



Certificate of Analysis

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Product Name: Pep2m, myristoylated Catalog No.: 3801 Batch No.: 6

CAS Number: 1423381-07-0

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{63}H_{118}N_{18}O_{14}S$

Batch Molecular Weight: 1383.8

White lyophilised solid **Physical Appearance:**

74% **Net Peptide Content:** Counter Ion: **TFA**

Solubility: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water

Store at -20°C Storage:

Peptide Sequence: Myr-Lys-Arg-Met-Lys-Val-Ala-Lys-Asn-Ala-Gln

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 99% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Ala	2.00	1.90	Lys	3.00	3.09
Arg	1.00	1.03	Met	1.00	0.98
Asx	1.00	1.01	Phe		
Cys			Pro		
Glx	1.00	1.02	Ser		
Gly			Thr		
His			Trp		
lle			Tyr		
Leu			Val	1.00	0.99

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



Product Information

Print Date: Mar 14th 2022

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CAS Number: 1423381-07-0

Description:

Pep2m, myristoylated is a cell-permeable, myristoylated form of pep2m (Cat. No. 1595). Peptide inhibitor of the interaction between the C-terminus of the GluA2 (AMPA receptor) subunit and N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive fusion protein (NSF), a protein that regulates AMPA receptor function. Reduces postsynaptic currents in CA1 neurons, AMPA-mediated currents in cultured hippocampal neurons and AMPA receptor surface expression.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: C₆₃H₁₁₈N₁₈O₁₄S

Batch Molecular Weight: 1383.8

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

Myr-Lys-Arg-Met-Lys-Val-Ala-Lys-Asn-Ala-Gln

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: 74% (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 μ m filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

References:

Yao et al (2008) PKMz maintains late long-term potentiation by N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor/GluR2-dependent trafficking of postsynaptic AMPA receptors. J.Neurosci. 28 7820. PMID: 18667614.

Luscher et al (1999) Role of AMPA receptor cycling in synaptic transmission and plasticity. Neuron 24 649. PMID: 10595516.

Luthi et al (1999) Hippocampal LTD expression involves a pool of AMPARs regulated by the NSF-GluR2 interaction. Neuron 24 389. PMID: 10571232.

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