

## ADWX-1

<b>Product name :</b> ADWX-1	<b>Synonyms :</b>
<b>Catalog # :</b> 13ADW001	
<p><b><u>Product description</u></b></p> <p><b>ADWX-1</b> is an optimised synthetic analog of the <b>scorpion peptide BmKTx</b>. ADWX-1 is known to block <b>voltage-gated K<sub>v</sub>1.3 channel</b> with a high affinity (IC<sub>50</sub> = 1.89 pM) and selectivity (340 fold greater affinity than for voltage-dependent ). <b>ADWX-1 inhibits CD4<sup>+</sup> CCR7<sup>+</sup> T-cell proliferation</b>. <b>ADWX-1</b> is an interesting therapeutic candidate to treat auto-immune disorders such as multiple sclerosis, type-1 diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis and psoriasis. This peptide is a valuable tool for studying the structure-function of K<sub>v</sub>1.3 channel and auto-immunity pathways.</p>	
<p><b><u>Product specifications</u></b></p> <p><b>AA sequence:</b> Val-Gly-Ile-Asn-Val-Lys-Cys<sup>7</sup>-Lys-His-Ser-Arg-Gln-Cys<sup>13</sup>-Leu-Lys-Pro-Cys<sup>17</sup>-Lys-Asp-Ala-Gly-Met-Arg-Phe-Gly-Lys-Cys<sup>27</sup>-Thr-Asn-Gly-Lys-Cys<sup>32</sup>-His-Cys<sup>34</sup>-Thr-Pro-Lys-OH</p> <p><b>Disulfide bonds</b> Cys<sup>7</sup>-Cys<sup>27</sup>, Cys<sup>13</sup>-Cys<sup>32</sup>, Cys<sup>17</sup>-Cys<sup>34</sup></p> <p><b>Length (aa):</b> 37</p> <p><b>Formula:</b> C<sub>169</sub>H<sub>281</sub>N<sub>57</sub>O<sub>46</sub>S<sub>7</sub></p> <p><b>Appearance:</b> White lyophilized solid</p> <p><b>Molecular Weight:</b> 4071.90 Da</p> <p><b>CAS number:</b></p> <p><b>Source:</b> Synthetic</p> <p><b>Counterion:</b> TFA salts</p> <p><b>Solubility:</b> Water or saline buffer, 5 mg/mL maximum (recommendation)</p>	
<p><b><u>Formulation</u></b></p> <p><b>Storage/Stability:</b> 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><b>Expiry date:</b> One year</p> <p><b>Use restrictions:</b> For laboratory use only. Not for drug, household or other uses. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.</p>	
<p><b><u>Related products</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Kaliotoxin 1 - #08KTX002</a>: potent inhibitor of K<sub>v</sub>1.1, K<sub>v</sub>1.2, K<sub>v</sub>1.3 channels</li> <li>• <a href="#">Margatoxin - #08MAG001</a>: selective inhibitor of K<sub>v</sub>1.3</li> <li>• <a href="#">HsTx1 - # 08NEU001</a>: inhibits K<sub>v</sub>1.3 with a K<sub>d</sub> close to 10pM</li> <li>• <a href="#">Maurotoxin - #08MAR001</a>: inhibits voltage-gated potassium channels and small conductance calcium-activated channels</li> <li>• <a href="#">ShK - #08SHK001</a>: inhibits potently K<sub>v</sub>1.1, K<sub>v</sub>1.3 and K<sub>v</sub>1.4 channels</li> <li>• <a href="#">(Dap<sup>22</sup>)-ShK - #13SHD001</a>: selective blocker of the voltage-gated potassium channel K<sub>v</sub>1.3 (IC<sub>50</sub> ~ 23 pM)</li> </ul>	
<p><b><u>References</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Song Han , et al. (2008) Structural Basis of a Potent Peptide Inhibitor Designed for Kv1.3 Channel, a Therapeutic Target of Autoimmune Disease. <i>JBC</i></li> <li>• Zhi Li, et al.(2012) Selective Inhibition of CCR7– Effector Memory T Cell Activation by a Novel Peptide Targeting Kv1.3 Channel in a Rat Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis Model. <i>JBC</i></li> <li>• Yin SJ (2008) Different residues in channel turret determining the selectivity of ADWX-1 inhibitor peptide between Kv1.1 and Kv1.3 channels. <i>Journal of proteome research</i></li> </ul>	

For laboratory research use only