



Certificate of Analysis

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Product Name: α-CGRP (human) Catalog No.: 3012 Batch No.: 15

CAS Number: 90954-53-3

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{163}H_{267}N_{51}O_{49}S_2$

Batch Molecular Weight: 3789.33

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Counter Ion: TFA

Solubility: Soluble to 0.50 mg/ml in water

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence: Ala-Cys-Asp-Thr-Ala-Thr-Cys-Val-Thr-His-

Arg-Leu-Ala-Gly-Leu-Leu-Ser-Arg-Ser-Gly-Gly-Val-Val-Lys-Asn-Asn-Phe-Val-Pro-Thr-Asn-Val-Gly-Ser-Lys-Ala-Phe-NH₂

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 97.9% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual
Ala	4.00	3.90	Lys	2.00	2.03
Arg	2.00	2.01	Met		
Asx	4.00	4.02	Phe	2.00	2.04
Cys	2.00	0.88	Pro	1.00	1.01
Glx			Ser	3.00	2.23
Gly	4.00	4.00	Thr	4.00	3.51
His	1.00	1.01	Trp		
lle			Tyr		
Leu	3.00	2.98	Val	5.00	4.56

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



Product Information

Print Date: Jun 12th 2024

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CAS Number: 90954-53-3

Description:

 $\alpha\text{-}CGRP$ (human) is an endogenous calcitonin gene-related peptide receptor (CGRP) agonist. It is a long-lasting vasodilator. $\alpha\text{-}CGRP$ (human) also reduces the secretion of both mouse Ins1 and Ins2 proteins and remodels amylin fibrillization in mouse pancreatic $\beta\text{-}cells$.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

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Peptide Sequence:

Ala-Cys-Asp-Thr-Ala-Thr-Cys-Val-Thr-His-Arg-Leu-Ala-Gly-Leu-Leu-Ser-Arg-Ser-Gly-Gly-Val-Val-Lys-Asn-Asn-Phe-Val-Pro-Thr-Asn-Val-Gly-Ser-Lys-Ala-Phe-NH₂ Storage: Store at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 0.50 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 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:

Gray *et al* (2021) α-CGRP disrupts amylin fibrillization and regulates insulin secretion: implications on diabetes and migraine. Chem.Sci. *12* 5853. PMID: 34168810.

Kee *et al* (2018) The role of calcitonin gene related peptide (CGRP) in neurogenic vasodilation and its cardioprotective effects. Front Physiol. **9** 1249. PMID: 30283343.

Poyner *et al* (2002) International union of pharmacology XXXII. The mammalian calcitonin gene-related peptides, adrenomedullin, amylin, and calcitonin receptors. Pharmacol.Revs. *54* 233.

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