ω-conotoxin MVIIA

Product name: ω-conotoxin MVIIA
Synonyms: omega CnTx MVIIA

Catalog #: 08CON001

Product description

ω-conotoxin MVIIA (omega-conotoxin MVIIA) has been isolated from the venom of the cone Conus magus. Omega-conotoxins act at presynaptic membranes, they bind and block voltage-sensitive calcium channels (VSCC). ω-conotoxin MVIIA blocks N-type voltage-gated calcium channels (Ca_{2.2}/CACNA1B). ω-conotoxin MVIIA is available as analgesic drug under the name Prialt®. It blocks acute pain in patients who no longer obtain relief from opiate drugs. It is 100 to 1,000 times more potent than morphine. This toxin blocks calcium channels and disables nerves that transmit pain signals.

Product specifications

Disulfide bonds: Cys^1-Cys^4, Cys^2-Cys^5 and Cys^3-Cys^6
Length (aa): 25
Formula: C_{102}H_{172}N_{36}O_{32}S_{6}
Appearance: White lyophilized solid
Molecular Weight: 2639.03 Da
CAS number: [107452-89-1]
Source: Synthetic
Counterion: TFA salts
Solubility: Water or saline buffer, 5 mg/mL maximum (recommendation)

Formulation

Expiry date: One year
Use restrictions: For laboratory use only. Not for drug, household or other uses. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Related products

- **ω-conotoxin GVIA - #08CON003**: Ca_{2.2} inhibitor
- **ω-conotoxin MVIC - #08CON002**: N, P and Q type calcium channels
- **ω-conotoxin SO3 - #08CON013**: selective N-type voltage-sensitive calcium channels blocker
- **SNX482 - #08SNX001**: selective blocker of R-type voltage-sensitive calcium channels (Ca_{2.3})
- **ω-agatoxin IVA - #11AGA001**: blocker of P/Q-type calcium channel (Ca_{2.1})

References


For laboratory research use only