

Print Date: Oct 9th 2014

Certificate of Analysis

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Product Name:Calcitonin (salmon)CAS Number:47931-85-1

Catalog No.: 1159 Batch No.: 5 EC Number: 256-342-8

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: Batch Molecular Weight: Physical Appearance: Net Peptide Content: Counter Ion: Solubility: Storage: Peptide Sequence: C₁₄₅H₂₄₀N₄₄O₄₈S₂ 3431.9 White lyophilised solid 88.9% Acetate Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water Desiccate at -20°C

Cýs-Ser-Asn-Leu-Ser-Thr-Cýs-Val-Leu-Gly-Lys-Leu-Ser-Gln-Glu-Leu-His-Lys-Leu-Gln-Thr-Tyr-Pro-Arg-Thr-Asn-Thr-Gly-Ser-Gly-Thr-Pro-NH₂

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC:Shows 100% purityMass Spectrum:Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid Theoretical Actual Amino Acid Theoretical Actual Ala Lys 2.00 1.88 1.00 1.12 Met Arg 2.00 2.00 Phe Asx 2.00 2.00 Pro 2.00 1.97 Cys Glx 3.00 3.07 Ser 4.00 3.73 3.00 2.93 5.00 Gly Thr 4.48 1.00 His 0.98 Trp lle Tyr 1.00 1.04 Leu 5.00 5.28 Val 1.00 0.96

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Product Information

Print Date: Oct 9th 2014

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Product Name: Calcitonin (salmon)

CAS Number:

47931-85-1

Description:

Stimulates bone formation by osteoblasts and inhibits bone resorption.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: C145H240N44O48S2 Batch Molecular Weight: 3431.9 Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

Cvs-Ser-Asn-Leu-Ser-Thr-Cvs-Val-Leu-Gly-Lys-Leu-Ser-Gln-Glu-Leu-His-Lys-Leu-Gln-Thr-Tyr-Pro-Arg-Thr-Asn-Thr-Gly-Ser-Gly-Thr-Pro-NH₂

Catalog No.: 1159

Batch No.: 5

EC Number: 256-342-8

Storage: Desiccate at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water

This product is supplied as a lyophilized solid and may 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: 88.9% (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 Nterminal 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:

Poyner (1995) Pharmacology of receptors for calcitonin gene-related peptide and amylin. TiPS 16 424. PMID: 8578616.

van Rossum et al (1997) Neuroanatomical localization, pharmacological characterization and functions of CGRP, related peptides and their receptors. Neurosci.Biobehav.Rev. 21 649. PMID: 9353797.

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