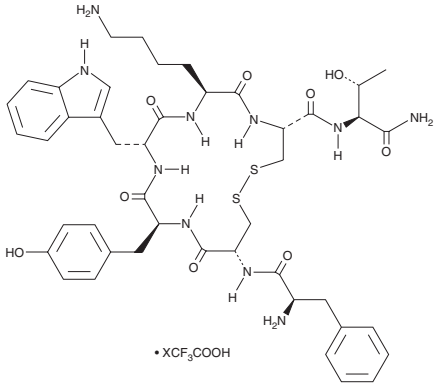
PRODUCT INFORMATION

TT-232 (trifluoroacetate salt)

Item No. 36045



Formal Name:	D-phenylalanyl-L-cysteinyl-L-tyrosyl-D-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-threoninamide cyclic (2→6)-disulfide, trifluoroacetate salt
MF:	$C_{45}H_{58}N_{10}O_9S_2 \bullet XCF_3COOH$
FW:	947.1
Purity:	≥98%
Supplied as:	A solid
Storage:	-20°C
Stability:	≥4 years

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

Laboratory Procedures

TT-232 (trifluoroacetate salt) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the TT-232 (trifluoroacetate salt) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. TT-232 (trifluoroacetate salt) is soluble in the organic solvent DMSO at a concentration of approximately 12 mg/ml. TT-232 (trifluoroacetate salt) is slightly soluble in ethanol and dimethyl formamide.

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 TT-232 (trifluoroacetate salt) can be prepared by directly dissolving the solid in aqueous buffers. The solubility of TT-232 (trifluoroacetate salt) in PBS (pH 7.2) is approximately 0.30 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

TT-232 is a synthetic peptide derivative of somatostatin.[1] It binds to somatostatin receptors in isolated rat synaptosomal membranes (IC_{50} = ~0.1 nM). TT-232 (30 and 60 µg/ml) inhibits the proliferation of P388 murine and HL-60 human leukemia cells.[2] *In vivo*, TT-232 (3-12 µg/animal per day) reduces tumor volume in an HL-60 mouse xenograft model. It inhibits intradermal neutrophil accumulation and ear edema induced by capsaicin (Item Nos. 92350 | 10010743) in rats.[3] TT-232 (5-20 µg/kg, i.p.) inhibits mechano-nociceptive hyperalgesia in rats.

References

1. Simon, Á., Kéri, G., and Kardos, J. Comparison of the binding modes of TT-232 in somatostatin receptors type 1 and 4. *Theochem.* **816(1-3),** 73-76 (2007).
2. Tejeda, M., Gaal, D., Csuka, O., *et al.* Growth inhibitory effect of the somatostatin structural derivative (TT-232) on leukemia models. *Anticancer Res.* **25(1A),** 325-330 (2005).
3. Pintér, E., Helyes, Z., Németh, J., *et al.* Pharmacological characterisation of the somatostatin analogue TT-232: Effects on neurogenic and non-neurogenic inflammation and neuropathic hyperalgesia. *Naunyn Schmiedebergs Arch. Pharmacol.* **366(2),** 142-150 (2002).

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