

Tat-peptide control 168-189

Cat. No.:	HY-P5119
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₆₂ H ₂₃₉ N ₄₇ O ₆₅ S
Molecular Weight:	3916.97
Sequence:	Asp-Asp-Ser-Gly-Thr-Phe-Tyr-Asp-Gln-Ala-Val-Val-Ser-Asn-Asp-Met-Glu-Glu-His-Leu-Glu-Glu-Pro-Tyr-Gly-Asn-Lys-Lys-Asn-Asn-Gln-Asn-Asn-Asn
Sequence Shortening:	DDSGTFYDQAVSNDMEEHLEEPYGNKKNQNNN
Target:	Others
Pathway:	Others
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Tat-peptide 168-189 is a cell-permeable and Tat-labeled fusion peptide, corresponding to residues 168-189 of rat G3BP1. Tat sequence from HIV, is placed at the least conserved end of the sequence, for cell permeability. Tat-peptide 168-189 is the negative control of Tat-peptide 190-208 (HY-P5118), as Tat-peptide 190-208 increases axon growth and increases the number of neurites per neuron ^[1] .
In Vitro	Tat-peptide 190-208 (10 μM, 20 μM; 24 h) increases axon length in dissociated DRG cultures with 10 μM, as well as in iMotor neurons with 20 μM ^[1] . Tat-peptide 190-208 (10 μM; 3 d) increases the overall number of neurites extended from each neuron ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Sahoo PK, et al. Axonal G3BP1 stress granule protein limits axonal mRNA translation and nerve regeneration.

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

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