PRODUCT INFORMATION



NH2

Abl Substrate Peptide (trifluoroacetate salt)

Item No. 36969

Formal Name:	L-α-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-isoleucyl-L- tyrosyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L- phenylalanyl-L-alanyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L- lysine, trifluoroacetate salt	H ₂ N NH NH H O NH H O O O H O O O O O O O O O O O O O
Peptide Sequence	e: Eaiyaapfakkk-oh	
MF:	C ₆₄ H ₁₀₁ N ₁₅ O ₁₆ • XCF ₃ COOH	HN
FW:	1,336.6	
Purity:	≥95%	
Supplied as:	A solid	
Storage:	-20°C	+XCF3COOH
Stability:	≥4 years	nu • • • • • • •

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

Laboratory Procedures

Abl substrate peptide (trifluoroacetate salt) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the Abl substrate peptide (trifluoroacetate salt) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Abl substrate peptide (trifluoroacetate salt) is soluble in organic solvents such as DMSO and dimethyl formamide. The solubility of Abl substrate peptide (trifluoroacetate salt) in these solvents is approximately 25 and 1 mg/ml, respectively.

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 Abl substrate peptide (trifluoroacetate salt) can be prepared by directly dissolving the solid in aqueous buffers. The solubility of Abl substrate peptide (trifluoroacetate salt) in PBS (pH 7.2) is approximately 10 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Abl substrate peptide is a peptide substrate for the tyrosine kinase Abl.¹ It is selectively phosphorylated by Abl over c-Src kinase at 20 μ M. Abl substrate peptide has been used to quantify Abl kinase activity in vitro.²

References

- 1. Songyang, Z., Carraway, K.L., 3rd., Eck, M.J., et al. Catalytic specificity of protein-tyrosine kinases is critical for selective signalling. Nature 373(6514), 536-539 (1995).
- 2. Kharbanda, S., Ren, R., Pandey, P., et al. Activation of the c-Abl tyrosine kinase in the stress response to DNA-damaging agents. Nature 376(6543), 785-788 (1995).

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

SAFFTY 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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