

Print Date: Apr 28th 2015

Certificate of Analysis

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Product Name:ACTH (1-39)CAS Number:12279-41-3

Catalog No.: 3492 Batch No.: 4

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula:	C ₂₀₇ H ₃₀₈ N ₅₆ O ₅₈ S
Batch Molecular Weight:	4541.1
Physical Appearance:	White lyophilised solid
Net Peptide Content:	79%
Counter Ion:	TFA
Solubility:	Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water
Storage:	Store at -20°C
Peptide Sequence:	Ser-Tyr-Ser-Met-Glu-His-Phe-Arg-Trp-Gly- Lys-Pro-Val-Gly-Lys-Lys-Arg-Arg-Pro-Val- Lys-Val-Tyr-Pro-Asn-Gly-Ala-Glu-Asp-Glu- Ser-Ala-Glu-Ala-Phe-Pro-Leu-Glu-Phe

Shows 96% purity

Consistent with structure

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

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Mass Spectrum:

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Aci	d Theoretica	I Actual	Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual
Ala	3.00	2.88	Lys	4.00	3.97
Arg	3.00	3.12	Met	1.00	0.91
Asx	2.00	2.02	Phe	3.00	2.97
Cys			Pro	4.00	3.94
Glx	5.00	4.88	Ser	3.00	2.98
Gly	3.00	3.01	Thr		
His	1.00	1.08	Trp		
lle			Tyr	2.00	1.90
Leu	1.00	0.99	Val	3.00	3.04

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





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CAS Number:

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Description:

Potent endogenous melanocortin receptor 2 (MC_2) agonist (EC_{50} = 57 pM). Component of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis that stimulates glucocorticoid production and release from the adrenal cortex. Induces insulin resistance, promotes a proinflammatory profile and stimulates UCP-1 in adipocytes in vitro.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: C₂₀₇H₃₀₈N₅₆O₅₈S Batch Molecular Weight: 4541.1 Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

Ser-Tyr-Ser-Met-Glu-His-Phe-Arg-Trp-Gly-Lys-Pro-Val-Gly-Lys-Lys-Arg-Arg-Pro-Val-Lys-Val-Tyr-Pro-Asn-Gly-Ala-Glu-Asp-Glu-Ser-Ala-Glu-Ala-Phe-Pro-Leu-Glu-Phe

Storage: Store 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: 79% (Remaining weight made up of counterions and residual water).

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:

Kapas *et al* (1996) Agonist and receptor binding properties of adrenocorticotropin peptides using the cloned mouse adrenocorticotropin receptor expressed in a stably transfected HeLa cell line. Endocrinology **137** 3291. PMID: 8754753.

Iwen *et al* (2008) Melanocortin crosstalk with adipose functions: ACTH directly induces insulin resistance, promotes a pro-inflammatory adipokine profile and stimulates UCP-1 in adipocytes. J.Endocrinol. **196** 465. PMID: 18310442.

Bertolini et al (2009) Brain effects of melanocortins. Pharmacol.Res. 59 13. PMID: 18996199.

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