



Certificate of Analysis

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Product Name: Thrombin Receptor Agonist Peptide Catalog No.: 11 Batch No.: 21

CAS Number: 137339-65-2

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{81}H_{118}N_{20}O_{23}$

Batch Molecular Weight: 1739.95

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Counter Ion: TFA

Solubility: Soluble to 0.90 mg/ml in water

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence: Ser-Phe-Leu-Leu-Arg-Asn-Pro-Asn-Asp-Lys-

Tyr-Glu-Pro-Phe

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 95.9% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid Theoretical Actual Amino Acid Theoretical Actual					
Ala			Lys	1.00	1.01
Arg	1.00	1.00	Met		
Asx	3.00	2.98	Phe	2.00	2.03
Cys			Pro	2.00	2.00
Glx	1.00	1.02	Ser	1.00	0.73
Gly			Thr		
His			Trp		
lle			Tyr	1.00	0.97
Leu	2.00	1.99	Val		

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



Product Information

Print Date: Jan 13th 2025

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Product Name: Thrombin Receptor Agonist Peptide Catalog No.: 11 Batch No.: 21

CAS Number: 137339-65-2

Description:

Thrombin Receptor Agonist Peptide is an agonist at the thrombin receptor; causes platelet aggregation (C_{50} 4 μM) and secretion.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{81}H_{118}N_{20}O_{23}$ Batch Molecular Weight: 1739.95

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

Ser-Phe-Leu-Leu-Arg-Asn-Pro-Asn-Asp-Lys-Tyr-Glu-Pro-Phe Storage: Store at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 0.90 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 μ m filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

References:

Vassallo et al (1992) Structure-function relationships in the activation of platelet thrombin receptors by receptor-derived peptides. J.Biol.Chem. 267 6081. PMID: 1313429.

Huang *et al* (1991) 'Thrombin' receptor-directed ligand accounts for activation by thrombin of platelet phospholipase C and accumulation of 3-phosphorylated phosphoinositides. J.Biol.Chem. **266** 18435. PMID: 1655750.

Vu et al (1991) Molecular cloning of a functional thrombin receptor reveals a novel proteolytic mechanism of receptor activation. Cell 64 1057. PMID: 1672265.

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