

Certificate of Analysis

Product Name: Pseudo RACK1

Catalog No.: 1790

Batch No.: 2

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula:	C ₁₄₄ H ₂₂₅ N ₄₃ O ₃₄ S ₃
Batch Molecular Weight:	3198.81
Physical Appearance:	White lyophilised solid
Net Peptide Content:	72%
Counter Ion:	TFA
Solubility:	Soluble to 2 mg/ml in water
Storage:	Store at -20°C
Peptide Sequence:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p>H-Cys-Arg-Gln-Ile-Lys-Ile-Trp-Phe-Gln- Asn-Arg-Arg-Met-Lys-Trp-Lys-Lys-OH</p> </div> <p>NH₂-Cys-Ser-Val-Glu-Ile-Trp-Asp-OH</p>

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC:	Shows 96% purity
Mass Spectrum:	Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual
Ala			Lys	4.00	3.76
Arg	3.00	2.98	Met	1.00	1.02
Asx	2.00	2.03	Phe	1.00	1.01
Cys			Pro		
Glx	3.00	2.95	Ser	1.00	1.05
Gly			Thr		
His			Trp		
Ile	3.00	2.93	Tyr		
Leu			Val	1.00	1.12

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

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Description:

Activator of protein kinase C; attached to cell permeabilization Antennapedia domain vector peptide. Consists of peptide derived from the C2 domain of PKC β linked by a disulfide bridge to the Antennapedia domain vector peptide. The Antennapedia peptide is actively taken up by intact cells, at 4 or 37°C, ensuring rapid and effective uptake of the activator peptide. Once inside the cell, the disulfide bonds are subjected to reduction in the cytoplasm leading to release of the activator peptide.

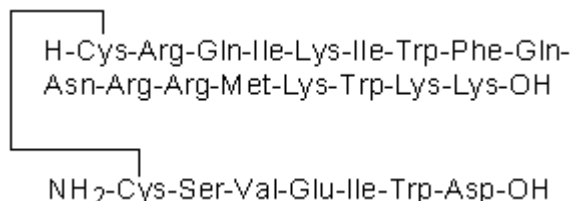
Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: C₁₄₄H₂₂₅N₄₃O₃₄S₃

Batch Molecular Weight: 3198.81

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:



Storage: Store at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 2 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: 72% (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 μ m filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

References:

Derossi et al (1994) The third helix of the antennapedia homeodomain translocates through biological membranes. *J.Biol.Chem.* **269** 10444. PMID: 8144628.

Ron and Mochly-Rosen (1995) An autoregulatory region in protein kinase C: the pseudoanchoring site. *Proc.Natl.Acad.Sci.U.S.A.* **92** 492. PMID: 7831317.

Theodore et al (1995) Intraneuronal delivery of protein kinase C pseudosubstrate leads to growth cone collapse. *J.Neurosci.* **15** 7158. PMID: 7472470.

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