



Certificate of Analysis

www.tocris.com

Product Name: Lys-Bradykinin Catalog No.: 3227 Batch No.: 3

CAS Number: 342-10-9 EC Number: 206-438-0

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{56}H_{85}N_{17}O_{12}$ Batch Molecular Weight: 1188.39

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Net Peptide Content: 64%
Counter Ion: TFA

Solubility: Soluble to 5 mg/ml in water

Storage: Desiccate at -20°C

Peptide Sequence: Lys-Arg-Pro-Pro-Gly-Phe-Ser-Pro-Phe-Arg

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 98.5% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid	d Theoretica	Amino Acid	Amino Acid Theoretical Actual		
Ala			Lys	1.00	0.97
Arg	2.00	2.09	Met		
Asx			Phe	2.00	2.02
Cys			Pro	3.00	3.11
Glx			Ser	1.00	0.94
Gly	1.00	0.97	Thr		
His			Trp		
lle			Tyr		
Leu			Val		

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



Product Information

Print Date: Jun 10th 2019

www.tocris.com

Product Name: Lys-Bradykinin Catalog No.: 3227 Batch No.: 3

CAS Number: 342-10-9 EC Number: 206-438-0

Description:

Endogenous bradykinin receptor agonist that displays some selectivity for the B_2 receptor (K_i values are 2.54 and 0.63 nM at human B_1 and B_2 receptors respectively). Hypotensive agent that reduces peripheral vascular resistance in vivo. Twice as potent as bradykinin (Cat No. 3004) in vivo.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: C₅₆H₈₅N₁₇O₁₂ Batch Molecular Weight: 1188.39

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

Lys-Arg-Pro-Pro-Gly-Phe-Ser-Pro-Phe-Arg

Storage: Desiccate at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 5 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

Net Peptide Content: 64% (Remaining weight made up of counterions and residual water).

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 μ m filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

References:

Leeb-Lundberg *et al* (2005) International union of pharmacology. XLV. Classification of the kinin receptor family: from molecular mechanisms to pathophysiological consequences. Pharmacol.Rev. *57* 27. PMID: 15734727.

Regoli et al (2001) Classification of kinin receptors. Biol.Chem. 382 31. PMID: 11258668.

Regoli and Barabe (1980) Pharmacology of bradykinin and related kinins. Pharmacol.Rev. 32 1. PMID: 7015371.

Tel: +86 (21) 52380373