

Certificate of Analysis

Print Date: Oct 7th 2025

www.tocris.com

Product Name: TAT-PDHPS1 Catalog No.: 7832 Batch No.: 2

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{156}H_{280}N_{62}O_{45}$

Batch Molecular Weight: 3744.32

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Counter Ion: TFA

Solubility: Soluble to 2 mg/ml in water

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence: Gly-Arg-Lys-Lys-Arg-Arg-Gln-Arg-Arg-Arg-

Pro-Pro-Gln-Gln-Ile-Ala-Thr-Thr-Ala-Ser-Ala-Ala-Thr-Ala-Ala-Ala-Ile-Gly-Ala-

Thr-Pro-Arg-Ala-Lys

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 97.1% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actua
Ala	9.00	8.40	Lys	3.00	3.00
Arg	7.00	6.90	Met		
Asx			Phe		
Cys			Pro	3.00	3.01
Glx	3.00	2.99	Ser	1.00	1.09
Gly	2.00	1.99	Thr	5.00	5.02
His			Trp		
lle	2.00	2.03	Tyr		
Leu			Val		

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



Product Information

Print Date: Oct 7th 2025

www.tocris.com

Product Name: TAT-PDHPS1 Catalog No.: 7832 Batch No.: 2

Description:

TAT-PDHPS1 is a YAP inhibitor (Yes-associated protein inhibitor). It comprises the endogenous peptide PDHPS1 and the cell-penetrating peptide sequence TAT. PDHPS1 binds to protein phosphatase 2 phosphatase activator (PTPA), which activates protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A). This activation leads to the phosphorylation of YAP and the suppression of YAP-targeted genes. TAT-PDHPS1 inhibits the proliferation of ovarian cancer cells in vitro and ovarian tumor growth in a subcutaneous xenograft mouse model.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{156}H_{280}N_{62}O_{45}$ Batch Molecular Weight: 3744.32

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

Gly-Arg-Lys-Lys-Arg-Arg-Gln-Arg-Arg-Pro-Pro-Gln-Gln-Ile-Ala-Thr-Thr-Thr-Ala-Ser-Ala-Ala-Thr-Ala-Ala-Ala-Ile-Gly-Ala-Thr-Pro-Arg-Ala-Lys 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.

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 μ m filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

References:

Pan et al (2022) Peptide PDHPS1 inhibits ovarian cancer growth through disrupting YAP signaling. Mol.Cancer Ther. **21** 1160. PMID: 35545004.

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