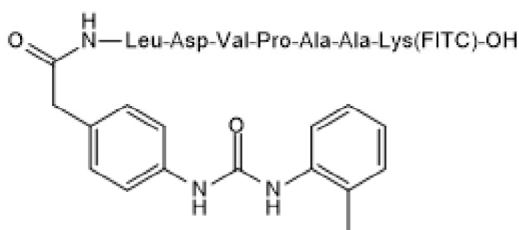


**Product Name:** LDV FITC  
CAS Number: 1207610-07-8

**Catalog No.:** 4577 **Batch No.:** 7

**1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Batch Molecular Formula:** C<sub>69</sub>H<sub>81</sub>N<sub>11</sub>O<sub>17</sub>S  
**Batch Molecular Weight:** 1368.54  
**Physical Appearance:** Yellow lyophilised solid  
**Counter Ion:** TFA  
**Solubility:** Soluble to 1 mg/ml in PBS (pH 7.4)  
**Storage:** Store at -20°C  
**Peptide Sequence:**



**2. ANALYTICAL DATA**

**HPLC:** Shows 94.6% purity  
**Mass Spectrum:** Consistent with structure

**3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA**

Amino Acid		Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid		Theoretical	Actual
Ala	2.00	1.93	Lys	1.00	0.99		
Arg			Met				
Asx	1.00	0.99	Phe				
Cys			Pro	1.00	0.99		
Glx			Ser				
Gly			Thr				
His			Trp				
Ile			Tyr				
Leu	1.00	1.02	Val	1.00	1.01		

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

**Product Name:** LDV FITC

**Catalog No.:** 4577

**7**

CAS Number: 1207610-07-8

**Description:**

LDV FITC is a fluorescent ligand that binds to the  $\alpha_4\beta_1$  integrin (VLA-4) with high affinity ( $K_d$  values are 0.3 nM and 12 nM for binding to U937 cells in the presence and absence of  $Mn^{2+}$  respectively). Used to detect VLA-4 affinity and conformational changes.

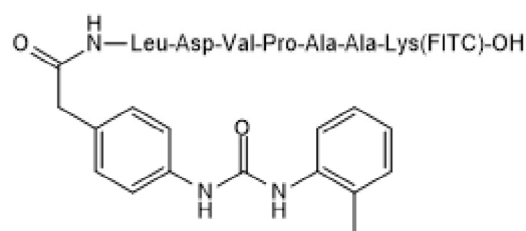
**Physical and Chemical Properties:**

Batch Molecular Formula:  $C_{69}H_{81}N_{11}O_{17}S$

Batch Molecular Weight: 1368.54

Physical Appearance: Yellow lyophilised solid

**Peptide Sequence:**



**Storage:** Store at -20°C

**Solubility & Usage Info:**

Soluble to 1 mg/ml in PBS (pH 7.4)

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.

**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 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  $\mu$ m filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

**References:**

**Njus et al** (2009) Conformational mAb as a tool for integrin ligand discovery. *Assay Drug Dev. Technol.* **7** 507. PMID: 19754304.

**Chigaev et al** (2003) FRET detection of cellular  $\alpha_4$ -integrin conformational activation. *Biophys.J.* **85** 3951. PMID: 14645084.

**Chigaev et al** (2001) Real time analysis of the affinity regulation of alpha 4-integrin. The physiologically activated receptor is intermediate in affinity between resting and  $Mn^{2+}$  or antibody activation. *J.Biol.Chem.* **276** 48670. PMID: 11641394.

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