

Certificate of Analysis

Product Name: Sarafotoxin S6a

Catalog No.: 1899

Batch No.: 2

CAS Number: 126738-34-9

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula:	C ₁₀₅ H ₁₅₆ N ₂₈ O ₃₄ S ₅
Batch Molecular Weight:	2514.85
Physical Appearance:	White lyophilised solid
Net Peptide Content:	74%
Counter Ion:	Trifluoroacetate
Solubility:	Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water
Storage:	Desiccate at -20°C
Peptide Sequence:	<pre> ┌──┐ Cys-Ser-Cys-Lys-Asp-Met-Thr-Asp-Lys-Glu-Cys- └──┘ ┌──┐ Leu-Asn-Phe-Cys-His-Gln-Asp-Val-Ile-Trp └──┘ </pre>

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC:	Shows >95% purity
Mass Spectrum:	Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid		Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid		Theoretical	Actual
Ala				Lys	2.00	1.78	
Arg				Met	1.00	0.97	
Asx	4.00	3.88		Phe	1.00	1.00	
Cys				Pro			
Glx	2.00	2.00		Ser	1.00	0.73	
Gly				Thr	1.00	0.91	
His	1.00	0.98		Trp			
Ile	1.00	0.58		Tyr			
Leu	1.00	1.02		Val	1.00	0.62	

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

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Description:

Endothelin receptor agonist (EC₅₀ values are 7.5 and > 150 nM for contraction of pig coronary artery and guinea pig aorta respectively). Nociceptive in vivo.

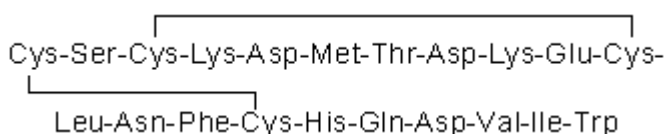
Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: C₁₀₅H₁₅₆N₂₈O₃₄S₅

Batch Molecular Weight: 2514.85

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:



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: 74% (Remaining weight made up of counterions and residual water).

Counter Ion: Trifluoroacetate

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:

Minkes *et al* (1992) Comparison of responses to sarafotoxins 6a and 6c in pulmonary and systemic vascular beds. *Am.J.Physiol.* **262** H852. PMID: 1348398.

Schoeffter and Randriantsoa (1993) Differences between endothelial receptors mediating contraction of guinea-pig aorta and pig coronary artery. *Eur.J.Pharmacol.* **249** 199. PMID: 8287901.

Raffa *et al* (1996) Endothelin-induced nociception in mice: mediation by ET_A and ET_B receptors. *J.Pharmacol.Exp.Ther.* **276** 647. PMID: 8632332.

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bio-techne.com

info@bio-techne.com

techsupport@bio-techne.com

North America

Tel: (800) 343 7475

China

info.cn@bio-techne.com

Tel: +86 (21) 52380373

Europe Middle East Africa

Tel: +44 (0)1235 529449

Rest of World

www.tocris.com/distributors

Tel: +1 612 379 2956