

Certificate of Analysis

Print Date: Nov 13th 2018

www.tocris.com

Product Name: α-Conotoxin El Catalog No.: 3124 Batch No.: 1

CAS Number: 170663-33-9

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{83}H_{125}N_{27}O_{27}S_5$

Batch Molecular Weight: 2093.4

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Net Peptide Content: 89%
Counter Ion: Acetate

Solubility: Soluble to 2 mg/ml in 10% acetonitrile

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence:

Arg-Asp-Hyp-Cys-Cys-Tyr-His-Pro-Thr-Cys-

Asn-Met-Ser-Asn-Pro-Gin-IIe-Cys-NH₂

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows >97% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid Theoretical Actual Amino Acid Theoretical Actual					
Ala			Lys		
Arg	1.00	0.98	Met	1.00	0.97
Asx	3.00	3.02	Phe		
Cys			Pro	2.00	2.00
Glx	1.00	1.00	Ser	1.00	1.02
Gly			Thr	1.00	0.99
His	1.00	1.04	Trp		
lle	1.00	0.92	Tyr	1.00	0.93
Leu			Val		

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



Product Information

Print Date: Nov 13th 2018

www.tocris.com

Product Name: α-Conotoxin El Catalog No.: 3124 Batch No.: 1

CAS Number: 170663-33-9

Description:

Selective antagonist of neuromuscular nicotinic receptors $\alpha 1\beta 1\gamma \delta$. Displays selectivity for α/δ sites over α/γ sites in Torpedo

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: C₈₃H₁₂₅N₂₇O₂₇S₅

Batch Molecular Weight: 2093.4

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

Arg-Asp-Hyp-Cys-Cys-Tyr-His-Pro-Thr-CysAsn-Met-Ser-Asn-Pro-Gin-lie-Cys-NH₂

Storage: Store at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 2 mg/ml in 10% acetonitrile

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: 89% (Remaining weight made up of counterions and residual water).

Counter Ion: Acetate

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.

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.

Licensing Information:

Sold under license from University of Utah

References:

Lopez-Vera *et al* (2007) Novel α -conotoxins from Conus spurius and the α -conotoxin EI share high-affinity potentiation and low-affinity inhibition of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors. FEBS Lett. **274** 3972.

Park *et al* (2001) Solution conformation of α-Conotoxin EI, a neuromuscular toxin specific for the α 1/ δ subunit interface of Torpedo nicotinic acetylcholine receptor. J.Biol.Chem. **276** 49028. PMID: 11641403.

Martinez et al (1995) α-Coacutioxim-ElotaFoddy Treistetithic Passetylictholitise Coacyptotican flag ethian amitter Noesterina legicitise in 14519. PMID: 7578057.