

Certificate of Analysis

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Product Name: Angiotensin II

Catalog No.: 1158

Batch No.: 25

CAS Number: 4474-91-3

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: C₅₀H₇₁N₁₃O₁₂
Batch Molecular Weight: 1046.2
Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid
Net Peptide Content: 76%
Counter Ion: TFA
Solubility: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water
Storage: Desiccate at -20°C
Peptide Sequence: Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 98.5% purity
Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid Theoretical Actual			Amino Acid Theoretical Actual		
Ala			Lys		
Arg	1.00	1.01	Met		
Asx	1.00	1.06	Phe	1.00	1.02
Cys			Pro	1.00	1.02
Glx			Ser		
Gly			Thr		
His	1.00	0.96	Trp		
Ile	1.00	0.96	Tyr	1.00	1.00
Leu			Val	1.00	0.97

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

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Product Name: Angiotensin II

Catalog No.: 1158

Batch No.: 25

CAS Number: 4474-91-3

Description:

Endogenous potent vasoconstrictor peptide; endogenous substrate for ACE2. Stimulates the synthesis and release of aldosterone.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: C₅₀H₇₁N₁₃O₁₂

Batch Molecular Weight: 1046.2

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe

Storage: Desiccate 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

Net Peptide Content: 76% (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 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:

Potts *et al* (1999) Activation of brain neurons by circulating angiotensin II: direct effects and baroreceptor-mediated secondary effects. *Neuroscience* **90** 581. PMID: 10215161.

Clayton *et al* (1998) Effects of prostaglandins and nitric oxide on the renal effects of angiotensin II in the anaesthetised rat. *Br.J.Pharmacol.* **124** 1467. PMID: 9723960.

Mosequeda-Garcia *et al* (1990) Cardiovascular effects of microinjection of angiotensin II in the brainstem of renal hypertensive rats. *J.Pharmacol.Exp.Ther.* **255** 374. PMID: 2213569.

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