



Certificate of Analysis

www.tocris.com

Product Name: Apamin Catalog No.: 1652 Batch No.: 18

CAS Number: 24345-16-2 EC Number: 246-182-7

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: C₇₉H₁₃₁N₃₁O₂₄S₄

Batch Molecular Weight: 2027.34

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Counter Ion: TFA

Solubility: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence: Cys-Asn-Cys-Lys-Ala-Pro-Glu-Thr-Ala-Leu-

Cys-Ala-Arg-Arg-Cys-Gln-Gln-His-NH₂

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 97.1% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

,		710144.	,		,
Ala	3.00	2.96	Lys	1.00	1.00
Arg	2.00	1.97	Met		
Asx	1.00	0.99	Phe		
Cys	4.00	1.78	Pro	1.00	1.01
Glx	3.00	3.06	Ser		
Gly			Thr	1.00	0.84
His	1.00	1.00	Trp		
lle			Tyr		
Leu	1.00	1.02	Val		

Amino Acid Theoretical Actual Amino Acid Theoretical Actual

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

Tel: +44 (0)1235 529449 www.tocris.com/distributors Tel:+1 612 379 2956



Product Information

Print Date: Aug 27th 2025

www.tocris.com

Product Name: Apamin Catalog No.: 1652 Batch No.: 18

CAS Number: 24345-16-2 EC Number: 246-182-7

Description:

Apamin is a potent and highly selective inhibitor of small-conductance Ca²+-activated K+-channels (K_{Ca} 2, SK) (IC_{50} values are 87.7 pM, 2.3 nM and 4.1 nM for K_{Ca} 2.2, K_{Ca} 2.3 and K_{Ca} 2.1 channels, respectively). Reduces release and mRNA expression of inflammatory cytokines TNF α and IL-6. In models of kidney and cardiovascular disease apamin ameliorates tissue injury and dysfunction. Brain penetrant, blocks medium afterhyperpolarization in vitro, reduces neuroinflammation, increases microglia node contacts and Purkinje cell instananeous firing frequency.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{79}H_{131}N_{31}O_{24}S_4$

Batch Molecular Weight: 2027.34

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

Cys-Asn-Cys-Lys-Ala-Pro-Glu-Thr-Ala-Leu-Cys-Ala-Arg-Arg-Cys-Gln-Gln-His-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 μ m filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

References:

Ronzano et al (2021) Microglia-neuron interaction at nodes of Ranvier depends on neuronal activity through potassium release and contributes to remyelination. Nat.Commun. 12 5219. PMID: 34471138.

Kim et al (2020) Antioxidative, antiapoptotic, and anti-inflammatory effects of apamin in a murine model of lipopolysaccharide-induced acute kidney injury. Molecules **25** 5717. PMID: 33287398.

Stocker *et al* (2004) Matching molecules to function: neuronal Ca²⁺-activated K⁺ channels and afterhyperpolarizations. Toxicon *43* 933. PMID: 15208027.

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