649. PMID: 9353797.

Poyner (1995) Pharmacology of receptors for calcitonin gene-related peptide and amylin. *TiPS* **16** 424. PMID: 8578616.

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