

# **Certificate of Analysis**

Print Date: May 10th 2024

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Product Name: RAGE antagonist peptide Catalog No.: 6259 Batch No.: 5

CAS Number: 1092460-91-7

# 1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Batch Molecular Formula:** C<sub>57</sub>H<sub>101</sub>N<sub>13</sub>O<sub>17</sub>S

Batch Molecular Weight: 1272.56

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Counter Ion: TFA

**Solubility:** Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence: Ac-Glu-Leu-Lys-Val-Leu-Met-Glu-Lys-Glu-Leu-NH<sub>2</sub>

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
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Ala			Lys	2.00	2.00
Arg			Met	1.00	0.99
Asx			Phe		
Cys			Pro		
Glx	3.00	2.96	Ser		
Gly			Thr		
His			Trp		
lle			Tyr		
Leu	3.00	3.07	Val	1.00	1.00

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

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# **Product Information**

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Product Name: RAGE antagonist peptide Catalog No.: 6259 5

CAS Number: 1092460-91-7

#### **Description:**

RAGE antagonist peptide is a receptor for advanced glycation end products (RAGE) antagonist. Blocks S100P, S100A4 and HMGB-1 mediated RAGE activation in vitro and in vivo. Inhibits growth and metastasis of rat glioma tumors. Reduces cell growth and RAGE-mediated NF-kB activity in human PDAC cell lines. Inhibits effects of TDI exposure in BALB/c mice.

# **Physical and Chemical Properties:**

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Batch Molecular Weight: 1272.56

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

#### **Peptide Sequence:**

Ac-Glu-Leu-Lys-Val-Leu-Met-Glu-Lys-Glu-Leu-NH2

Storage: Store at -20°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 45-60°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  $\mu$ m filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

#### References:

Yao et al (2016) The receptor for advanced glycation end products is required for ß-catenin stabilization in a chemical-induced asthma model. Br.J.Pharmacol. 173 2600. PMID: 27332707.

**Arumugam** *et al* (2012) S100P-derived RAGE antagonistic peptide reduces tumor growth and metastasis. Clin.Cancer.Res. *18* 4356. PMID: 22718861.

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