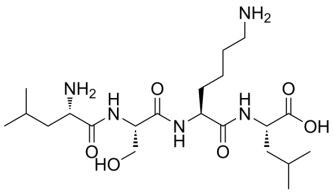
H-Leu-Ser-Lys-Leu-OH

Cat. No.:	HY-P3971
CAS No.:	162559-45-7
Molecular Formula:	$C_{21}H_{41}N_5O_6$
Molecular Weight:	459.58
Sequence Shortening:	LSKL
Target:	TGF-beta/Smad
Pathway:	Stem Cell/Wnt; TGF-beta/Smad
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	H-Leu-Ser-Lys-Leu-OH (LSYL) is a latency-associated peptide at the amino terminus of LAP, with inhibitory effect on TGF-β1 activation. H-Leu-Ser-Lys-Leu-OH, binding with KRFK (HY-P3970), can block the signal transduction of TGF-β1, and prevent the progression of hepatic damage and fibrosis[1].
IC_{50} & Target	TGF-β1[1]
In Vitro	H-Leu-Ser-Lys-Leu-OH (LSKL) also blocks the activation of TGF-b1 by TSP-1, and decreases the activation of TGF-b1 by the KRFK peptide[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	H-Leu-Ser-Lys-Leu-OH (LSKL) (100 μg/0.5 mL; i.p.; daily for 4 weeks, accompanied with DMN) protects dimethylnitrosamine (DMN)-treated (10 mg/kg; i.p.; 3 consecutive days a week for 4 weeks) rats from liver atrophy. H-Leu-Ser-Lys-Leu-OH also prevents the progression of hepatic damage and fibrosis[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Kondou H, et al. A blocking peptide for transforming growth factor-beta1 activation prevents hepatic fibrosis in vivo. J Hepatol. 2003 Nov;39(5):742-8.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA