



# **Certificate of Analysis**

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Product Name: RI-STAD 2 Catalog No.: 6567 Batch No.: 1

### 1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Batch Molecular Formula:** C<sub>109</sub>H<sub>181</sub>N<sub>25</sub>O<sub>35</sub>

Batch Molecular Weight: 2401.75

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Net Peptide Content: 83%
Counter Ion: TFA

**Solubility:** Soluble to 1 mg/ml in 50% acetonitrile / water

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence:

## 2. ANALYTICAL DATA

**HPLC:** Shows >95% purity **Mass Spectrum:** Consistent with structure

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



## **Product Information**

Print Date: Feb 8th 2019

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#### **Description:**

AKAP disruptor. Selectively binds PKA-RI with high affinity ( $K_D$  values are 6.2 and 12.1 nM for the RI $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  subunits, respectively) and blocks its interaction with AKAP. Inhibits type I PKA-mediated phosphorylation in live cells. Cell permeable.

#### **Physical and Chemical Properties:**

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Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

#### Peptide Sequence:

Storage: Store at -20°C

#### Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 1 mg/ml in 50% acetonitrile / 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.

**Net Peptide Content:** 83% (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  $\mu$ m filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

## References:

Wang et al (2015) PKA-type I selective constrained peptide disruptors of AKAP complexes. ACS Chem.Biol. 10 1502. PMID: 25765284.