μ-Conotoxin KIIIA TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P5141A

Molecular Formula: $C_{70}H_{106}N_{28}O_{22}S_6.xC_2HF_3O_2$

Sequence: Cys-Cys-Asn-Cys-Ser-Ser-Lys-Trp-Cys-Arg-Asp-His-Ser-Arg-Cys-Cys-NH2 (Disulfide bonds: Cys1-Cys9,Cys2-Cys15,Cys4-Cys16)

Sequence Shortening: CCNCSSKWCRDHSRCC-NH2 (Disulfide bonds: Cys1-Cys9,Cys2-Cys15,Cys4-Cys16)

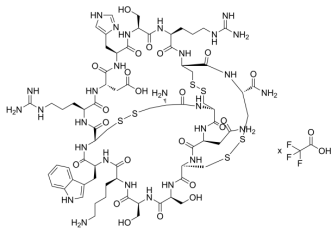
Target: Sodium Channel

Pathway: Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel

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)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	H_2O : 100 mg/mL (Need ultrasonic)

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	μ-Conotoxin KIIIA TFA is an analgesic μ-conotoxin that can be isolated from Conus kinoshitai. μ-Conotoxin KIIIA blocks mammalian neuronal voltage-gated sodium channels (VGSCs) (Nav1.2). μ-Conotoxin KIIIA TFA can be used for research of pain[1][2].

REFERENCES

[1]. Khoo KK,et al. Structure of the analgesic mu-conotoxin KIIIA and effects on the structure and function of disulfide deletion. Biochemistry. 2009 Feb 17;48(6):1210-9.

[2]. Pan X, Li Z, et al. Molecular basis for pore blockade of human Na+ channel Nav1.2 by the μ-conotoxin KIIIA. Science. 2019 Mar 22;363(6433):1309-1313.

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