## Product Data Sheet



## Corazonin

Cat. No.:	HY-P3035
CAS No.:	122929-08-2
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>62</sub> H <sub>83</sub> N <sub>17</sub> O <sub>19</sub>
Molecular Weight:	1370.42
Sequence Shortening:	{Pyr}-TFQYSRGWTN-NH2
Target:	G Protein-coupled Receptor Kinase (GRK)
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY		
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Description	Corazonin is a highly conserved neuropeptide hormone of wide-spread occurrence in insects, serves a central regulator of caste identity and behavior in social insects. Corazonin is also preferentially expressed in workers and/or foragers from other social insect species <sup>[1][2]</sup> . Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.	
In Vitro	Corazonin's produced by later and in neurons of the Vertician and the Corporation of the Vertician allata complex and in neurons of the Vertician allata complex and in Source of the Vertician allata complex and the Corporation of the Vertician allata complex and in Corazonin evokes inward currents in Xenopus oocytes with an EC <sub>50</sub> value of 200 pM and leads to luminescence response from CHO cells with an EC <sub>50</sub> value of 75 pM, respectively <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
In Vivo	Corazonin (5.4 ng/brain; injection; single dose) suppresses expression of vitellogenin in the brain and stimulates worker-like hunting behaviors, while inhibiting gamergate behaviors, such as dueling and egg deposition in transitioning Harpegnathos individuals <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	

## REFERENCES

[1]. Kim YJ, et al. Corazonin receptor signaling in ecdysis initiation. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2004 Apr 27;101(17):6704-9.

[2]. Gospocic J, et al. The Neuropeptide Corazonin Controls Social Behavior and Caste Identity in Ants. Cell. 2017 Aug 10;170(4):748-759.e12.