

**Product Name:** P110

**Catalog No.:** 6897

**Batch No.:** 5

CAS Number: 2770267-63-3

**1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Batch Molecular Formula:** C<sub>100</sub>H<sub>179</sub>N<sub>45</sub>O<sub>25</sub>  
**Batch Molecular Weight:** 2411.8  
**Physical Appearance:** White lyophilised solid  
**Counter Ion:** TFA  
**Solubility:** Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water  
**Storage:** Store at -20°C  
**Peptide Sequence:** Tyr-Gly-Arg-Lys-Lys-Arg-Arg-Gln-Arg-Arg-Arg-Gly-Gly-Asp-Leu-Leu-Pro-Arg-Gly-Ser-NH<sub>2</sub>

**2. ANALYTICAL DATA**

**HPLC:** Shows 98.7% purity  
**Mass Spectrum:** Consistent with structure

**3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA**

Amino Acid Theoretical			Actual		
Ala			Lys	2.00	1.89
Arg	7.00	6.78	Met		
Asx	1.00	1.01	Phe		
Cys			Pro	1.00	1.05
Glx	1.00	0.99	Ser	1.00	1.00
Gly	4.00	4.07	Thr		
His			Trp		
Ile			Tyr	1.00	0.96
Leu	2.00	2.06	Val		

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**Description:**

P110 is a dynamin-related protein 1 (Drp1) inhibitor, inhibits Drp1 GTPase activity. Displays no effect on dynamin 1 or other mitochondrial dynamics-related proteins. Inhibits mitochondrial fission, dysfunction and reactive oxygen species (ROS) production in vitro. Reduces programmed cell death and improves cell viability by protecting mitochondrial integrity. Reduces mitochondrial fragmentation and mitochondrial ROS production in mouse model of Parkinson's disease. Cell permeable.

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Batch Molecular Weight: 2411.8

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

**Peptide Sequence:**Tyr-Gly-Arg-Lys-Lys-Arg-Arg-Gln-Arg-Arg-Arg-Gly-Gly-Asp-Leu-Leu-Pro-Arg-Gly-Ser-NH<sub>2</sub>**Storage:** Store at -20°C**Solubility & Usage Info:**

Soluble to 1 mg/ml in 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.

**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 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°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:**

**Filichia et al** (2016) Inhibition of Drp1 mitochondrial translocation provides neural protection in dopaminergic system in a Parkinson's disease model induced by MPTP. *Sci.Rep.* **13** 32656. PMID: 27619562.

**Qi et al** (2013) A novel Drp1 inhibitor diminishes aberrant mitochondrial fission and neurotoxicity. *J.Cell Sci.* **126** 789. PMID: 23239023.

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