[D-p-Cl-Phe6,Leu17]-VIP TFA

Cat. No.:	HY-P1159A
Molecular Formula:	$C_{150}H_{240}F_3ClN_{44}O_{44}$
Molecular Weight:	3456.22
Sequence:	His-Ser-Asp-Ala-Val-{Cl-Phe}-Thr-Asp-Asn-Tyr-Thr-Arg-Leu-Arg-Lys-Gln-Leu-Ala-Val-Ly s-Lys-Tyr-Leu-Asn-Ser-Ile-Leu-Asn-NH2
Sequence Shortening:	HSDAV-{Cl-Phe}-TDNYTRLRKQLAVKKYLNSILN-NH2
Target:	Others
Pathway:	Others
Storage:	Sealed storage, away from moisture Powder -80°C 2 years -20°C 1 year * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	[D-p-Cl-Phe6,Leu17]-VIP TFA is a competitive and selective antagonist of vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) receptor, with the IC_{50} of 125.8 nM. [D-p-Cl-Phe6,Leu17]-VIP TFA has no activity on glucagon, secretin or GRF receptors[1][2][3].
IC_{50} & Target	IC50: 125.8 nM (VIP receptor)[1]

REFERENCES

[1]. Pozo D, et, al. Characterization of VIP receptor-effector system antagonists in rat and mouse peritoneal macrophages. Eur J Pharmacol. 1997 Mar 5; 321(3): 379-86.

[2]. Pandol SJ, et, al. Vasoactive intestinal peptide receptor antagonist [4Cl-D-Phe6, Leu17] VIP. Am J Physiol. 1986 Apr; 250 (4 Pt 1): G553-7.

[3]. Messmer B, et, al. Regulation of exocrine pancreatic secretion by cerebral TRH and CGRP: role of VIP, muscarinic, and adrenergic pathways. Am J Physiol. 1993 Feb; 264(2 Pt 1): G237-42.

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