1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: \( \text{C}_{184}\text{H}_{284}\text{N}_{52}\text{O}_{57}\text{S}_{8} \)

Batch Molecular Weight: 4393.07

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Net Peptide Content: 95%

Counter Ion: TFA

Solubility: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence:

\[
\text{Cys-Thr-Thr-Gly-Pro-Cys-Cys-Arg-Gln-Cys-} \\
\text{Lys-Leu-Lys-Pro-Ala-Gly-Thr-Thr-Cys-Trp-} \\
\text{Lys-Thr-Ser-Leu-Thr-Ser-His-Tyr-Cys-Thr-} \\
\text{Gly-Lys-Ser-Cys-Asp-Cys-Pro-Leu-Tyr-Pro-Gly}
\]

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 95.6% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure
Description: Highly potent integrin αβ₁ inhibitor (IC₅₀ = 0.8 nM for αβ₁ binding to type IV collagen). Selective for αβ₁ over αβ₂, α₁β₃, α₂β₃, α₄β₁, α₁β₂, and α₄β₂. Inhibits FGF2-stimulated angiogenesis in the chicken chorioallantoic model. Displays antitumor efficacy in a synergistic mouse model of Lewis lung carcinoma; blocks human melanoma growth in nude mice. Please see product datasheet on www.tocris.com for full description.

Physical and Chemical Properties:
Batch Molecular Formula: C₁₈₆H₂₉₄N₂₅O₃₇S₈
Batch Molecular Weight: 4393.07
Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

```
Cys-Thr-Thr-Gly-Pro-Cys-Cys-Arg-Gln-Cys-
Lys-Leu-Lys-Pro-Ala-Gly-Thr-Cys-Trp-
Lys-Thr-Ser-Leu-Thr-Ser-His-Tyr-Cys-Trp-
Gly-Lys-Ser-Cys-Asp-Cys-Pro-Leu-Tyr-Pro-Gly
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Storage: Store at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:
Soluble to 1 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: 95% (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, Gin, 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: