

Certificate of Analysis

Print Date: Nov 13th 2018

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Product Name: CART (55-102) (human) Catalog No.: 3338 Batch No.: 2

CAS Number: 214050-22-3

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: C₂₂₅H₃₆₅N₆₅O₆₅S₇

Batch Molecular Weight: 5245.18

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Net Peptide Content: 90%
Counter Ion: TFA

Solubility: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence: Val-Pro-IIe-Tyr-Glu-Lys-Lys-Tyr-Gly-Gln-

Val-Pro-Met-Cys-Asp-Ala-Gly-Glu-Gln-Cys-Ala-Val-Arg-Lys-Gly-Ala-Arg-Ile-Gly-Lys-Leu-Cys-Asp-Cys-Pro-Arg-Gly-Thr-Ser-Cys-

Asn-Ser-Phe-Leu-Leu-Lys-Cys-Leu

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 96.3% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual
Ala	3.00	2.87	Lys	5.00	5.12
Arg	3.00	2.86	Met	1.00	0.93
Asx	3.00	3.01	Phe	1.00	1.00
Cys	6.00	2.96	Pro	3.00	3.05
Glx	4.00	4.07	Ser	2.00	1.44
Gly	5.00	4.96	Thr	1.00	0.93
His			Trp		
lle	2.00	1.93	Tyr	2.00	1.68
Leu	4.00	4.04	Val	3.00	3.14

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



Product Information

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Product Name: CART (55-102) (human) Catalog No.: 3338 Batch No.: 2

CAS Number: 214050-22-3

Description:

Cocaine- and amphetamine-regulated transcript (CART) with potent appetite-suppressing activity. Satiety factor; inhibits normal and starvation-induced feeding. Closely related to the actions of leptin and neuropeptide Y; blocks the neuropeptide Y-induced feeding response.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{225}H_{365}N_{65}O_{65}S_7$

Batch Molecular Weight: 5245.18

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

Val-Pro-Ile-Tyr-Glu-Lys-Lys-Tyr-Gly-GlnVal-Pro-Met-Cys-Asp-Ala-Gly-Glu-Gln-CysAla-Val-Arg-Lys-Gly-Ala-Arg-Ile-Gly-LysLeu-Cys-Asp-Cys-Pro-Arg-Gly-Thr-Ser-CysAsn-Ser-Phe-Leu-Leu-Lys-Cys-Leu

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.

Net Peptide Content: 90% (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 µm filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

References:

Ludvigsen et al (2001) Solution structure of the satiety factor, CART, reveals new functionality of a well-known fold. Biochemistry 40 9082. PMID: 11478874.

Thim et al (1998) CART, a new anorectic peptide. Int.J.Biochem.Cell Biol. 30 1281. PMID: 9924797.

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