



Certificate of Analysis

www.tocris.com

Product Name: TAPI 0 Catalog No.: 5523 Batch No.: 6

CAS Number: 163958-73-4

IUPAC Name: N-[(2R)-2-[2-(Hydroxyamino)-2-oxoethyl]-4-methyl-1-oxopentyl]-3-(2-naphthalenyl)-L-alanyl-L-alaninamide

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{24}H_{32}N_4O_5$ Batch Molecular Weight:456.54Physical Appearance:White solidNet Peptide Content:87%

Counter Ion: acetate

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence:

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 98.0% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure



Product Information

Print Date: Oct 14th 2025

www.tocris.com

Product Name: TAPI 0 Catalog No.: 5523 Batch No.: 6

CAS Number: 163958-73-4

IUPAC Name: N-[(2R)-2-[2-(Hydroxyamino)-2-oxoethyl]-4-methyl-1-oxopentyl]-3-(2-naphthalenyl)-L-alanyl-L-alaninamide

Description:

TAPI 0 is an ADAM-17 (TACE) and MMP inhibitor; attenuates TNF- α processing. Acts in concert with GM6001 (Cat. No. 2983) to inhibit Chlamydia trachomatis growth. This product is typically reconstituted in DMSO.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: C₂₄H₃₂N₄O₅ Batch Molecular Weight: 456.54 Physical Appearance: White solid

Peptide Sequence:

Storage: Store at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Most peptides are soluble in distilled water. If the peptide does not completely dissolve addition of 0.1M acetic acid (those containing Arg, Lys, His) or 0.1M ammonia (those containing Asp, Glu) may help. Occasionally 10% DMSO or DMF may be required for extremely insoluble peptides. In addition to these measures sonification may also be helpful.

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. This product is supplied in gross weight.

Net Peptide Content: 87% (Remaining weight made up of counterions and residual water).

Counter Ion: acetate

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 μ m filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

References:

Rzeniewicz et al (2015) L-selectin shedding is activated specifically within transmigrating pseudopods of monocytes to regulate cell polarity in vitro. Proc.Natl.Acad.Sci.USA. 112 E1461. PMID: 25775539.

Balakrishnan *et al* (2006) Metalloprotease inhibitors GM6001 and TAPI-0 inhibit the obligate intracellular human pathogen Chlamydia trachomatis by targeting peptide deformylase of the bacterium. J.Biol.Chem. **281** 16691. PMID: 16565079.

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