



Certificate of Analysis

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Product Name: Sauvagine Catalog No.: 1609 Batch No.: 1

CAS Number: 74434-59-6

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{202}H_{346}N_{56}O_{63}S$

Batch Molecular Weight: 4599.35

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Net Peptide Content: 95%

Storage: Desiccate at -20°C

Peptide Sequence: Glp-Gly-Pro-Pro-Ile-Ser-Ile-Asp-Leu-Ser-

Leu-Glu-Leu-Leu-Arg-Lys-Met-Ile-Glu-Ile-Glu-Lys-Gln-Glu-Lys-Glu-Lys-Gln-Gln-Ala-Ala-Asn-Asn-Arg-Leu-Leu-Leu-Asp-Thr-Ile-NH₂

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows >95% purity

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual
Ala	2.00	1.85	Lys	4.00	3.73
Arg	2.00	1.69	Met	1.00	0.81
Asx	4.00	3.80	Phe		
Cys			Pro	2.00	1.74
Glx	8.00	7.58	Ser	2.00	1.60
Gly	1.00	0.80	Thr	1.00	0.84
His			Trp		
lle	5.00	4.72	Tyr		
Leu	7.00	6.45	Val		



Product Information

Print Date: Jan 15th 2016

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Description:

Corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF) receptor agonist. K_i values are 9.4, 9.9, and 3.8 nM for inhibition of $^{125}I-[D-Tyr^1]$ astressin binding to hCRF-R1, rCRF-R2a and mCRF-R2b respectively.

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Glp-Gly-Pro-Pro-He-Ser-He-Asp-Leu-Ser-Leu-Glu-Leu-Leu-Arg-Lys-Met-He-Glu-He-Glu-Lys-Gln-Glu-Lys-Glu-Lys-Gln-Gln-Ala-Ala-Asn-Asn-Arg-Leu-Leu-Leu-Asp-Thr-He-NH₂ Storage: Desiccate at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Most peptides are soluble in distilled water. If the peptide does not completely dissolve addition of 0.1M acetic acid (those containing Arg, Lys, His) or 0.1M ammonia (those containing Asp, Glu) may help. Occasionally 10% DMSO or DMF may be required for extremely insoluble peptides. In addition to these measures sonification may also be helpful.

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: 95% (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 μ m filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

References:

Montecucchi and Henschen (1981) Amino acid composition and sequence analysis of sauvagine, a new active peptide from the skin of *PHYLLOMEDUSA SAWAGEI*. Int.J.Pept.Protein Res. *18* 113. PMID: 7309372.

Perrin and Vale (1999) Corticotropin releasing factor receptors and their ligand family. Ann.N.Y.Acad.Sci. *885* 312. PMID: 10816663. **Eckart** *et al* (1999) Actions of CRF and its analogues. Curr.Med.Chem. *6* 1035. PMID: 10519912.