



# **Certificate of Analysis**

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Product Name: SLIGKV-NH2 Catalog No.: 3010 Batch No.: 11

CAS Number: 190383-13-2

#### 1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula:  $C_{28}H_{54}N_8O_7$ Batch Molecular Weight: 614.78

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Counter Ion: Trifluoroacetate

**Solubility:** Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence: Ser-Leu-IIe-Gly-Lys-Val-NH<sub>2</sub>

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 98.9% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

#### 3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid Theoretical Actual Ami				mino Acid Theoretical Actual		
Ala			Lys	1.00	1.01	
Arg			Met			
Asx			Phe			
Cys			Pro			
Glx			Ser	1.00	0.81	
Gly	1.00	1.01	Thr			
His			Trp			
lle	1.00	1.00	Tyr			
Leu	1.00	1.01	Val	1.00	0.97	

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



## **Product Information**

Print Date: Jun 22<sup>nd</sup> 2023

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CAS Number: 190383-13-2

#### **Description:**

SLIGKV-NH2 is a protease-activated receptor 2 (PAR $_2$ ) agonist (K $_i$  = 9.64  $\mu$ M and IC $_{50}$  = 10.4  $\mu$ M). Corresponds to the tethered ligand exposed by trypsin cleavage of PAR-2. Control Peptide also available.

#### **Physical and Chemical Properties:**

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Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

#### **Peptide Sequence:**

Ser-Leu-IIe-Gly-Lys-Val-NH2

Storage: Store 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.

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 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  $\mu$ m filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

#### References:

**Kanke** *et al* (2005) Binding of a highly potent protease-activated receptor-2 (PAR2) activating peptide, [3H]2-furoyl-LIGRL-NH<sub>2</sub>, to human PAR2. Br.J.Pharmacol. *145* 255. PMID: 15765104.

Hollenberg and Compton (2002) International union of pharmacology XXVIII. Proteinase-activated receptors. Pharmacol.Rev. 54 203. PMID: 12037136.

**Bohm** et al (1996) Molecular cloning, expression and potential functions of the human proteinase-activated receptor-2. Biochem.J. **314** 1009. PMID: 8615752.

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