

Certificate of Analysis

Print Date: Jul 15th 2025

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Product Name: Amylin Catalog No.: 3418 Batch No.: 17

CAS Number: 122384-88-7

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{165}H_{261}N_{51}O_{55}S_2$

Batch Molecular Weight: 3903.33

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Counter Ion: TFA

Solubility: Soluble to 10 mg/ml in DMSO

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence:

Lys-Cys-Asn-Thr-Ala-Thr-Cys-Ala-Thr-Gln-Arg-Leu-Ala-Asn-Phe-Leu-Val-His-Ser-Ser-Asn-Asn-Phe-Gly-Ala-Ile-Leu-Ser-Ser-Thr-

Asn-Val-Gly-Ser-Asn-Thr-Tyr-NH2

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 96.6% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

A	Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual
A	Ala	4.00	3.99	Lys	1.00	0.98
A	Arg	1.00	1.00	Met		
A	Asx	6.00	6.02	Phe	2.00	2.05
(Cys	2.00	0.85	Pro		
(Glx	1.00	1.00	Ser	5.00	3.47
(Эly	2.00	2.07	Thr	5.00	4.03
H	His	1.00	0.95	Trp		
I	le	1.00	1.01	Tyr	1.00	0.87
L	_eu	3.00	3.07	Val	2.00	1.98

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



Product Information

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CAS Number: 122384-88-7

Description:

Amylin is an endogenous peptide agonist for amylin, calcitonin, CGRP and adrenomedullin receptors. Inhibits glucagon secretion, delays gastric emptying and acts as a satiety agent. Displays glucose lowering effects in vivo.

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Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 10 mg/ml in DMSO

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. To reconstitute this product, it is recommended to start making a stock solution in 100% DMSO, then dilute with 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 µm filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

References:

Hoogwerf *et al* (2008) Pramlintide, the synthetic analogue of amylin: physiology, pathophysiology, and effects on glycemic control, body weight, and selected biomarkers of vascular risk. Vasc. Health Risk Manag. *4* 355. PMID: 18561511.

Schmitz et al (2004) Amylin agonists: a novel approach in the treatment of diabetes. Diabetes 53 S233. PMID: 15561917.

Castillo et al (1995) Amylin/islet polypeptide: biochemistry, physiology, patho-physiology. Diabete Metab. 21 3. PMID: 7781840.

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