

Certificate of Analysis

Print Date: Nov 24th 2025

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Product Name: ACTH (1-39) Catalog No.: 3492 Batch No.: 13

CAS Number: 12279-41-3

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: C₂₀₇H₃₀₈N₅₆O₅₈S

Batch Molecular Weight: 4541.1

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Counter Ion: TFA

Solubility: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence: Ser-Tyr-Ser-Met-Glu-His-Phe-Arg-Trp-Gly-

Lys-Pro-Val-Gly-Lys-Lys-Arg-Arg-Pro-Val-Lys-Val-Tyr-Pro-Asn-Gly-Ala-Glu-Asp-Glu-Ser-Ala-Glu-Ala-Phe-Pro-Leu-Glu-Phe

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 96.6% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual
Ala	3.00	3.09	Lys	4.00	3.90
Arg	3.00	2.89	Met	1.00	0.91
Asx	2.00	2.05	Phe	3.00	3.11
Cys			Pro	4.00	4.05
Glx	5.00	5.16	Ser	3.00	2.99
Gly	3.00	2.94	Thr		
His	1.00	0.94	Trp	1.00	Not Detected
lle			Tyr	2.00	1.95
Leu	1.00	1.06	Val	3.00	2.94

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

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Product Information

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Description:

ACTH (1-39) is a potent endogenous melanocortin receptor 2 (MC_2) agonist (EC_{50} = 57 pM). Component of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis that stimulates glucocorticoid production and release from the adrenal cortex. Induces insulin resistance, promotes a proinflammatory profile and stimulates UCP-1 in adipocytes in vitro.

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Peptide Sequence:

Ser-Tyr-Ser-Met-Glu-His-Phe-Arg-Trp-Gly-Lys-Pro-Val-Gly-Lys-Lys-Arg-Arg-Pro-Val-Lys-Val-Tyr-Pro-Asn-Gly-Ala-Glu-Asp-Glu-Ser-Ala-Glu-Ala-Phe-Pro-Leu-Glu-Phe Storage: Store at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 1 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 μ m filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

References:

Bertolini et al (2009) Brain effects of melanocortins. Pharmacol.Res. 59 13. PMID: 18996199.

Iwen et al (2008) Melanocortin crosstalk with adipose functions: ACTH directly induces Ins resistance, promotes a pro-inflammatory adipokine profile and stimulates UCP-1 in adipocytes. J.Endocrinol. **196** 465. PMID: 18310442.

Kapas *et al* (1996) Agonist and receptor binding properties of adrenocorticotropin peptides using the cloned mouse adrenocorticotropin receptor expressed in a stably transfected HeLa cell line. Endocrinology **137** 3291. PMID: 8754753.

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