# Echistatin TFA

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| **Cat. No.:** | HY-P1189A |
| **Molecular Formula:** | $C_{219}H_{342}F_3N_{71}O_{76}S_9$ |
| **Molecular Weight:** | 5531.02 |
| **Sequence Shortening:** | ECESGPCCRNCKFLKEGTICKRARGDDMDDYCNGKTCDCPRNPHKGPAT (Disulfide bridge:Cys2-Cys11;Cys7-Cys32;Cys8-Cys37;Cys20-Cys39) |
| **Target:** | Integrin |
| **Pathway:** | Cytoskeleton |
| **Storage:** | Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis. |

## BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

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| **Description** | Echistatin TFA, the smallest active RGD protein belonging to the family of disintegrins that are derived from snake venoms, is a potent inhibitor of platelet aggregation. Echistatin is a potent inhibitor of bone resorption in culture. Echistatin is a potent antagonist of $\alpha_{IIb}\beta_3$, $\alpha_v\beta_3$ and $\alpha_5\beta_1$[1][2][3][4]. | | |
| **$IC_{50}$ & Target** | αvβ3 | α5β1 | αIIbβ3 |

## REFERENCES


[1]. J Musial, et al. Inhibition of platelet adhesion to surfaces of extracorporeal circuits by disintegrins. RGD-containing peptides from viper venoms. Circulation. 1990 Jul;82(1):261-73.

[2]. M Sato, et al. Echistatin is a potent inhibitor of bone resorption in culture. J Cell Biol. 1990 Oct;111(4):1713-23.

[3]. C C Kumar, et al. Biochemical characterization of the binding of echistatin to integrin alphavbeta3 receptor. J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 1997 Nov;283(2):843-53.

[4]. I Wierzbicka-Patynowski, et al. Structural requirements of echistatin for the recognition of alpha(v)beta(3) and alpha(5)beta(1) integrins. J Biol Chem. 1999 Dec 31;274(53):37809-14.




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