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Print Date: Jun 8th 2016

Certificate of Analysis

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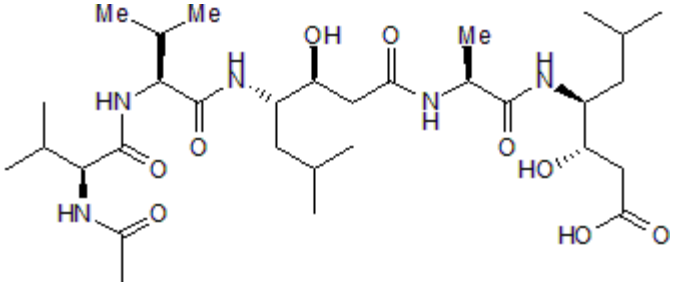
Product Name: **Acetyl Pepstatin** **Catalog No.: 5852** **Batch No.: 1**
CAS Number: 11076-29-2

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula:	$C_{31}H_{57}N_5O_9$
Batch Molecular Weight:	643.81
Physical Appearance:	White lyophilised solid
Net Peptide Content:	95%
Counter Ion:	TFA
Solubility:	Soluble to 2 mg/ml in PBS
Storage:	Store at -20°C
Peptide Sequence:	

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC:	Shows 97% purity
Mass Spectrum:	Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual
Ala	1.00	1.00	Lys		
Arg			Met		
Asx			Phe		
Cys			Pro		
Glx			Ser		
Gly			Thr		
His			Trp		
Ile			Tyr		
Leu			Val	2.00	1.89

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Product Name: **Acetyl Pepstatin** **Catalog No.: 5852** **Batch No.: 1**

CAS Number: 11076-29-2

Description:

High affinity aspartic protease inhibitor. Inhibits HIV-1 protease (K_i = 20 nM at pH 4.7) and HIV-2 protease (K_i = 5 nM at pH 4.7). Antiviral.

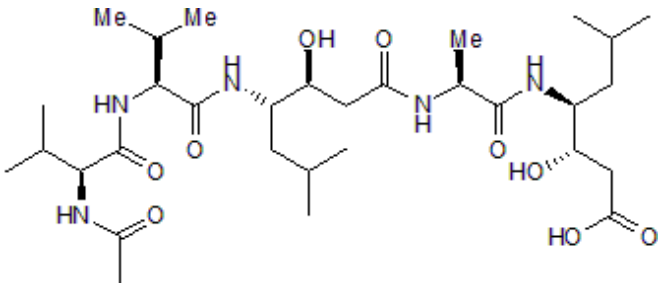
Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{31}H_{57}N_5O_9$

Batch Molecular Weight: 643.81

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:



Storage: Store at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 2 mg/ml in PBS

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: 95% (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 µm filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

References:

Matúz *et al* (2012) Inhibition of XMRV and HIV-1 proteases by pepstatin A and acetyl-pepstatin. FEBS J. ***279*** 3276. PMID: 22804908.

Richards *et al* (1989) Effective blocking of HIV-1 proteinase activity by characteristic inhibitors of aspartic proteinases. FEBS Lett. ***247*** 113. PMID: 2651157.

Richards *et al* (1989) Inhibition of the aspartic proteinase from HIV-2. FEBS Lett. ***253*** 214. PMID: 2668032.