

**Product Name:** Echistatin,  $\alpha$ 1 isoform

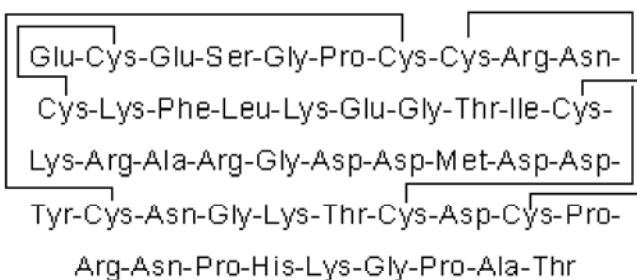
**Catalog No.:** 3202

**Batch No.:** 9

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:**



**2. ANALYTICAL DATA**

**HPLC:** Shows 95.0% purity  
**Mass Spectrum:** Consistent with structure

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**Product Name:** Echistatin,  $\alpha 1$  isoform

**Catalog No.:** 3202

**9**

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.

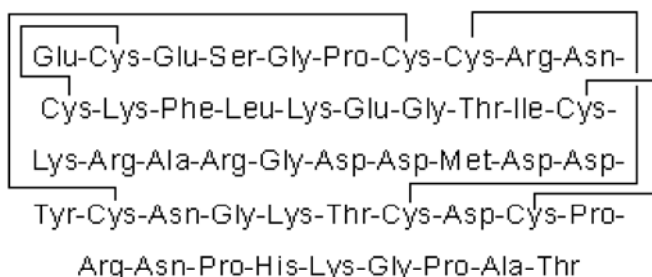
**Physical and Chemical Properties:**

Batch Molecular Formula:  $C_{217}H_{341}N_{71}O_{74}S_9$

Batch Molecular Weight: 5417.1

Physical Appearance: White solid

**Peptide Sequence:**



**Storage:** Store at  $-20^{\circ}C$

**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.

**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  $45-60^{\circ}C$  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  $-20^{\circ}C$ . 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:**

**Kumar et al** (1997) Biochemical characterization 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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**bio-techne.com**

info@bio-techne.com

techsupport@bio-techne.com

**North America**

Tel: (800) 343 7475

**China**

info.cn@bio-techne.com

Tel: +86 (21) 52380373

**Europe Middle East Africa**

Tel: +44 (0)1235 529449

**Rest of World**

www.tocris.com/distributors

Tel:+1 612 379 2956