bio-techne
TOCRIS

Print Date: Mar 8th 2024

Certificate of Analysis

www.tocris.com

Product Name: **GRK2i** **Catalog No.: 3594** **Batch No.: 5**

CAS Number: 148505-03-7

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{153}H_{256}N_{50}O_{41}S$

Batch Molecular Weight: 3484.08

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Net Peptide Content: 72%

Counter Ion: TFA

Solubility: Soluble to 2 mg/ml in water

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence: Trp-Lys-Lys-Glu-Leu-Arg-Asp-Ala-Tyr-Arg-Glu-Ala-Gln-Gln-Leu-Val-Gln-Arg-Val-Pro-Lys-Met-Lys-Asn-Lys-Pro-Arg-Ser

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 95.7% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual
Ala	2.00	1.94	Lys	5.00	4.98
Arg	4.00	3.96	Met	1.00	0.96
Asx	2.00	2.03	Phe		
Cys			Pro	2.00	2.07
Glx	5.00	5.07	Ser	1.00	1.01
Gly			Thr		
His			Trp	1.00	Detected
Ile			Tyr	1.00	1.09
Leu	2.00	1.89	Val	2.00	1.96

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

Product Name: **GRK2i** **Catalog No.: 3594** **5**

CAS Number: 148505-03-7

Description:

GRK2i is a GRK2 inhibitory polypeptide that specifically inhibits Gβγ activation of GRK2. Corresponds to the Gβγ-binding domain and acts as a cellular Gβγ antagonist.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{153}H_{256}N_{50}O_{41}S$

Batch Molecular Weight: 3484.08

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

Trp-Lys-Lys-Glu-Leu-Arg-Asp-Ala-Tyr-Arg-Glu-Ala-Gln-Gln-Leu-Val-Gln-Arg-Val-Pro-Lys-Met-Lys-Asn-Lys-Pro-Arg-Ser

Storage: Store at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 2 mg/ml in water

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.

Net Peptide Content: 72% (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 µm filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

References:

Dang *et al* (2009) Two distinct mechanisms mediate acute µ-opioid receptor desensitization in native neurons. J.Neurosci. ***29*** 3322. PMID: 19279269.

Macrez *et al* (1997) A βγ dimer derived from G_{13} transduces the angiotensin AT_1 receptor signal to stimulation of Ca^{2+} channels in rat portal vein myocytes. J.Biol.Chem. ***272*** 23180. PMID: 9287322.

Koch *et al* (1994) Cellular expression of the carboxyl terminus of a G protein-coupled receptor kinase attenuates $G_{\beta\gamma}$-mediated signaling. J.Biol.Chem. ***269*** 6193. PMID: 8119963.