



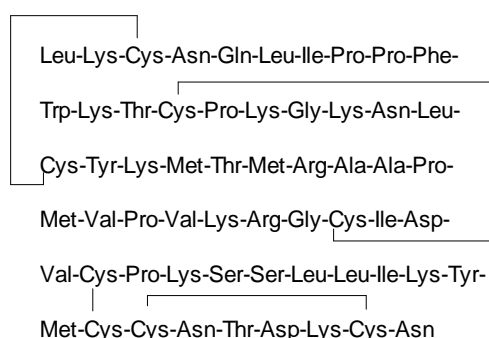
TECHNICAL DATA

CARDIOTOXIN (Cytotoxin I), Prod. No. L8102,

a protein kinase C specific inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of 1-3 µM; depolarizes the skeletal muscle fibres in vitro.

60-amino acid peptide with 4 disulfide bridges (3-21, 14-38, 42-53, 54-59), from *Naja pallida* snake venom:

10 20 30 40 50 60
LKCQLIPPF WKTCPKGKLN CYKMTMRAAP MVPVKRGCID VCPKSSLLIK YMCCNTDKCN



Molecular Weight: 6,827.

Solubility: well in water and saline.

Toxicity (LD₁₀₀):

mice (i.v.): 1.5-1.7 mg/kg.

Purification: two successive chromatographies on ion exchange resin.

Purity: min. 99 %.(HPLC);

Storage recommendations:

stable in freeze-dried state; in solution, keep at -20°C.

CAS reg. No: 11061-96-4

Bibliographic references:

1. Chiou et al., "Cobra venom cardiotoxin (cytotoxin) isoforms and neurotoxin: comparative potency of protein kinase C inhibition and cancer cell cytotoxicity and mode of enzyme inhibition." *Biochemistry* **32(8)**:2062-2067 (1993).
2. Fletcher et al., "Possible mechanisms of Action of cobra snake venom cardiotoxins and bee venom melittin." *Toxicon* **31(6)**:669-695 (1993).
3. Raynor et al., "Membrane interactions of amphiphilic polypeptides mastoparan, melittin, polymyxin B, and cardiotoxin." *J. Biol. Chem.* **266(5)**: 2753-2758 (1991).
4. D'Albis et al., "Regeneration after cardiotoxin injury of innervated and denervated slow and fast muscles of mammals." *Eur. J. Biochem.* **174**:103-110 (1988).
5. Grognet et al., *Molecular Immunology* **23(12)**:1329-1337 (1986).
6. Fryklund et al., *Biochemistry* **14**:2865 (1975).