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TOCRIS

Print Date: Mar 12th 2024

Certificate of Analysis

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Product Name: **st-Ht31** **Catalog No.: 6286** **Batch No.: 3**

CAS Number: 188425-80-1

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{129}H_{217}N_{29}O_{39}$

Batch Molecular Weight: 2798.27

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Net Peptide Content: 77%

Counter Ion: TFA

Solubility: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in 0.01M PBS (pH 7.4)

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence: Ste-Asp-Leu-Ile-Glu-Glu-Ala-Ala-Ser-Arg-Ile-Val-Asp-Ala-Val-Ile-Glu-Gln-Val-Lys-Ala-Ala-Gly-Ala-Tyr

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 97% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual
Ala	6.00	5.78	Lys	1.00	0.99
Arg	1.00	1.01	Met		
Asx	2.00	2.01	Phe		
Cys			Pro		
Glx	4.00	3.90	Ser	1.00	0.98
Gly	1.00	1.05	Thr		
His			Trp		
Ile	3.00	2.84	Tyr	1.00	1.06
Leu	1.00	0.83	Val	3.00	2.89

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Product Name: st-Ht31 **Catalog No.:** 6286 **3**

CAS Number: 188425-80-1

Description:

st-Ht31 is a stearated form of the peptide Ht-31. Inhibits the interaction between the RII subunits of cAMP-dependent PKA and A-kinase anchoring protein (AKAP) in cell extracts. Cell permeable.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{129}H_{217}N_{29}O_{39}$

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Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

Ste-Asp-Leu-Ile-Glu-Glu-Ala-Ala-Ser-Arg-Ile-Val-Asp-Ala-Val-Ile-Glu-Gln-Val-Lys-Ala-Ala-Gly-Ala-Tyr

Storage: Store at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 1 mg/ml in 0.01M PBS (pH 7.4)

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: 77% (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:

Stival *et al* (2018) Disruption of protein kinase A localization induces acrosomal exocytosis in capacitated mouse sperm. J.Biol.Chem. ***293*** 9435. PMID: 29700114.

Gorshkov *et al* (2017) AKAP-mediated feedback control of cAMP gradients in developing hippocampal neurons. Nat.Chem.Biol. ***13*** 425. PMID: 28192412.

Vijayaraghavan *et al* (1997) Protein kinase A-anchoring inhibitor peptides arrest mammalian sperm motility. J.Biol.Chem. ***272*** 4747. PMID: 9030527.