bio-techne
TOCRIS

Print Date: Mar 19th 2025

Certificate of Analysis

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Product Name: **GLP-1 (9-36) amide** **Catalog No.: 3266** **Batch No.: 15**

CAS Number: 161748-29-4

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{140}H_{214}N_{36}O_{43}$

Batch Molecular Weight: 3089.44

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Counter Ion: TFA

Solubility: Soluble to 2 mg/ml in 0.025% acetic acid

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence: Glu-Gly-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Asp-Val-Ser-Ser-Tyr-Leu-Glu-Gly-Gln-Ala-Ala-Lys-Glu-Phe-Ile-Ala-Trp-Leu-Val-Lys-Gly-Arg-NH_2

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 97.0% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual
Ala	3.00	2.93	Lys	2.00	1.99
Arg	1.00	1.04	Met		
Asx	1.00	1.04	Phe	2.00	2.00
Cys			Pro		
Glx	4.00	4.00	Ser	3.00	2.90
Gly	3.00	3.01	Thr	2.00	1.84
His			Trp	1.00	Not Detected
Ile	1.00	0.98	Tyr	1.00	1.02
Leu	2.00	2.07	Val	2.00	2.02

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Product Name: **GLP-1 (9-36) amide** **Catalog No.: 3266** **Batch No.: 15**

CAS Number: 161748-29-4

Description:

GLP-1 (9-36) amide is a N-terminal truncated metabolite of glucagon-like peptide GLP-1-(7-36) (Cat. No. 2082) formed by dipeptidyl peptidase-IV cleavage. Acts as an antagonist at the human GLP-1 receptor. Inhibits hepatic glucose production in vivo and is a weak insulinotropic agent.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{140}H_{214}N_{36}O_{43}$

Batch Molecular Weight: 3089.44

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

Glu-Gly-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Asp-Val-Ser-Ser-Tyr-Leu-Glu-Gly-Gln-Ala-Ala-Lys-Glu-Phe-Ile-Ala-Trp-Leu-Val-Lys-Gly-Arg-NH_2

Storage: Store at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 2 mg/ml in 0.025% acetic acid

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:

Elahi *et al* (2008) GLP-1 (9-36) amide, cleavage product of GLP-1 (7-36) amide is a glucoregulatory peptide. Obesity ***16*** 1501. PMID: 18421270.

Knudsen and Pridal (1996) Glucagon-like peptide-1-(9-36) amide is a major metabolite of glucagon-like peptide-1-(7-36) amide after in vivo administration to dogs, and it acts as an antagonist on the pancreatic receptor. Eur.J.Pharmacol. ***318*** 429. PMID: 9016935.

Deacon *et al* (1995) Degradation of glucagon-like peptide-1 by human plasma *in vitro* yields an N-terminally truncated peptide that is a major endogenous metabolite *in vivo*. J.Clin.Endocrinol.Met. ***80*** 952.