

CALP3 TFA

Cat. No.:	HY-P1075A
Molecular Formula:	C ₄₆ H ₆₉ F ₃ N ₁₀ O ₁₁
Molecular Weight:	995.1
Sequence Shortening:	VKFGVGFK
Target:	Calcium Channel
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	CALP3 TFA, a Ca ²⁺ -like peptide, is a potent Ca ²⁺ channel blocker that activates EF hand motifs of Ca ²⁺ -binding proteins. CALP3 TFA can functionally mimic increased [Ca ²⁺] _i by modulating the activity of Calmodulin (CaM), Ca ²⁺ channels and pumps. CALP3 TFA has the potential in controlling apoptosis in diseases such as AIDS or neuronal loss due to ischemia ^{[1][2]} .
IC ₅₀ & Target	Ca ²⁺
In Vitro	<p>CALP3 TFA (50, 100, 150, 200 μM) inhibits glutamate caused a large sustained increase in [Ca²⁺]_i in a dose-dependent manner (IC₅₀=37.25 μM) in Fura-2-loaded neuronal cultures^[1].</p> <p>CALP3 TFA (50, 100, 150, 200 μM) inhibits glutamate-induced cytotoxicity in a dose-dependent manner (IC₅₀=50.97 μM) in cultured rat neocortical neurons. CALP3 TFA causes dose-dependent inhibition of apoptosis (IC₅₀=33.41 μM)^[1].</p> <p>CALP3 TFA (100 μM) inhibits apoptosis induced by HIV gp120 and SAg in Human T cells^[1].</p> <p>CALP3 TFA (100 μM; 15 min pretreatment) reduces gossypol-induced necrosis and increases the fraction of live cells^[2].</p> <p>Cyclic-CALP3 is synthesized starting from Fmoc-Asp(PEG-PS)-OAL. Cyclic CALP3 is unable to inhibit Ca_v2.1 influx, and this peptide served as a negative control. Cyclic CALP3 does not inhibit the effect of glutamate^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>

REFERENCES

[1]. Ferdek PE, et al. BH3 mimetic-elicited Ca²⁺ signals in pancreatic acinar cells are dependent on Bax and can be reduced by Ca²⁺-like peptides. Cell Death Dis. 2017 Mar 2;8(3):e2640.

[2]. Manion MK, et al. A new type of Ca(2+) channel blocker that targets Ca(2+) sensors and prevents Ca(2+)-mediated apoptosis. FASEB J. 2000 Jul;14(10):1297-306.

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

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