

Certificate of Analysis

Print Date: Oct 22nd 2025

www.tocris.com

Product Name: TAPI 1 Catalog No.: 6162 Batch No.: 4

CAS Number: 163847-77-6

IUPAC Name: N-[(2R)-2-[2-(Hydroxyamino)-2-oxoethyl]-4-methyl-1-oxopentyl]-3-(2-naphthalenyl)-L-alanyl-N-(2-aminoethyl)-L-

alaninamide

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: C₂₆H₃₇N₅O₅

Batch Molecular Weight: 499.6

Physical Appearance: White solid

Net Peptide Content: 77%

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence:

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 99.1% purity **Mass Spectrum:** Consistent with structure

Tel:+1 612 379 2956



Product Information

Print Date: Oct 22nd 2025

www.tocris.com

Product Name: TAPI 1 Catalog No.: 6162 Batch No.: 4

CAS Number: 163847-77-6

IUPAC Name: N-[(2R)-2-[2-(Hydroxyamino)-2-oxoethyl]-4-methyl-1-oxopentyl]-3-(2-naphthalenyl)-L-alanyl-N-(2-aminoethyl)-L-

alaninamide

Description:

TAPI 1 is a TACE/ADAM-17 and MMP inhibitor. Blocks shedding of TNF from cell membranes. Reduces pain-associated behavior in mice with a constructive mononeuropathy. This product is typically reconstituted in DMSO.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: C₂₆H₃₇N₅O₅ Batch Molecular Weight: 499.6 Physical Appearance: White solid

Peptide Sequence:

Storage: Store at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Most peptides are soluble in distilled water. If the peptide does not completely dissolve addition of 0.1M acetic acid (those containing Arg, Lys, His) or 0.1M ammonia (those containing Asp, Glu) may help. Occasionally 10% DMSO or DMF may be required for extremely insoluble peptides. In addition to these measures sonification may also be helpful.

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. This product is supplied in gross weight.

Net Peptide Content: 77% (Remaining weight made up of counterions and residual water).

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:

Sommer *et al* (1997) A metalloprotease-inhibitor reduces pain associated behavior in mice with experimental neuropathy. Neurosci. Lett. *237* 45. PMID: 9406876.

Mohler *et al* (1994) Protection against a lethal dose of endotoxin by an inhibitor of tumour necrosis factor processing. Nature *370* 218. PMID: 8028669.

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