

# PRODUCT INFORMATION



## A11 (trifluoroacetate salt)

Item No. 35653

**Formal Name:** L-tyrosylglycyl-L-arginyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-glutamyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-valyl-L-glutamyl-L-threonyl-L-valyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-lysyl-glycine, trifluoroacetate salt  
**Synonym:** CPP-EYVQTVKSSKG  
**Peptide Sequence:** YGRKKRRRQRREYVQTVKSSKG-OH  
**MF:**  $C_{117}H_{204}N_{46}O_{32} \cdot XCF_3COOH$   
**FW:** 2,767.2  
**Purity:**  $\geq 95\%$   
**Supplied as:** A solid  
**Storage:**  $-20^\circ C$   
**Stability:**  $\geq 4$  years

H-Tyr — Gly — Arg — Lys — Lys — Arg — Arg — Gln — Arg — Arg —  
Arg — Glu — Tyr — Val — Gln — Thr — Val — Lys — Ser — Ser —  
Lys — Gly — OH  
•  $XCF_3COOH$

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

### Laboratory Procedures

A11 (trifluoroacetate salt) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the A11 (trifluoroacetate salt) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. A11 (trifluoroacetate salt) is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of A11 (trifluoroacetate salt) in ethanol is approximately 1 mg/ml and approximately 10 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

Further dilutions of the stock solution into aqueous buffers or isotonic saline should be made prior to performing biological experiments. Ensure that the residual amount of organic solvent is insignificant, since organic solvents may have physiological effects at low concentrations. Organic solvent-free aqueous solutions of A11 (trifluoroacetate salt) can be prepared by directly dissolving the solid in aqueous buffers. The solubility of A11 (trifluoroacetate salt) in PBS (pH 7.2) is approximately 2 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

### Description

A11 is a cell-penetrating peptide composed of the HIV-1 Tat protein transduction domain linked to an 11-amino acid peptide corresponding to residues 20-30 of the annexin A1 N-terminus.<sup>1</sup> It decreases annexin A1 binding to Eph receptor tyrosine kinase A2 (EphA2) and increases EphA2 ubiquitination in HK1 nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC) cells. A11 (10  $\mu M$ ) inhibits HK1 and 5-8F NPC cell proliferation, migration, and invasion. *In vivo*, A11 reduces tumor volume in 5-8F and HK1 NPC mouse xenograft models.

### Reference

1. Feng, J., Lu, S.-S., Xiao, T., *et al.* ANXA1 binds and stabilizes EphA2 to promote nasopharyngeal carcinoma growth and metastasis. *Cancer Res.* **80(20)**, 4386-4398 (2020).

#### 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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#### CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD  
ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA

**PHONE:** [800] 364-9897  
[734] 971-3335

**FAX:** [734] 971-3640

CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM  
WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM