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Certificate of Analysis

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Product Name: C14TKL-1 **Catalog No.:** 1939 **Batch No.:** 1

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula:	$C_{63}H_{98}N_{20}O_{13}S_2$
Batch Molecular Weight:	1406.7
Physical Appearance:	White lyophilised solid
Net Peptide Content:	72%
Storage:	Desiccate at -20°C
Peptide Sequence:	Arg-His-Arg-Thr-Pro-Met-Phe-Tyr-Gly-Leu-Met-NH_2

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC:	Shows >95% purity

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

Product Name: C14TKL-1 **Catalog No.: 1939** **Batch No.: 1**

Description:

Endogenous human tachykinin-like peptide and potent agonist for NK_1 receptors (EC_{50} = 1 nM).

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{63}H_{98}N_{20}O_{13}S_2$

Batch Molecular Weight: 1406.7

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

Arg-His-Arg-Thr-Pro-Met-Phe-Tyr-Gly-Leu-Met-NH_2

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: 72% (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:

Jiang *et al* (2003) PepPat, a pattern-based oligopeptide homology search method and the identification of a novel tachykinin-like peptide. Mamm.Genome ***14*** 341. PMID: 12856286.