



# **Certificate of Analysis**

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Product Name: Echistatin, α1 isoform Catalog No.: 3202 Batch No.: 10

CAS Number: 154303-05-6

## 1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Batch Molecular Formula:** C<sub>217</sub>H<sub>341</sub>N<sub>71</sub>O<sub>74</sub>S<sub>9</sub>

Batch Molecular Weight: 5417.1

Physical Appearance: White solid

Counter Ion: TFA

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

**Storage:** Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence:

Glu-Cys-Glu-Ser-Gly-Pro-Cys-Cys-Arg-Asn-

Cys-Lys-Phe-Leu-Lys-Glu-Gly-Thr-lle-Cys-

Lys-Arg-Ala-Arg-Gly-Asp-Asp-Met-Asp-Asp-

Tyr-Cys-Asn-Gly-Lys-Thr-Cys-Asp-Cys-Pro-

Arg-Asn-Pro-His-Lys-Gly-Pro-Ala-Thr

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

**HPLC:** Shows 96.9 % purity **Mass Spectrum:** Consistent with structure

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



# **Product Information**

Print Date: Jun 21st 2024

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CAS Number: 154303-05-6

#### **Description:**

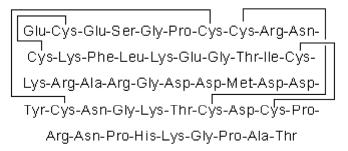
Echistatin,  $\alpha 1$  isoform is a potent irreversible  $\alpha_V \beta_3$  integrin antagonist ( $K_i = 0.27$  nM). Disrupts attachment of osteoclasts to bone and inhibits bone reabsorption ( $IC_{50} = 0.1$  nM). Prevents ADP-induced platelet aggregation via inhibition of glycoprotein IIb/IIIa (GpIIb/IIIa,  $\alpha_{IIb}\beta_3$ ) receptors ( $IC_{50} = 30$  nM) in vitro.

#### **Physical and Chemical Properties:**

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Batch Molecular Weight: 5417.1 Physical Appearance: White solid

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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 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:

**Kumar** et al (1997) Biochemical characteriation of the binding of echistatin to integrin  $\alpha_V \beta_3$  receptor. J.Pharmacol.Exp.Ther. **283** 843. PMID: 9353406.

**Musial** *et al* (1990) Inhibition of platelet adhesion to surfaces of extracorporeal circuits by disintegrins RGD-containing peptides from viper venoms. Circulation *82* 261. PMID: 2364514.

Sato et al (1990) Echistatin is a potent inhibitor of bone resorption in culture. J.Cell.Biol. 111 1713. PMID: 2211834.

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