

Certificate of Analysis

Print Date: Jul 30th 2025

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Product Name: GLP-2 (human) Catalog No.: 2258 Batch No.: 9

CAS Number: 223460-79-5

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: C₁₆₅H₂₅₄N₄₄O₅₅S

Batch Molecular Weight: 3766.14

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Counter Ion: Trifluoroacetate

Solubility: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in 5% NH4OH / water

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence: His-Ala-Asp-Gly-Ser-Phe-Ser-Asp-Glu-Met-

Asn-Thr-lle-Leu-Asp-Asn-Leu-Ala-Ala-Arg-Asp-Phe-lle-Asn-Trp-Leu-lle-Gln-Thr-

Lys-lle-Thr-Asp

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 96.4% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Aci	d Theoretica	Amino Acid Theoretical Actual			
Ala	3.00	3.00	Lys	1.00	1.00
Arg	1.00	1.01	Met	1.00	0.93
Asx	8.00	7.36	Phe	2.00	2.00
Cys			Pro		
Glx	2.00	2.05	Ser	2.00	1.44
Gly	1.00	1.03	Thr	3.00	2.34
His	1.00	1.02	Trp	1.00	0.03
lle	4.00	3.93	Tyr		
Leu	3.00	3.03	Val		

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



Product Information

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CAS Number: 223460-79-5

Description:

GLP-2 (human) is an endogenous peptide identified as an intestinal epithelium-specific growth factor; stimulates cell proliferation and inhibits apoptosis. Diverse effects on gastrointestinal function including regulation of intestinal glucose transport, food intake, and gastric acid secretion. GLP-2 (rat) also available.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{165}H_{254}N_{44}O_{55}S$

Batch Molecular Weight: 3766.14

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

His-Ala-Asp-Gly-Ser-Phe-Ser-Asp-Glu-Met-Asn-Thr-Ile-Leu-Asp-Asn-Leu-Ala-Ala-Arg-Asp-Phe-Ile-Asn-Trp-Leu-Ile-Gln-Thr-Lys-Ile-Thr-Asp Storage: Store at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 1 mg/ml in 5% NH4OH / 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: Trifluoroacetate

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:

Brubaker and Drucker (2004) Glucagon-like peptides regulate cell proliferation and apoptosis in the pancreas, gut, and central nervous system. Endocrinol. **145** 2653.

Bulut *et al* (2004) Glucagon-like peptide 2 improves intestinal wound healing through induction of epithelial cell migration in vitro-evidence for a TGF-β-mediated effect. Reg.Peptides *121* 137.

Rocha et al (2004) Glucagon-like peptide-2: divergent signalling pathways. J.Surg.Res. 121 5. PMID: 15313368.