hFSH-β-(33-53) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P3343A

Molecular Formula: $C_{115}H_{183}N_{31}O_{32}S.xC_2HF_3O_2$

Sequence Shortening: YTRDLVYKDPARPKIQKTCTF

Target: Estrogen Receptor/ERR

Pathway: Vitamin D Related/Nuclear Receptor

Storage: Sealed storage, away from moisture

Powder	-80°C	2 years
	-20°C	1 year

* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)

YTRDLVYKDPARPKIQKTCTF (TFA salt)

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (Need ultrasonic)
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (Infinity mM); Clear solution 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (Infinity mM); Clear solution 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (Infinity mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	hFSH-β-(33-53) TFA, a thiol-containing peptide which corresponds to a second FSH receptor-binding domain, is a FSHR (follicle-stimulating hormone receptor) antagonist. hFSH-β-(33-53) TFA inhibits binding of FSH to receptor and is a partial agonist of estradiol synthesis in Sertoli cells[1][2][3].

REFERENCES

[1]. Grasso P, et al. A synthetic peptide corresponding to hFSH-beta-(81-95) has thioredoxin-like activity. Mol Cell Endocrinol. 1991;78(3):163-170.

[2]. Xu Y, et al. Pilot study of a novel (18)F-labeled FSHR probe for tumor imaging. Mol Imaging Biol. 2014;16(4):578-585.

[3]. Santa-Coloma TA, et al. Serine analogues of hFSH-beta-(33-53) and hFSH-beta-(81-95) inhibit hFSH binding to receptor. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 1992;184(3):1273-1279.

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

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