Product Name: **Bax inhibitor peptide V5** **Catalog No.: 1785** **Batch No.: 3**

CAS Number: 579492-81-2

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula:	$C_{27}H_{50}N_6O_6S$
Batch Molecular Weight:	586.79
Physical Appearance:	White lyophilised solid
Net Peptide Content:	65%
Counter Ion:	Trifluoroacetate
Solubility:	Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water
Storage:	Desiccate at -20°C
Peptide Sequence:	Val-Pro-Met-Leu-Lys

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			Lys	1.00	1.06
Arg			Met	1.00	1.02
Asx			Phe		
Cys			Pro	1.00	1.05
Glx			Ser		
Gly			Thr		
His			Trp		
Ile			Tyr		
Leu	1.00	0.96	Val	1.00	0.97

Product Name: **Bax inhibitor peptide V5** **Catalog No.: 1785** **Batch No.: 3**

CAS Number: 579492-81-2

Description:

Cell-permeable synthetic peptide inhibitor of Bax conformational change and mitochondrial translocation. Designed based on the Bax-binding domain of human Ku70. Inhibits Bax-mediated apoptosis in vitro. Shown to inhibit anti-cancer drug-induced apoptosis in vitro. Negative control (Cat. No. 1787) available.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{27}H_{50}N_6O_6S$

Batch Molecular Weight: 586.79

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

Val-Pro-Met-Leu-Lys

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: 65% (Remaining weight made up of counterions and residual water).

Counter Ion: Trifluoroacetate

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:

Yoshida *et al* (2004) Bax-inhibiting peptide derived from mouse and rat Ku70. Biochem.Biophys.Res.Commun. ***321*** 961. PMID: 15358121.

Sawatzky *et al* (2006) The involvement of the apoptosis-modulating proteins ERK 1/2, Bcl-xL and Bax in the resolution of acute inflammation *in vivo*. Am.J.Pathol. ***168*** 33. PMID: 16400007.