bio-techne
TOCRIS

Print Date: May 5th 2026

Certificate of Analysis

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Product Name: **PKI 14-22 amide, myristoylated** **Catalog No.: 2546** **Batch No.: 12**

CAS Number: 201422-03-9

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{53}H_{100}N_{20}O_{12}$

Batch Molecular Weight: 1209.5

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Counter Ion: TFA

Solubility: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in DMSO

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence: Myr-Gly-Arg-Thr-Gly-Arg-Arg-Asn-Ala-Ile-NH_2

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 96.1% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual
Ala	1.00	1.00	Lys		
Arg	3.00	3.00	Met		
Asx	1.00	1.02	Phe		
Cys			Pro		
Glx			Ser		
Gly	2.00	2.00	Thr	1.00	1.06
His			Trp		
Ile	1.00	0.98	Tyr		
Leu			Val		

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CAS Number: 201422-03-9

Description:

PKI 14-22 amide, myristoylated is a cell-permeable version of protein kinase inhibitor PKI (14-22) amide. The non-myristoylated version inhibits protein kinase A (K_i = 36 nM), inhibits cell growth and induces apoptosis in human pancreatic cancer cells (PANC-1).

Physical and Chemical Properties:

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Batch Molecular Weight: 1209.5

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

Myr-Gly-Arg-Thr-Gly-Arg-Arg-Asn-Ala-Ile-NH_2

Storage: Store at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 1 mg/ml in DMSO

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 µm filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

References:

Farrow *et al* (2003) Inhibition of pancreatic cancer cell growth and induction of apoptosis with novel therapies directed against protein kinase A. Surgery ***134*** 197. PMID: 12947318.

Zheng *et al* (2000) Activation of apolipoprotein AI gene expression by protein kinase A and kinase C through transcription factor, Sp1. J.Biol.Chem. ***275*** 31747. PMID: 10829013.

Glass *et al* (1989) Primary structural determinants essential for potent inhibition of cAMP-dependent protein kinase by inhibitory peptides corresponding to the active portion of the heat-stable inhibitory protein. J.Biol.Chem. ***264*** 8802. PMID: 2722799.