



Certificate of Analysis

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Product Name: pep2-SVKE Catalog No.: 1598 Batch No.: 1

CAS Number: 1315378-76-7

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{59}H_{89}N_{13}O_{20}$

Batch Molecular Weight: 1300.43

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Net Peptide Content: 86%

Solubility: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in 67% acetic acid

Storage: Desiccate at -20°C

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

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows >95% purity

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual
Ala			Lys	1.00	0.99
Arg			Met		
Asx	1.00	1.01	Phe		
Cys			Pro		
Glx	2.00	2.02	Ser	1.00	0.93
Gly	1.00	1.03	Thr		
His			Trp		
lle	1.00	0.99	Tyr	2.00	2.00
Leu			Val	2.00	2.02



Product Information

Print Date: Jan 15th 2016

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Catalog No.: 1598 Batch No.: 1

CAS Number: 1315378-76-7

Description:

Product Name:

Inactive control peptide analog of pep2-SVKI (Cat. No. 1597), an inhibitor peptide corresponding to last 10 amino acids of the C-terminus of the GluR2 AMPA receptor subunit.

pep2-SVKE

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: C₅₉H₈₉N₁₃O₂₀ Batch Molecular Weight: 1300.43

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

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

Storage: Desiccate at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 1 mg/ml in 67% acetic acid

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: 86% (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 µm filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

References:

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

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.

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.

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