Product Data Sheet

{Myristic acid-Gly}-Ala-Gln-Phe-Ser-Lys-

Thr-Ala-Ala-Lys-Gly-Glu-Ala-Ala-Ala-Glu-Arg-Pro-Gly-Glu-Ala-Ala-Val-Ala (TFA

MANS peptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P10218A

Molecular Formula: $C_{111}H_{184}N_{30}O_{35 \cdot x}C_2HF_3O_2$

Sequence: {Myristic acid-Gly}-Ala-Gln-Phe-Ser-Lys-Thr-Ala-Ala-Lys-Gly-Glu-Ala-Ala-Ala-Glu-Arg-P

ro-Gly-Glu-Ala-Ala-Val-Ala

Sequence Shortening: {Myristic acid-Gly}-AQFSKTAAKGEAAAERPGEAAVA

Target: PKC

Pathway: Epigenetics; TGF-beta/Smad

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)

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro DMSO: 13.3 mg/mL (Need ultrasonic)

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

MANS peptide TFA is the TFA salt form of MANS peptide (HY-P10218). MANS peptide TFA is an inhibitor for myristoylated alanine-rich C kinase substrate (MARCKS), which competes with MARCKS in cells for membrane binding, and thus inhibits the stimulation of mucin secretion and tumor metastasis^[1].

In Vitro

MANS peptide TFA (0-100 μ M, 12-24 h) inhibits migration and invasion of lung cancer cells CL1-0/F3, CL1-5, PC9 and A549 without causing toxicity to normal cells^[1].

MANS peptide TFA (0-100 μ M, 16 h) inihibits MARCKS phosphorylation and PI3K and AKT phosphorylation, leads to downstream changes in Slug and E-cadherin expression levels, prevents the loss of cell-cell adhesion, alters epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) characteristics of cancer cells, and thus decreases tumor metastasis^[1].

 ${\tt MCE}\ has\ not\ independently\ confirmed\ the\ accuracy\ of\ these\ methods.\ They\ are\ for\ reference\ only.$

Cell Migration Assay [1]

Cell Line:	CL1-0/F3, CL1-5 and PC9
Concentration:	0-100 μΜ
Incubation Time:	12-24 h
Result:	Inhibited migration.

Western Blot Analysis^[1]

Cell Line:	CL1-0/F3, CL1-5, PC9 and NHBE
Concentration:	0-100 μΜ

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Incubation Time:	16 h
Result:	Upregulated levels of E-cadherin, downregulated levels of Slug. Suppressed MARCKS phosphorylation and AKT/Slug pathway.

In Vivo

MANS peptide TFA (50 nmol/injection, ip, every 3 days for 6 injection) inhibits tumor metastasis, without affecting tumorigenesis in PC9 xenograft NOD/SCID mice model $^{[1]}$.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	NOD/SCID mice $model^{[1]}$
Dosage:	50 nmol/injection
Administration:	Ip, every 3 days for 6 times
Result:	Suppressed micrometastatic lesions.

REFERENCES

[1]. Chen CH, et al., A peptide that inhibits function of Myristoylated Alanine-Rich C Kinase Substrate (MARCKS) reduces lung cancer metastasis. Oncogene. 2014 Jul 10;33(28):3696-706.

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

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