



Certificate of Analysis

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Product Name: α-Conotoxin ImI Catalog No.: 3119 Batch No.: 2

CAS Number: 156467-85-5

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{52}H_{78}N_{20}O_{15}S_4$

Batch Molecular Weight: 1351.6

White lyophilised solid **Physical Appearance:**

Net Peptide Content: 67% **Counter Ion: TFA**

Solubility: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in 20% acetonitrile / water

Store at -20°C Storage:

Peptide Sequence:

Gly-Cys-Cys-Ser-Asp-Pro-Arg-Cys-Ala-Trp-

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

Shows 98% purity **HPLC:**

Consistent with structure Mass Spectrum:

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

| Amino Acid | Theoretical | Actual | Amino Acid | Theoretical | Actua |
|------------|-------------|--------|------------|-------------|-------|
| Ala | 1.00 | 1.00 | Lys | | |
| Arg | 2.00 | 1.99 | Met | | |
| Asx | 1.00 | 1.00 | Phe | | |
| Cys | | | Pro | 1.00 | 1.01 |
| Glx | | | Ser | 1.00 | 0.98 |
| Gly | 1.00 | 0.99 | Thr | | |
| His | | | Trp | | |
| lle | | | Tyr | | |
| Leu | | | Val | | |



Product Information

Print Date: Jan 14th 2016

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Product Name: α-Conotoxin Iml Catalog No.: 3119 Batch No.: 2

CAS Number: 156467-85-5

Description:

Nicotinic receptor antagonist that displays selectivity for homomeric $\alpha 7$ and $\alpha 9$ receptors (IC₅₀ values are 220 and 1800 nM respectively). Displays no effect on $\alpha 2\beta 2$, $\alpha 3\beta 2$, $\alpha 4\beta 2$, $\alpha 2\beta 4$, $\alpha 3\beta 3$ and $\alpha 4\beta 4$ subunit combinations.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{52}H_{78}N_{20}O_{15}S_4$

Batch Molecular Weight: 1351.6

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

Gly-Cys-Cys-Ser-Asp-Pro-Arg-Cys-Ala-Trp-Arg-Cys-NH₂ Storage: Store at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in 20% acetonitrile / water

Net Peptide Content: 67% (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.

Other Information:

This is a dual-use item with associated conditions of supply; the relevant licence/documentation from the appropriate governing body will be required.

Note on Biotubes:

Toxins are supplied in protective biotubes. These biotubes have a screw top lid, which is manually tightened and can be easily unscrewed. If the lid is particularly tight, a coin placed in the top slot may be used to unscrew it.

References:

McIntosh *et al* (1994) A nicotinic acetylcholine receptor ligand of unique specificity, α-conotoxin Iml. J.Biol.Chem. **269** 16733. PMID: 8206995.

Johnson *et al* (1995) α-Conotoxin ImI exhibits subtype-specific nicotinic acetylcholine receptor blockade: preferential inhibition of homomeric α7 and α9 receptors. Mol.Pharmacol. *48* 194. PMID: 7651351.

Pereira *et al* (1996) α-Conotoxin-ImI: a competitive antagonist at α-Bungarotoxin-sensitive neuronal nicotinic receptors in hippocampal neurons. J.Pharmacol.Exp.Ther. **278** 1472. PMID: 8819535.

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