# Substance P (6-11)

**Cat. No.:** HY-P3889

**CAS No.:** 51165-07-2

**Molecular Formula:** $C_{36}H_{52}N_8O_7S$

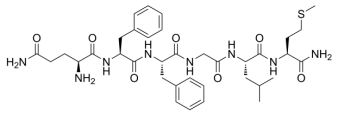
**Molecular Weight:** 740.91

**Sequence Shortening:** QFFGLM-NH2

**Target:** Neurokinin Receptor

**Pathway:** GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling

**Storage:** Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



## BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

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|---|---|
| **Description** | Substance P (6-11) is the C-terminal hexapeptideamide of Substance P (Substance P (HY-P0201)). Substance P (6-11) binds to NK-1 tachykinin receptor. Substance P (6-11) shows depolarization of motoneurons and a hypotensive effect[1][2]. |
| **In Vitro** | Substance P(6-11) stimulates [$^3$H]-inositol monophosphate ([$^3$H]-IP1) formation with an $EC_{50}$ value 4 nM in rat urinary bladder[1].<br>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. |
| **In Vivo** | Substance P (6-11) (0.1-10 nM) inhibits insulin and glucagon secretion from the rat pancreas in a dose-dependent manner. In the canine pancreas, by contrast, Substance P (6-11) (1-10 nM), potentiates the release of insulin, glucagon, and somatostatin[2].<br>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. |

## REFERENCES

[1]. Y Torrens, et al. Substance P(6-11) and natural tachykinins interact with septide-sensitive tachykinin receptors coupled to a phospholipase C in the rat urinary bladder. Neuropeptides. 1997 Jun;31(3):243-51.

[2]. Y Chiba, et al. Effects of substance P and substance P-(6-11) on hormone release from isolated perfused pancreas: their opposite actions on rat and canine islets. Endocrinology. 1985 Nov;117(5):1996-2000.

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

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