

Product Name: Nogo-66 (1-40)

Catalog No.: 1984

Batch No.: 8

CAS Number: 475221-20-6

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: C₂₀₆H₃₂₄N₅₆O₆₅
Batch Molecular Weight: 4625.16
Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid
Counter Ion: TFA
Solubility: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water
Storage: Store at -20°C
Peptide Sequence: Ac-Arg-Ile-Tyr-Lys-Gly-Val-Ile-Gln-Ala-Ile-Gln-Lys-Ser-Asp-Glu-Gly-His-Pro-Phe-Arg-Ala-Tyr-Leu-Glu-Ser-Glu-Val-Ala-Ile-Ser-Glu-Glu-Leu-Val-Gln-Lys-Tyr-Ser-Asn-Ser-NH₂

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 95.8% purity
Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid Theoretical			Actual		
Ala	3.00	2.83	Lys	3.00	3.01
Arg	2.00	1.80	Met		
Asx	2.00	2.06	Phe	1.00	1.03
Cys			Pro	1.00	1.02
Glx	8.00	8.13	Ser	5.00	4.95
Gly	2.00	1.91	Thr		
His	1.00	0.96	Trp		
Ile	4.00	3.54	Tyr	3.00	3.01
Leu	2.00	2.08	Val	3.00	2.76

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

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Description:

Nogo-66 (1-40) is a peptide fragment corresponding to residues 1 - 40 of Nogo-66, the domain of the myelin protein Nogo that inhibits axonal outgrowth. Acts as a competitive antagonist at the Nogo-66 receptor (NgR); blocks Nogo-66- and CNS myelin-induced inhibition of axonal growth, but does not reduce myelin-associated glycoprotein (MAG) inhibition of neurite outgrowth in vitro. Promotes regeneration of hemisectioned spinal axons and locomotor recovery following spinal injury in vivo.

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Physical Appearance: White lyophilized solid

Peptide Sequence:

Ac-Arg-Ile-Tyr-Lys-Gly-Val-Ile-Gln-Ala-Ile-
Gln-Lys-Ser-Asp-Glu-Gly-His-Pro-Phe-Arg-
Ala-Tyr-Leu-Glu-Ser-Glu-Val-Ala-Ile-Ser-
Glu-Glu-Leu-Val-Gln-Lys-Tyr-Ser-Asn-Ser-NH₂

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 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:

Li and Strittmatter (2003) Delayed systemic Nogo-66 receptor antagonist promotes recovery from spinal cord injury. *J. Neurosci.* **23** 4219. PMID: 12764110.

GrandPre et al (2002) Nogo-66 receptor antagonist peptide promotes axonal regeneration. *Nature* **417** 547. PMID: 12037567.

Liu et al (2002) Myelin-associated glycoprotein as a functional ligand for the Nogo-66 receptor. *Science* **297** 1190. PMID: 12089450.

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