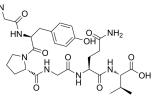
PAR 4 (1-6) (human)

MedChemExpress

| Cat. No.: | HY-P1313 | |
|----------------------|---|------------------|
| CAS No.: | 225779-44-2 | H ₂ N |
| Molecular Formula: | C ₂₈ H ₄₁ N ₇ O ₉ | 40 |
| Molecular Weight: | 619.67 | HN |
| Sequence: | Gly-Tyr-Pro-Gly-Gln-Val | $\sum_{i=1}^{N}$ |
| Sequence Shortening: | GYPGQV | |
| Target: | Protease Activated Receptor (PAR) | |
| Pathway: | GPCR/G Protein | |
| Storage: | Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis. | |



Product Data Sheet

| BIOLOGICAL ACTIV | |
|------------------|---|
| DIGEOGICAL ACTIN | |
| Description | PAR 4 (1-6) human, a hexapeptide, is a fragment of protease-activated receptor 4 (PAR ₄). PAR 4 (1-6) TFA acts as a PAR ₄ -specific agonist ^[1] . |
| In Vitro | PAR 4 (1-6) (GYPGQV) stimulats [3H]-thymidine incorporation in SMC. At 500 μM, the peptide increases DNA synthesis 2.5 fold above controls. A comparable mitogenic effect is obtained after stimulation of the SMC by 10 nM thrombin or 100 μM SFLLRN, respectively ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. |

REFERENCES

[1]. H Andersen, et al. Protease-activated receptor 1 is the primary mediator of thrombin-stimulated platelet procoagulant activity. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1999 Sep 28;96(20):11189-93.

[2]. E Bretschneider, et al. Evidence for functionally active protease-activated receptor-4 (PAR-4) in human vascular smooth muscle cells. Br J Pharmacol. 2001 Apr;132(7):1441-6.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898Fax: 609-228-5909E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA