Product Name: Glucagon-like peptide 1 (7-36) amide (human, rat)
Catalog No.: 2082  Batch No.: 12

CAS Number: 107444-51-9

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{149}H_{226}N_{40}O_{45}$
Batch Molecular Weight: 3297.67
Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid
Net Peptide Content: 85%
Counter Ion: ACETATE
Solubility: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water
Storage: Desiccate at -20°C
Peptide Sequence: His-Ala-Glu-Gly-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Asp-Val-
Ser-Ser-Lyr-Leu-Glu-Gly-Gln-Ala-Ala-Lys-
Glu-Phe-Ile-Ala-Trp-Leu-Val-Lys-Gly-Arg-NH$_2$

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 97.8% purity
Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amino Acid</th>
<th>Theoretical</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Amino Acid</th>
<th>Theoretical</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ala</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>3.80</td>
<td>Lys</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arg</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>Met</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asx</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>Phe</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cys</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pro</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glx</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>Ser</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>2.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gly</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>2.99</td>
<td>Thr</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>His</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>Trp</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ile</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>Tyr</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leu</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.04</td>
<td>Val</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Product Name:** Glucagon-like peptide 1 (7-36) amide (human, rat)

**CAS Number:** 107444-51-9

**Catalog No.:** 2082  **Batch No.:** 12

**Description:**
Potent glucose-dependent insulinotropic peptide produced by post-translational processing of proglucagon in intestinal L-cells. Displays high affinity for GLP-1 receptors expressed in rat insulinoma-derived RINm5F cells ($K_d = 204$ pM). Stimulates insulin gene transcription and secretion in pancreatic $\beta$-cells. Displays antiapoptotic effects in hippocampal neurons and reduces food intake in fasted rats following central administration.

**Physical and Chemical Properties:**
- **Batch Molecular Formula:** $C_{149}H_{228}N_{45}O_{45}$
- **Batch Molecular Weight:** 3297.67
- **Physical Appearance:** White lyophilised solid

**Peptide Sequence:**
$$\text{His-Ala-Glu-Gly-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Asp-Val-Ser-Ser-Lys-Leu-Glu-Gly-Gln-Ala-Ala-Lys-Glu-Phe-Ile-Ala-Trp-Leu-Val-Lys-Gly-Arg-NH}_2$$

**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:** 85% (Remaining weight made up of counterions and residual water).

**Counter Ion:** ACETATE

**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 $\mu$m filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

**References:**