



Certificate of Analysis

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Product Name: BIM, Biotinylated Catalog No.: 3526 Batch No.: 3

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{161}H_{247}N_{49}O_{44}S_2$

Batch Molecular Weight: 3637.14

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Net Peptide Content: 86%
Counter Ion: TFA

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

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence: (Biotin)-β-Ala-β-Ala-Asp-Met-Arg-Pro-Glu-

IIe-Trp-IIe-Ala-GIn-Glu-Leu-Arg-Arg-IIe-Gly-Asp-Glu-Phe-Asn-Ala-Tyr-Tyr-Ala-Arg-

Arg-NH₂

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 95% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual
Ala	3.00	2.93	Lys		
Arg	5.00	4.79	Met	1.00	0.98
Asx	3.00	3.03	Phe	1.00	0.99
Cys			Pro	1.00	1.00
Glx	4.00	4.01	Ser		
Gly	1.00	1.04	Thr		
His			Trp		
lle	3.00	2.88	Tyr	2.00	2.09
Leu	1.00	1.04	Val		

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



Product Information

Print Date: Oct 19th 2017

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Product Name: BIM, Biotinylated Catalog No.: 3526 Batch No.: 3

Description:

Bim peptide fragment (residues 81-106) with a biotin moiety attached.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: C₁₆₁H₂₄₇N₄₉O₄₄S₂

Batch Molecular Weight: 3637.14

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

(Biotin)-β-Ala-β-Ala-Asp-Met-Arg-Pro-Glulle-Trp-lle-Ala-Gln-Glu-Leu-Arg-Arg-lle-Gly-Asp-Glu-Phe-Asn-Ala-Tyr-Tyr-Ala-Arg-Arg-NH₂ Storage: Store at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 1 mg/ml in 20% ethanol / 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: 86% (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:

Wang et al (2006) Structure-based design of potent small-molecule inhibitors of anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 proteins. J.Med.Chem. 49 6139. PMID: 17034116.

Whitfield et al (2003) High-throughput methods to detect dimerization of Bcl-2 family proteins. Anal.Biochem. 322 170. PMID: 14596824.

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