

**Product Name:** CGP 2112

**Catalog No.:** 25

**Batch No.:**

CAS Number: 127060-75-7

**1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Batch Molecular Formula:** C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>69</sub>N<sub>13</sub>O<sub>11</sub>  
**Batch Molecular Weight:** 1052.2  
**Physical Appearance:** White lyophilised solid  
**Counter Ion:** TFA  
**Solubility:** Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water  
**Storage:** Store at -20°C  
**Peptide Sequence:** N- $\alpha$ -Nicotinoyl-Tyr-Lys-(N- $\alpha$ -Z-Arg)-His-Pro-Ile

**2. ANALYTICAL DATA**

**HPLC:** Shows 98.7% purity  
**Mass Spectrum:** Consistent with structure

**3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA**

Amino Acid		Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid		Theoretical	Actual
Ala				Lys	1.00	0.98	
Arg	1.00	1.00	Met				
Asx			Phe				
Cys			Pro	1.00	1.01		
Glx			Ser				
Gly			Thr				
His	1.00	0.99	Trp				
Ile	1.00	1.02	Tyr	1.00	1.00		
Leu			Val				

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**Description:**

CGP 42112 is a selective, high affinity angiotensin AT<sub>2</sub> receptor ligand (K<sub>i</sub> = 0.24 nM). Displays agonistic properties at proximal tubule AT<sub>2</sub> receptors, causes Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase inhibition and sodium excretion. Antagonizes Ang-II induced contractions in rabbit aortic rings (IC<sub>50</sub> = 1850 nM).

**Physical and Chemical Properties:**Batch Molecular Formula: C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>69</sub>N<sub>13</sub>O<sub>11</sub>

Batch Molecular Weight: 1052.2

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

**Peptide Sequence:***N*-α-Nicotinoyl-Tyr-Lys-(*N*-α-Z-Arg)-His-Pro-Ile**Storage:** Store at -20°C**Solubility & Usage Info:**

Soluble to 1 mg/ml in 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:** 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:**

**Ha am and Hussain** (2006) Angiotensin II AT<sub>2</sub> receptors inhibit proximal tubular Na<sup>+</sup>-K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase activity via a NO/cGMP-dependent pathway. *Am.J.Physiol.Renal Physiol.* **2** *0* F1430. PMID: 16380464.

**Naveri** (1995) The role of angiotensin receptor subtypes in cerebrovascular regulation in the rat. *Acta.Physiol.Scand.Suppl.* **630** 1. PMID: 8610501.

**Criscione et al** (1990) Binding characteristics and vascular effects of various angiotensin II antagonists. *J.Cardiovas.Pharmacol.* **6** (Suppl. 4) S56.

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