PRODUCT INFORMATION

E70K (trifluoroacetate salt)

Item No. 36956

Peptide Sequence: Ac-KENWVQRVVEKFLKRAKNS-NH_2
MF: $C_{108}H_{178}N_{34}O_{28} \bullet XCF_3COOH$
FW: 2,400.8
Purity: ≥98%
Supplied as: A solid
Storage: -20°C
Stability: ≥4 years

Ac—Lys—Glu—Asn—Trp—Val—Gln—Arg—Val—Val—Glu—
Lys—Phe—Leu—Lys—Arg—Ala—Lys—Asn—Ser—NH_2
$\bullet XCF_3COOH$

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

Laboratory Procedures

E70K (trifluoroacetate salt) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the E70K (trifluoroacetate salt) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. E70K (trifluoroacetate salt) is soluble in the organic solvent DMSO at a concentration of approximately 10 mg/ml.

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 E70K (trifluoroacetate salt) can be prepared by directly dissolving the solid in aqueous buffers. The solubility of E70K (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

E70K is an inhibitor of the chemokine-glycosaminoglycan interaction between chemokine (C-X-C) ligand 8 (CXCL8) and glycosaminoglycans (GAGs) on the exterior of cell membranes.[1] It corresponds to an amino acid sequence from the CXCL8 C-terminal GAG-binding region and contains a glutamate-to-lysine substitution at position 70. E70K (50 nM) inhibits primary human neutrophil binding to human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs). It decreases CXCL8-induced transendothelial migration of primary human neutrophils through HMEC-1 human microvascular endothelial cell layers when used at concentrations ranging from 1 to 1,000 nM.

Reference

1. Martínez-Burgo, B., Cobb, S.L., Pohl, E., *et al.* A C-terminal CXCL8 peptide based on chemokine-glycosaminoglycan interactions reduces neutrophil adhesion and migration during inflammation. *Immunology* **157(2)**, 173-184 (2019).

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.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY
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