Arg-Gly-Glu-Ser

Cat. No.:	HY-P0309	
CAS No.:	93674-97-6	
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₆ H ₂₉ N ₇ O ₈	
Molecular Weight:	447.44	Н
Sequence:	Arg-Gly-Glu-Ser	
Sequence Shortening:	RGES	
Target:	Others	
Pathway:	Others	
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.	

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
P		1 mM	2.2349 mL	11.1747 mL	22.3494 ml
		5 mM			
		10 mM			

Description	Arg-Gly-Glu-Ser is a RGD-related peptide and a control for the RGDS ihibitory activity on fibrinogen binding to activated platelets.			
In Vivo	Arg-Gly-Glu-Ser (5 mg/kg) in combination with LPS or saline + RGDS does not affect neutrophil and macrophage cell numbers and has no effect on protein accumulation compared with LPS- or saline-treated mice, respectively ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.			

PROTOCOL	
Animal	Mice ^[1]
Administration (-)	(45 mg/kg and 8 mg/kg, i.p., respectively). Test solution (30 μ L) containing LPS (1.5 mg/kg) is placed posterior in the throat

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NH2 H O



Product Data Sheet

and aspirated into the lungs. Control mice are administrated sterile saline (0.9% NaCl). Animals are administered with RGDS
or Arg-Gly-Glu-Ser peptide (1, 2.5 or 5 mg/kg, i.p.) once one hour before LPS treatment and sacrificed 4 h post-LPS. Animals
are also administered RGDS or Arg-Gly-Glu-Ser peptide (5 mg/kg, i.p.) once at different time points (1 h before or 2 h after
LPS treatment) and sacrificed 24 h post-LPS. In addition, animals are administered with $\alpha\nu\beta$ 3-blocking mAbs, anti- $\alpha\nu$, or
anti-β3 (5 mg/kg, i.p.) once 1 h before and sacrificed 4 h post-LPS. Animals administered with these mAbs 2 h after LPS
treatment are sacrificed 24 h post-LPS ^[1] .
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Moon C, et al. Synthetic RGDS peptide attenuates lipopolysaccharide-induced pulmonary inflammation by inhibiting integrin signaled MAP kinase pathways. Respir Res. 2009 Mar 9;10:18.

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

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