PRODUCT INFORMATION



BPC 157 (acetate)

Item No. 30989

CAS Registry No.: 1628202-19-6

Formal Name: glycyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-prolyl-

> L-prolyl-L-prolylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-alanylglycyl-L-

leucyl-L-valine, acetate

GEPPPGKPADDAGLV, Gly-Glu-Synonyms:

Pro-Pro-Pro-Gly-Lys-Pro-Ala-

Asp-Asp-Ala-Gly-Leu-Val

MF: $C_{62}H_{98}N_{16}O_{22} \bullet XC_2H_4O_2$

1,419.5 FW: **Purity:** ≥95% Supplied as: A solid -20°C Storage: Stability: ≥4 years

• XCH₂CO₂H

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

Description

Body protection compound 157 (BPC 157) is a pentadecapeptide fragment of BPC that has been found in gastric juice and has diverse biological activities. It increases cell migration of, and F-actin formation in, primary rat tendon fibroblasts when used at a concentration of 2 µg/ml.² BPC 157 (0.01 and 10 µg/kg, i.p.) reduces paw swelling, bone erosion, and inflamed joint mononuclear cell infiltration in a rat model of rheumatoid arthritis induced by complete Freund's adjuvant (CFA).3 It decreases the lesion size of gastric ulcers induced by indomethacin (Item No. 70270), aspirin (Item No. 70260), or diclofenac (Item Nos. 70680 | 22983) in rats at the same doses. BCP 157 (0.01 and 10 μg/kg, i.p.) decreases the duration of catalepsy and reduces tremor severity in a mouse model of Parkinson's disease induced by MPTP.⁴

References

- 1. Sikiric, P., Seiwerth, S., Rucman, R., et al. Brain-gut axis and pentadecapeptide BPC 157: Theoretical and practical implications. Curr. Neuropharmacol. 14(8), 857-865 (2016).
- 2. Chang, C.-H., Tsai, W.-C., Lin, M.-S., et al. The promoting effect of pentadecapeptide BPC 157 on tendon healing involves tendon outgrowth, cell survival, and cell migration. J. Appl. Physiol. 110(3), 774-780 (2011).
- 3. Sikiric, P., Seiwerth, S., Grabarevic, Z., et al. Pentadecapeptide BPC 157 positively affects both non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent-induced gastrointestinal lesions and adjuvant arthritis in rats. J. Physiol. (Paris) 91(3-5), 113-122 (1997).
- 4. Sikiric, P., Marovic, A., Matoz, W., et al. A behavioural study of the effect of pentadecapeptide BPC 157 in Parkinson's disease models in mice and gastric lesions induced by 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6tetrahydropyridine. J. Physiol. (Paris) 93(6), 505-512 (1999).

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

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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