

# **Certificate of Analysis**

Print Date: May 26th 2018

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Product Name: pep2-SVKI Catalog No.: 1597 Batch No.: 3

CAS Number: 328944-75-8

### 1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula:  $C_{60}H_{93}N_{13}O_{18}$ Batch Molecular Weight: 1284.47

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Net Peptide Content: 84%

**Solubility:** Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water

**Storage:** Desiccate at -20°C

Peptide Sequence: Tyr-Asn-Val-Tyr-Gly-Ile-Glu-Ser-Val-Lys-Ile

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows >95% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

### 3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Ac	id Theoretic	cal Actual	Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual
Ala			Lys	1.00	1.07
Arg			Met		
Asx	1.00	0.98	Phe		
Cys			Pro		
Glx	1.00	1.04	Ser	1.00	1.04
Gly	1.00	1.04	Thr		
His			Trp		
lle	2.00	2.11	Tyr	2.00	2.03
Leu			Val	2.00	1.90

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

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## **Product Information**

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CAS Number: 328944-75-8

#### **Description:**

Inhibitor peptide corresponding to last 10 amino acids of the C-terminus of the GluA2 AMPA receptor subunit. Disrupts binding of GluA2 (at the C-terminal PDZ site) with glutamate receptor interacting protein (GRIP), AMPA receptor binding protein (ABP) and protein interacting with C kinase (PICK1). Increases amplitude of AMPA receptor-mediated currents and blocks long-term depression (LTD). Control Peptide also available.

#### **Physical and Chemical Properties:**

Batch Molecular Formula:  $C_{60}H_{93}N_{13}O_{18}$ Batch Molecular Weight: 1284.47

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

#### **Peptide Sequence:**

Tyr-Asn-Val-Tyr-Gly-lle-Glu-Ser-Val-Lys-lle

Storage: Desiccate at -20°C

#### Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 1 mg/ml in 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:** 84% (Remaining weight made up of counterions and residual water).

#### 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  $\mu$ m filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

#### References:

**Collingridge and Isaac** (2003) Functional roles of protein interactions with AMPA and kainate receptors. Neurosci.Res. **47** 3. PMID: 12941441.

**Kim** *et al* (2001) Interaction of the AMPA receptor subunit GluR2/3 with PDZ domains regulates hippocampal long-term depression. Proc.Natl.Acad.Sci.U.S.A. *98* 11725. PMID: 11573007.

**Daw** et al (2000) PDZ proteins interacting with C-terminal GluR2/3 are involved in a PKC-dependent regulation of AMPA receptors at hippocampal synapses. Neuron **28** 873. PMID: 11163273.

Li et al (1999) AMPA receptor-PDZ interactions in facilitation of spinal sensory synapses. Nat.Neurosci. 2 972. PMID: 10526335.

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