

## Tat-peptide 190-208

Cat. No.:	HY-P5118
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>142</sub> H <sub>214</sub> N <sub>40</sub> O <sub>57</sub>
Molecular Weight:	3393.45
Sequence:	Tyr-Gly-Asn-Lys-Lys-Asn-Asn-Gln-Asn-Asn-Asn-Val-Ala-Glu-Pro-Glu-Pro-Asp-Pro-Glu-Pro-Glu-Pro-Glu-Gln-Glu-Pro-Val-Ser-Glu
Sequence Shortening:	YGNKKNQNNNVAEPEPDPEPEPEQEPVSE
Target:	Others
Pathway:	Others
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Tat-peptide 190-208 is a cell-permeable and Tat-labeled fusion peptide, corresponding to residues 190-208 of rat G3BP1. Tat sequence from HIV, is placed at the least conserved end of the sequence, for cell permeability. Tat-peptide 190-208 increases axon growth and increases the number of neurites per neuron. Tat-peptide 190-208 likely exhibits an axon intrinsic mechanism. Tat-peptide 190-208 can be used for ischemic protection during endovascular repair for intracranial aneurysms [1].
<b>In Vitro</b>	Tat-peptide 190-208 (10 μM, 20 μM; 24 h) increases axon length in dissociated DRG cultures with 10 μM, as well as in iMotor neurons with 20 μM <sup>[1]</sup> . Tat-peptide 190-208 (10 μM; 3 d) increases the overall number of neurites extended from each neuron <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

### REFERENCES

[1]. Sahoo PK, et al. Axonal G3BP1 stress granule protein limits axonal mRNA translation and nerve regeneration.

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

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