

Product Name: Pepstatin A

Catalog No.: 1190

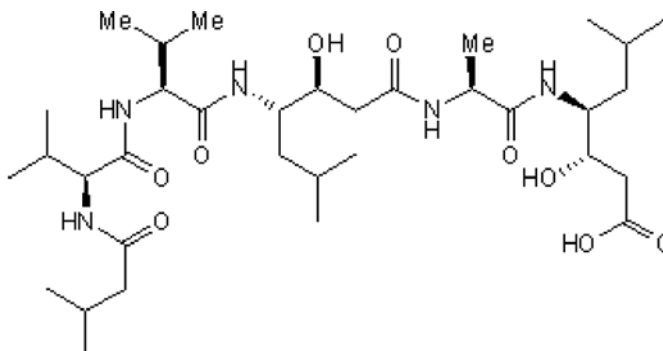
Batch No.: 25

CAS Number: 26305-03-3

EC Number: 247-600-0

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: C₃₄H₆₃N₅O₉
Batch Molecular Weight: 685.91
Physical Appearance: White to off-white solid
Solubility: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in ethanol with gentle warming
Storage: Store at -20°C
Peptide Sequence:



2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 98.7% purity

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

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Description:

Pepstatin A is an irreversible inhibitor of aspartic proteases. Inhibits lysosomal proteases and interferes with autolysosomal digestion when used in combination with E 64d (Cat. No. 4545).

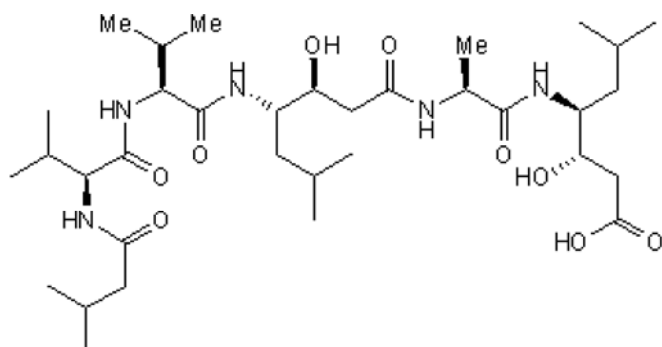
Physical and Chemical Properties:

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Storage: Store at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 1 mg/ml in ethanol with gentle warming

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.

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:

Gacko et al (2007) Cathepsin D inhibitors. *Folia Histochem.Cytobiol.* **45** 291. PMID: 18165168.

Sato et al (2007) Autophagy is activated in colorectal cancer cells and contributes to the tolerance to nutrient deprivation. *Cancer Res.* **67** 9677. PMID: 17942897.

Mizuoichi et al (1997) Both cathepsin B and cathepsin D are necessary for processing of ovalbumin as well as for degradation of class II MHC invariant chain. *Immunol.Lett.* **43** 189. PMID: 7721331.

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