1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

   Batch Molecular Formula: \( \text{C}_{57}\text{H}_{81}\text{N}_{13}\text{O}_{12} \)
   Batch Molecular Weight: 1140.35
   Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid
   Counter Ion: TFA
   Solubility: Soluble to 5 mg/ml in water
   Storage: Store at -20°C

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

   HPLC: Shows 95.8% purity
   Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure
**Product Name:** R 715  
**CAS Number:** 185052-09-9

**Description:**
R 715 is a potent and selective bradykinin B₁ receptor antagonist (pA₂ = 8.49). Displays no activity at B₂ receptors. Reduces mechanical hypernociception in a mouse model of neuropathic pain. Metabolically stable.

**Physical and Chemical Properties:**
- **Batch Molecular Formula:** C₉₇H₁₈₁N₁₉O₁₂
- **Batch Molecular Weight:** 1140.35
- **Physical Appearance:** White lyophilised solid

**Peptide Sequence:**
Ac Lys Arg Pro Pro Gly Phe Ser DßNaIle

**Storage:** Store 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.

**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:**