



Certificate of Analysis

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Product Name: Pramlintide Catalog No.: 5031 Batch No.: 7

CAS Number: 151126-32-8

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{171}H_{267}N_{51}O_{53}S_2$

Batch Molecular Weight: 3949.42

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Counter Ion: Acetate

Solubility: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence:

Lys-Cys-Asn-Thr-Ala-Thr-Cys-Ala-Thr-Gln-Arg-Leu-Ala-Asn-Phe-Leu-Val-His-Ser-Ser-Asn-Asn-Phe-Gly-Pro-Ile-Leu-Pro-Pro-Thr-

Asn-Val-Gly-Ser-Asn-Thr-Tyr-NH2

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 98.9% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual
Ala	3.00	2.77	Lys	1.00	1.00
Arg	1.00	1.00	Met		
Asx	6.00	5.96	Phe	2.00	2.03
Cys	2.00	Detected	Pro	3.00	3.01
Glx	1.00	1.01	Ser	3.00	3.02
Gly	2.00	2.00	Thr	5.00	4.74
His	1.00	0.88	Trp		
lle	1.00	1.11	Tyr	1.00	1.05
Leu	3.00	3.00	Val	2.00	1.94

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



Product Information

Print Date: Nov 8th 2022

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CAS Number: 151126-32-8

Description:

Pramlintide is a synthetic version of amylin (Cat. No. 3418). Exhibits high affinity for amylin, CGRP and calcitonin receptors (K_i values are 0.023, 3.8 and 5.1 nM respectively). Reduces postprandial hyperglycemia; also inhibits gastric emptying.

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Peptide Sequence:

Lys-Cys-Asn-Thr-Ala-Thr-Cys-Ala-Thr-Gln-Arg-Leu-Ala-Asn-Phe-Leu-Val-His-Ser-Ser-Asn-Asn-Phe-Gly-Pro-Ile-Leu-Pro-Pro-Thr-Asn-Val-Gly-Ser-Asn-Thr-Tyr-NH2 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.

Counter Ion: Acetate

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:

Hoogwerf *et al* (2008) Pramlintide, the synthetic analogue of amylin: phsyiology, pathophysiology, and effects on glycemic control, body weight, and selected biomarkers of vascular risk. Vasc. Health Risk Manag. *4* 355. PMID: 18561511.

Young et al (1996) Preclinical pharmacology of pramli. in the rat: comparisons with human and rat amylin. Drug Dev.Res. 37 231.

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