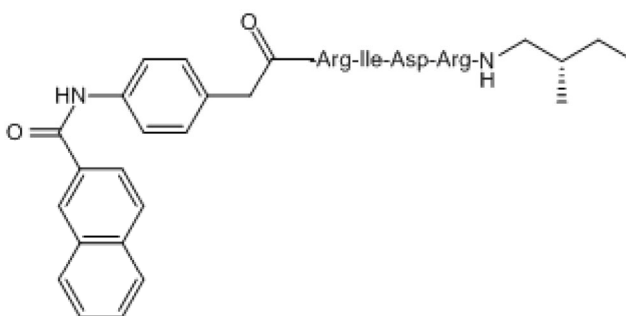


**Product Name:** AP 811  
CAS Number: 124833-45-0

**Catalog No.:** 5498 **Batch No.:** 6

**1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Batch Molecular Formula:** C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>66</sub>N<sub>12</sub>O<sub>8</sub>  
**Batch Molecular Weight:** 915.1  
**Physical Appearance:** White lyophilised solid  
**Counter Ion:** TFA  
**Solubility:** Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water  
**Storage:** Store at -20°C  
**Peptide Sequence:**



**2. ANALYTICAL DATA**

**HPLC:** Shows 97.2 % purity  
**Mass Spectrum:** Consistent with structure

**3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA**

Amino Acid		Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid		Theoretical	Actual
Ala				Lys			
Arg	2.00		2.05	Met			
Asx	1.00		1.00	Phe			
Cys				Pro			
Glx				Ser			
Gly				Thr			
His				Trp			
Ile	1.00		0.95	Tyr			
Leu				Val			

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

**Product Name:** AP 811  
CAS Number: 124833-45-0

**Catalog No.:** 5498 **Batch No.:** 6

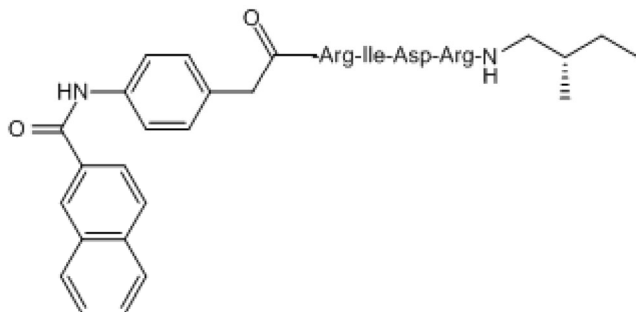
**Description:**

AP 811 is a high affinity, selective ANP clearance receptor (NPR3) antagonist ( $K_i = 0.45 \text{ nM}$ ). Exhibits >20,000-fold selectivity for NPR3 over NPR1. Inhibits ANP-stimulated  $\text{Na}^+/\text{K}^+$  pump activity in rabbit ventricular cardiomyocytes in vitro. Also blocks proliferation of rodent neonatal cardiomyocytes seen at low ANP concentrations in vitro.

**Physical and Chemical Properties:**

Batch Molecular Formula:  $\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{66}\text{N}_{12}\text{O}_8$   
Batch Molecular Weight: 915.1  
Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

**Peptide Sequence:**



**Storage:** Store at  $-20^\circ\text{C}$

**Solubility & Usage Info:**

Soluble to 1 mg/ml in 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  $45\text{-}60^\circ\text{C}$  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  $-20^\circ\text{C}$ . 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  $0.2 \mu\text{m}$  filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

**References:**

- Becker et al** (2014) Differential activation of natriuretic peptide receptors modulates cardiomyocyte proliferation during development. *Development* **141** 335. PMID: 24353062.
- William et al** (2008) Natriuretic peptides stimulate the cardiac sodium pump via NPR-C-coupled NOS activation. *Am.J.Physiol.Cell Physiol.* **294** C1067. PMID: 18272821.
- Veale et al** (2000) The discovery of non-basic atrial natriuretic peptide clearance receptor antagonists. Part 1. *Bioorg.Med.Chem.Lett.* **10** 1949. PMID: 10987424.

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

**bio-techne.com**  
info@bio-techne.com  
techsupport@bio-techne.com

**North America**  
Tel: (800) 343 7475

**China**  
info.cn@bio-techne.com  
Tel: +86 (21) 52380373

**Europe Middle East Africa**  
Tel: +44 (0)1235 529449

**Rest of World**  
www.tocris.com/distributors  
Tel:+1 612 379 2956