bio-techne
TOCRIS

Print Date: Apr 4th 2024

Certificate of Analysis

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Product Name: **Apamin** **Catalog No.: 1652** **Batch No.: 17**

CAS Number: 24345-16-2 EC Number: 246-182-7

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{79}H_{131}N_{31}O_{24}S_4$

Batch Molecular Weight: 2027.34

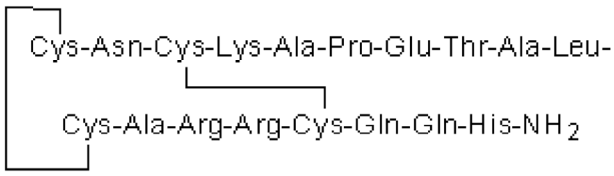
Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Counter Ion: TFA

Solubility: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence:



2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 98.0% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual
Ala	3.00	2.89	Lys	1.00	1.01
Arg	2.00	1.96	Met		
Asx	1.00	1.01	Phe		
Cys	4.00	1.78	Pro	1.00	1.02
Glx	3.00	3.10	Ser		
Gly			Thr	1.00	0.88
His	1.00	1.02	Trp		
Ile			Tyr		
Leu	1.00	0.99	Val		

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Product Name: **Apamin**
Catalog No.: 1652 **17**

CAS Number: 24345-16-2
EC Number: 246-182-7

Description:
Apamin is a prototypical potent and highly selective inhibitor of the small-conductance Ca^{2+}-activated K^+-channel ($K_{Ca}2$, SK). Blocks medium after-hyperpolarization in vitro and is brain penetrant and convulsive in vivo.

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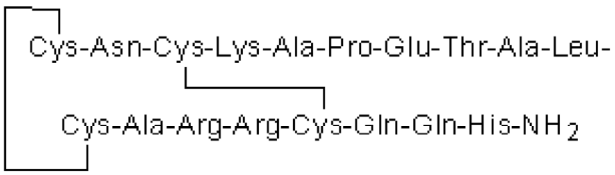

Storage: Store at -20°C

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: TFA

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:
Stocker *et al* (2004) Matching molecules to function: neuronal Ca^{2+}-activated K^+ channels and afterhyperpolarizations. Toxicon ***43*** 933. PMID: 15208027.
van der Staay *et al* (1999) Behavioral effects of apamin, a selective inhibitor of the SK_{Ca}-channel, in mice and rats. Neurosci.Biobehav.Rev. ***23*** 1087. PMID: 10643819.
Strong (1990) Potassium channel toxins. Pharmacol.Ther. ***46*** 137. PMID: 2181489.