APETx2 TFA

Cat. No.:	HY-P1346A
Molecular Formula:	$C_{198}H_{281}F_3N_{54}O_{62}S_6$
Molecular Weight:	4675.02
Sequence:	Gly-Thr-Ala-Cys-Ser-Cys-Gly-Asn-Ser-Lys-Gly-Ile-Tyr-Trp-Phe-Tyr-Arg-Pro-Ser-Cys-Pro-Thr-Asp-Arg-Gly-Tyr-Thr-Gly-Ser-Cys-Arg-Tyr-Phe-Leu-Gly-Thr-Cys-Cys-Thr-Pro-Ala-Asp (Disulfide bridge:Cys4-Cys37;Cys6-Cys30;Cys20-Cys38) GTACSCGNSKGIYWFYRPSCPTDRGYTGSCRYFLGTCCTPAD (Disulfide bridge:Cys4-Cys37;Cys6-Cys30;Cys20-Cys38) (TFA salt)
Sequence Shortening:	GTACSCGNSKGIYWFYRPSCPTDRGYTGSCRYFLGTCCTPAD (Disulfide bridge:Cys4-Cys37;Cys6-Cys30;Cys20-Cys38)
Target:	Sodium Channel
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the COA.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	APETx2 TFA, a sea anemone peptide from Anthopleura elegantissima, is a selective and reversible **ASIC3** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 63 nM. APETx2 directly inhibits the ASIC3 channel by acting at its external side. APETx2 could reverses acid-induced and inflammatory pain[1][2].
In Vivo	APETx2 (i.t. or i.m. application, 0.022 to 2.2 μM) resulted in a potent and complete reversal of established mechanical hypersensitivity in the complete Freund's adjuvant (CFA) inflammatory pain model[2].

REFERENCES

[1]. Sylvie Diochot, et al. A New Sea Anemone Peptide, APETx2, Inhibits ASIC3, a Major Acid-Sensitive Channel in Sensory Neurons. EMBO J. 2004 Apr 7;23(7):1516-25.

[2]. Jerzy Karczewski, et al. Reversal of Acid-Induced and Inflammatory Pain by the Selective ASIC3 Inhibitor, APETx2. Br J Pharmacol. 2010 Oct;161(4):950-60.

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