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Print Date: Nov 13th 2018

Product Name: Ac9-25 Catalog No.: 3231 Batch No.: 1

CAS Number: 284040-76-2

## 1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Batch Molecular Formula:**  $C_{99}H_{143}N_{23}O_{33}$ 

**Batch Molecular Weight:** 2183.35

White lyophilised solid **Physical Appearance:** 

91% **Net Peptide Content:** 

Counter Ion: Trifluoroacetate

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

Desiccate at -20°C Storage:

**Peptide Sequence:** Ac-Gln-Ala-Trp-Phe-He-Glu-Asn-Glu-Glu-

GIn-Glu-Tyr-Val-GIn-Thr-Val-Lys

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows >98% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual
Ala	1.00	1.00	Lys	1.00	1.00
Arg			Met		
Asx	1.00	1.00	Phe	1.00	0.96
Cys			Pro		
Glx	7.00	7.15	Ser		
Gly			Thr	1.00	0.93
His			Trp		
lle	1.00	0.85	Tyr	1.00	0.99
Leu			Val	2.00	1.96

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

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# **Product Information**

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CAS Number: 284040-76-2

### **Description:**

N-terminal peptide of Annexin I (Al/Lipocortin I) that inhibits leukocyte extravasation. Acts as a formyl peptide receptor 1 (FPR1) ligand and stimulates neutrophil NADPH oxidase activation.

## **Physical and Chemical Properties:**

Batch Molecular Formula: C<sub>99</sub>H<sub>143</sub>N<sub>23</sub>O<sub>33</sub> Batch Molecular Weight: 2183.35

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

#### **Peptide Sequence:**

Ac-Gln-Ala-Trp-Phe-He-Glu-Asn-Glu-Glu-Gln-Glu-Tyr-Val-Gln-Thr-Val-Lys

Storage: Desiccate at -20°C

## Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 1 mg/ml in 20% acetonitrile / 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:** 91% (Remaining weight made up of counterions and residual water).

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:

Rabiert et al (2007) The N-formyl peptide receptors and the anaphylatoxin C5a receptors: an overview. Biochimie 89 1089. PMID: 17428601.

**Karlsson** *et al* (2005) Neutrophil NADPH-oxidase activation by an annexin Al peptide is transduced by the formyl peptide receptor (FPR), whereas an inhibitory signal is generated independently of the FPR family receptors. J.Leuko.Biol. **78** 762.

**Walther** *et al* (2000) A novel ligand of the formyl peptide receptor: annexin I regulates neutrophil extravasation by interacting with the FPR. Mol.Cell **5** 831. PMID: 10882119.

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