

Product Name: VIP (6-28) (human, rat, porcine, bovine)

Catalog No.: 1905

Batch No.: 8

CAS Number: 69698-54-0

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: C₁₂₆H₂₀₇N₃₇O₃₄S
Batch Molecular Weight: 2816.31
Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid
Net Peptide Content: 75%
Counter Ion: TFA
Solubility: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water
Storage: Desiccate at -20°C
Peptide Sequence: Phe-Thr-Asp-Asn-Tyr-Thr-Arg-Leu-Arg-Lys-Gln-Met-Ala-Val-Lys-Lys-Tyr-Leu-Asn-Ser-Ile-Leu-Asn-NH₂

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	1.00	1.05	Lys	3.00	2.92		
Arg	2.00	1.93	Met	1.00	0.98		
Asx	4.00	3.70	Phe	1.00	1.04		
Cys			Pro				
Glx	1.00	0.87	Ser	1.00	0.98		
Gly			Thr	2.00	1.87		
His			Trp				
Ile	1.00	1.05	Tyr	2.00	2.08		
Leu	3.00	3.10	Val	1.00	1.01		

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

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CAS Number: 69698-54-0

Description:

VIP (6-28) (human, rat, porcine, bovine) is a VIP receptor antagonist.

Physical and Chemical Properties:Batch Molecular Formula: C₁₂₆H₂₀₇N₃₇O₃₄S

Batch Molecular Weight: 2816.31

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:Phe-Thr-Asp-Asn-Tyr-Thr-Arg-Leu-Arg-Lys-
Gln-Met-Ala-Val-Lys-Lys-Tyr-Leu-Asn-Ser-
Ile-Leu-Asn-NH₂**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: 75% (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:**Marko** (2002) An evaluation of the efficacy of vasoactive intestinal polypeptide antagonists in vivo in the anaesthetized dog. *Pharmacology* **66** 206. PMID: 12393943.**Mohney and Zigmond** (1998) Vasoactive intestinal peptide enhances its own expression in sympathetic neurons after injury. *J. Neurosci.* **18** 5285. PMID: 9651211.**Fishbein et al** (1994) A chimeric VIP-PACAP analogue but not VIP pseudopeptides function as VIP receptor antagonists. *Peptides* **15** 95. PMID: 7912431.

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bio-techne.cominfo@bio-techne.com
techsupport@bio-techne.com**North America**

Tel: (800) 343 7475

Chinainfo.cn@bio-techne.com
Tel: +86 (21) 52380373**Europe Middle East Africa**

Tel: +44 (0)1235 529449

Rest of Worldwww.tocris.com/distributors
Tel: +1 612 379 2956