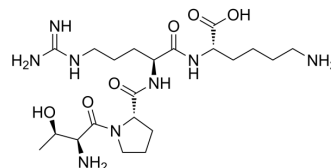


## Kentsin

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-123492
<b>CAS No.:</b>	56767-30-7
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>40</sub> N <sub>8</sub> O <sub>6</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	500.59
<b>Sequence Shortening:</b>	TPRK
<b>Target:</b>	Others
<b>Pathway:</b>	Others
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Kentsin, a contraceptive tetrapeptide, is originally extracted from hamster embryos. Kentsin prevents the maturation of Graafian follicles and consequently inhibits ovulation. Kentsin has opiate properties on gastrointestinal motility <sup>[1][3][5]</sup> .	
<b>In Vitro</b>	Kentsin (100 µg/mL, 18 h) increases endogenous xenotropic virus expression in K-Balb 19a/h cells transformed with Kirsten sarcoma virus <sup>[2]</sup> . Kentsin (30 µM) does not inhibit electrically stimulated contractions of the guinea pig ileum (GPI) or mouse vas deferens (MVD) <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
<b>In Vivo</b>	Kentsin (0-100 µg, i.c.v. or intrathecal administration) produces analgesia in both the hotplate and abdominal stretch tests <sup>[1]</sup> . Kentsin (20 and 100 ng/kg, i.c.v.) inhibits the antral motility index and disrupts the jejunal migrating motor complex in fasted dogs <sup>[3]</sup> . Kentsin (4.0 µg/kg, i.c.v. 2 hours after the beginning of a meal) restores the "fasted" (the migrating myoelectric complex of intestinal motility), and can be blocked by previous Naloxone (400 µg/kg, i.c.v.) <sup>[4]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
	Animal Model:	Fasted dogs <sup>[3]</sup>
	Dosage:	20 and 100 ng/kg
	Administration:	Intracerebroventricular injection (i.c.v.)
	Result:	Inhibited the antral motility index by 51.2 and 76.1%. Disrupted the jejunal migrating motor complex for 2 and 4 h respectively.

### REFERENCES

- [1]. Fox DA, et al. Kentsin: tetrapeptide from hamster embryos produces naloxone-sensitive effects without binding to opioid receptors. *Peptides*. 1987 Jul-Aug;8(4):613-8.
- [2]. Suk WA, et al. Increased expression of endogenous xenotropic murine retrovirus by treatment with the tetrapeptides, tuftsin and kentsin. *J Gen Virol*. 1981 Jan;52(Pt

---

1):189-94.

[3]. Bueno L, et al. Central opioid-like influence of a tetrapeptide from hamster embryo (kentsin) on gastrointestinal motility in dogs. Eur J Pharmacol. 1985 Aug 7;114(1):67-70.

[4]. Buéno L, et al. A tetrapeptide isolated from hamster embryo with central opiate properties on gastrointestinal motility but not on pain perception. Life Sci. 1986 Jul 14;39(2):141-6.

[5]. Wiczorek Z, et al. The immunomodulatory activity of tetra- and tripeptides of tuftsin-kentsin group. Peptides. 1994;15(2):215-21.

---

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: [tech@MedChemExpress.com](mailto:tech@MedChemExpress.com)

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA