α -Conotoxin GID

MedChemExpress

Cat. No.:	HY-P5147
CAS No.:	547741-78-6
Molecular Formula:	C ₈₄ H ₁₃₂ N ₃₀ O ₃₁ S ₄
Molecular Weight:	2186.39
Sequence:	Ile-Arg-Asp-{Gla}-Cys-Cys-Ser-Asn-Pro-Ala-Cys-Arg-Val-Asn-Asn-{Hyp}-His-Val-Cys (Dis ulfide bridge@Cys5-Cys11, Cys6-Cys19)
Sequence Shortening:	IRD-{Gla}-CCSNPACRVNN-{Hyp}-HVC (Disulfide bridge⊠Cys5-Cys11, Cys6-Cys19)
Target:	nAChR
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

Description	α-Conotoxin GID is a paralytic peptide neurotoxin and a selective antagonist of nAChR, with IC ₅₀ s of 5 nM (α7), 3 nM (α3β2) 150 nM (α4β2), respectively. α-Conotoxin GID is small disulfide-rich peptide, with potential to inhibit chronic pain. α- Conotoxin GID contains a C-terminal carboxylate, thus substitution with a C-terminal carboxamide results in loss of α4β2 nAChR. α-Conotoxin GID can be isolated from the Conus species ^{[1][2][3]} .
IC ₅₀ & Target	IC50: 5 nM (α7), 3 nM (α3β2)⊠ 150 nM (α4β2) ^[1]

REFERENCES

[1]. Armishaw CJ. Synthetic α-conotoxin mutants as probes for studying nicotinic acetylcholine receptors and in the development of novel drug leads. Toxins (Basel). 2010 Jun;2(6):1471-99.

[2]. Millard EL, et al. Inhibition of neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor subtypes by alpha-Conotoxin GID and analogues. J Biol Chem. 2009 Feb 20;284(8):4944-51.

[3]. Nicke A, et al. Isolation, structure, and activity of GID, a novel alpha 4/7-conotoxin with an extended N-terminal sequence. J Biol Chem. 2003 Jan 31;278(5):3137-44.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898Fax: 609-228-5909E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA

Product Data Sheet

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