



Certificate of Analysis

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Product Name: Pam3CSK4 Catalog No.: 4633 Batch No.: 13

CAS Number: 112208-00-1

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: C₈₁H₁₅₆N₁₀O₁₃S

Batch Molecular Weight: 1510.24

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Counter Ion: TFA

Solubility: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in 50% Ethanol / water

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence: Pam-Cys(Pam₂)-Ser-Lys-Lys-Lys

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 97.7% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid Theoretical Actual			Amino Acid Theoretical Actual		
Ala			Lys	4.00	4.01
Arg			Met		
Asx			Phe		
Cys	1.00	Not Detected	Pro		
Glx			Ser	1.00	0.99
Gly			Thr		
His			Trp		
lle			Tyr		
Leu			Val		

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



Product Information

Print Date: Aug 6th 2025

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Product Name: Pam3CSK4 Catalog No.: 4633 Batch No.: 13

CAS Number: 112208-00-1

Description:

Pam3CSK4 is a toll-like receptor 1/2 (TLR1/2) agonist; induces production of TNF- α and IL-6 in macrophages. Stimulates phosphorylation of p100/p110 and p60 in granulocytic-differentiated HL-60 cells. Promotes differentiation of naive CD4+ T cells into T_h17 cells.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{81}H_{156}N_{10}O_{13}S$ Batch Molecular Weight: 1510.24

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

Pam-Cys(Pam2)-Ser-Lys-Lys-Lys-Lys

Storage: Store at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 1 mg/ml in 50% Ethanol / 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:

Caproni et al (2012) MF59 and Pam3CSK4 boost adaptive responses to influenza subunit vaccine through an IFN type I-independent mechanism of action. J.Immunol. 188 3088. PMID: 22351935.

St Paul *et al* (2012) Toll-like receptor ligands induce the expression of IF.-gamma and interleukin-17 in chicken CD4+ T cells. BMC Res.Notes *1* 616. PMID: 23116495.

Offermanns *et al* (1992) Lipopeptides are effective stimulators of tyrosine phosphorylation in human myeloid cells. Biochem.J. **282** 551. PMID: 1312332.

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