



Certificate of Analysis

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Product Name: LEP (116-130) (mouse) Catalog No.: 2985 Batch No.: 4

CAS Number: 258276-95-8

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: C₆₄H₁₀₉N₁₉O₂₄S

Batch Molecular Weight: 1560.73

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Net Peptide Content: 90%
Counter Ion: TFA

Solubility: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water

Storage: Desiccate at -20°C

Peptide Sequence: Ser-Cys-Ser-Leu-Pro-Gln-Thr-Ser-Gly-Leu-

GIn-Lys-Pro-Glu-Ser-NH2

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 95.1% purity **Mass Spectrum:** Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Aci	d Theoretica	ıl Actual	Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual
Ala			Lys	1.00	0.99
Arg			Met		
Asx			Phe		
Cys	1.00	0.17	Pro	2.00	2.09
Glx	3.00	3.02	Ser	4.00	2.56
Gly	1.00	0.97	Thr	1.00	0.85
His			Trp		
lle			Tyr		
Leu	2.00	1.94	Val		

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

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Product Information

Print Date: Aug 16th 2018

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Product Name: LEP (116-130) (mouse) Catalog No.: 2985 Batch No.: 4

CAS Number: 258276-95-8

Description:

Synthetic leptin peptide fragment. Restricts weight gain and reduces food intake in female mice lacking endogenously circulating active leptin.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{64}H_{109}N_{19}O_{24}S$

Batch Molecular Weight: 1560.73

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

Ser-Cys-Ser-Leu-Pro-Gln-Thr-Ser-Gly-Leu-Gln-Lys-Pro-Glu-Ser-NH 2 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: 90% (Remaining weight made up of counterions and residual water).

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 μ m filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

References:

Rozhavskaya *et al* (2000) Design of a synthetic leptin agonist: effects on energy balance, glucose homeostasis and thermoregulation. Endocrinology *141* 2501. PMID: 10875251.

Grasso *et al* (1999) Inhibitory effects of leptin-related synthetic peptide 116-130 on food intake and body weight gain in female C57BL/6J *ob/ob* mice may not be mediated by peptide activation of the long isoform of the leptin receptor. Diabetes *48* 2204. PMID: 10535455.

Grasso *et al* (1997) *In vivo* effects of leptin-related synthetic peptides on body weight and food intake in female *ob/ob* mice: localization of leptin activity to domains between amino acid residues 106-140. Endocrinology *138* 1413. PMID: 9075696.

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