

PRODUCT INFORMATION



Substance P (8-11) (trifluoroacetate salt)

Item No. 44038

Formal Name: (S)-2-(2-((S)-2-amino-3-phenylpropanamido)acetamido)-N-((S)-1-amino-4-(methylthio)-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-4-methylpentanamide, trifluoroacetate salt

Synonyms: Phe-Gly-Leu-Met, SP (8-11)

Peptide Sequence: FGLM-NH₂

MF: C₂₂H₃₅N₅O₄S • XCF₃COOH

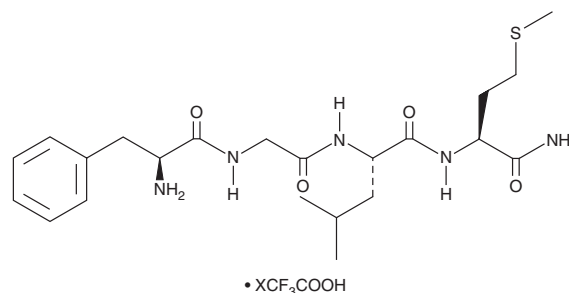
FW: 465.6

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

Substance P (8-11) (trifluoroacetate salt) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the substance P (8-11) (trifluoroacetate salt) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Substance P (8-11) (trifluoroacetate salt) is sparingly soluble (1-10 mg/ml) in ethanol and DMSO.

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 substance P (8-11) (trifluoroacetate salt) can be prepared by directly dissolving the solid in aqueous buffers. Substance P (8-11) (trifluoroacetate salt) is slightly soluble (0.1-1 mg/ml) in PBS (pH 7.2). We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Substance P (8-11) is a peptide fragment of substance P (Item No. 24035).¹ It promotes corneal epithelial wound healing in combination with insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) in diabetic rats with streptozotocin-induced diabetes. Inner ear infusion of substance P (8-11), in combination with the IGF-1 tetrapeptide SSSR, increases the number of lateral circular canal synaptic ribbons, decreases the incidence of spontaneous nystagmus, and stabilizes the vestibulo-ocular reflex in a guinea pig model of vestibular disorder induced by (R,S)-AMPA (Item No. 14571).²

References

1. Nakamura, M., Kawahara, M., Morishige, N., *et al.* Promotion of corneal epithelial wound healing in diabetic rats by the combination of a substance P-derived peptide (FGLM-NH₂) and insulin-like growth factor-1. *Diabetologia* **46**(6), 839-842 (2003).
2. Toyota, H., Shimogori, H., Sugahara, K., *et al.* A novel treatment for vestibular disorder with FGLM-NH₂ plus SSSR. *Neurosci. Lett.* **526**(2), 128-132 (2012).

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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