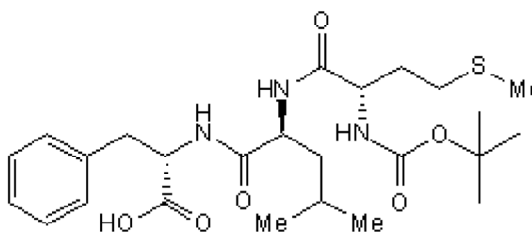


Product Name: Boc-MLF
CAS Number: 67247-12-5

Catalog No.: 3730 Batch No.: 2

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: C₂₅H₃₉N₃O₆S
Batch Molecular Weight: 509.66
Physical Appearance: White solid
Net Peptide Content: 95%
Solubility: Soluble to 2 mg/ml in DMSO
Storage: Store at -20°C
Peptide Sequence:



2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 99.7% purity
Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

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

Product Name: Boc-MLF
CAS Number: 67247-12-5

Catalog No.: 3730

2

Description:

Boc-MLF is an antagonist of formyl peptide receptor 1 (FPR1). Reduces superoxide production induced by fMLF with an EC₅₀ of 0.63 μM. Almost completely blocks fMLF-stimulated primary granule exocytosis.

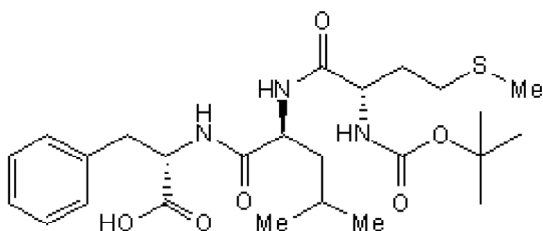
Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: C₂₅H₃₉N₃O₆S

Batch Molecular Weight: 509.66

Physical Appearance: White solid

Peptide Sequence:



Storage: Store at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 2 mg/ml in DMSO

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.

Net Peptide Content: 95% (Remaining weight made up of counterions and residual water).

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 as 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:

Stenfeldt et al (2007) Cyclosporin H, Boc-MLF and Boc-FLFLF are antagonists that preferentially inhibit activity triggered through the formyl peptide receptor. *Inflammation* **30** 224. PMID: 17687636.

Boxio et al (2005) The immunostimulatory peptide WKYMVm-NH₂ activates bone marrow mouse neutrophils via multiple signal transduction pathways. *Scand.J.Immunol.* **62** 140. PMID: 16101820.

Karlsson et al (2005) Neutrophil NADPH-oxidase activation by an annexin A1 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.

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