

Chlorotoxin

Product name : Chlorotoxin	Synonyms : ChTx
Catalog # : 08CHL001	
<p>Product description</p> <p>Chlorotoxin (Cltx) is a neurotoxin that was originally isolated from the venom of <i>Leiurus quinquestriatus</i>. Chlorotoxin is a specific ligand of glioma cells. Chlorotoxin binds to Cl⁻ channels (small conductance epithelial chloride channels) in the brain and spinal cord and inhibits Cl⁻ influx. Chlorotoxin most probably acts as a specific blocker, although residues both inside and outside of the pore region of the Cl⁻ channels participate in chlorotoxin binding. It was demonstrated that chlorotoxin inhibits specifically the activity of matrix metalloproteinase-2 (MMP-2) without affecting MMP-1, MMP-3 and MMP-9. MMP-2 are upregulated in glioma cells and related cells making chlorotoxin a promising antitumoral drug and diagnosis tool.</p>	
<p>Product specifications</p> <p>AA sequence: Met-Cys²-Met-Pro-Cys⁵-Phe-Thr-Thr-Asp-His-Gln-Met-Ala-Arg-Lys-Cys¹⁶-Asp-Asp-Cys¹⁹-Cys²⁰-Gly-Gly-Lys-Gly-Arg-Gly-Lys-Cys²⁸-Tyr-Gly-Pro-Gln-Cys³³-Leu-Cys³⁵-Arg-NH₂</p> <p>Disulfide bonds Cys²-Cys¹⁹, Cys⁵-Cys²⁸, Cys¹⁶-Cys³³ and Cys²⁰-Cys³⁵</p> <p>Length (aa): 36</p> <p>Formula: C₁₅₈H₂₄₉N₅₃O₄₇S₁₁</p> <p>Appearance: White lyophilized solid</p> <p>Molecular Weight: 3995.5 Da</p> <p>CAS number: [163515-35-3]</p> <p>Source: Synthetic</p> <p>Counterion: TFA salts</p> <p>Solubility: Water or saline buffer, 5 mg/mL maximum (recommendation)</p>	
<p>Formulation</p> <p>Storage/Stability: Shipped at ambient temperature under lyophilized powder. Store at -20°C (-4°F). Do not freeze-thaw. Aliquot sample if required and store at -80°C (-112°F).</p> <p>Expiry date: One year</p> <p>Use restrictions: For laboratory use only. Not for drug, household or other uses. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.</p>	
<p>Related product</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GaTx1 - #13GTx001: CFTR selective blocker • GaTx2 - #12GTx002: CIC-2 selective blocker 	
<p>References</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deshane J. et al. (2003) Chlorotoxin inhibits glioma cell invasion via matrix metalloproteinase-2. <i>J Biol Chem</i>. • Lyons SA., et al. (2002) Chlorotoxin, a scorpion-derived peptide, specifically binds to gliomas and tumors of neuroectodermal origin. <i>Glia</i>. • Debin JA, et al. Purification and characterization of chlorotoxin, a chloride channel ligand from the venom of the scorpion. <i>Am. J. Physiol</i>. • Soroceanu L. Modulation of glioma cell migration and invasion using Cl(-) and K(+) ion channel blockers. <i>J Neurosci</i>. 	

For laboratory research use only