

# PRODUCT INFORMATION



## Acetyl $\beta$ -Endorphin (1-26) (human) (trifluoroacetate salt)

Item No. 24954

|                     |                                               |                                             |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| <b>MF:</b>          | $C_{132}H_{210}N_{32}O_{39}S \cdot XCF_3COOH$ | Ac—Tyr—Gly—Gly—Phe—Met—Thr—Ser—Glu—Lys—Ser— |
| <b>FW:</b>          | 2,901.3                                       | Gln—Thr—Pro—Leu—Val—Thr—Leu—Phe—Lys—Asn—    |
| <b>Purity:</b>      | $\geq 95\%$                                   | Ala—Ile—Ile—Lys—Asn—Ala—OH                  |
| <b>Supplied as:</b> | A lyophilized powder                          | $\cdot XCF_3COOH$                           |
| <b>Storage:</b>     | -20°C                                         |                                             |
| <b>Stability:</b>   | $\geq 4$ years                                |                                             |

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

### Laboratory Procedures

Acetyl  $\beta$ -endorphin (1-26) (human) (trifluoroacetate salt) is supplied as a lyophilized powder. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the acetyl  $\beta$ -endorphin (1-26) (human) (trifluoroacetate salt) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Acetyl  $\beta$ -endorphin (1-26) (human) (trifluoroacetate salt) is soluble in the organic solvent formic acid at a concentration of approximately 1 mg/ml.

### Description

Acetyl  $\beta$ -endorphin (1-26) is a neuropeptide found in rat hippocampus, brain stem, and pituitary.<sup>1</sup> It is also present in the human hypothalamus, where it comprises approximately 4.9% of total  $\beta$ -endorphin peptides.<sup>2</sup> Acetyl  $\beta$ -endorphin (1-26) is produced through posttranslational processing of  $\beta$ -endorphin (Item Nos. 24153 | 24955 | 24957) and is processed similarly in rat and human hypothalamus.<sup>1</sup> Levels of acetyl  $\beta$ -endorphin (1-26) increase in the rat pars intermedia and brain stem following chronic administration of haloperidol (Item No. 12014).<sup>3</sup>

### References

1. Smyth, D.G. and Zakarian, S.  $\beta$ -Endorphin in Brain. *Prog. Brain Res.* **55**, 123-132 (1982).
2. Millington, W.R. and Smith, D.L. The posttranslational processing of  $\beta$ -endorphin in human hypothalamus. *J. Neurochem.* **57(3)**, 775-781 (1991).
3. Ham, J. and Smyth, D.G. Beta-endorphin processing in pituitary and brain is sensitive to haloperidol stimulation. *Neuropeptides* **5(4-6)**, 497-500 (1985).

#### WARNING

THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

#### SAFETY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the [complete](#) Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

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