

Disulfide-Rich Peptides

Quick Reference

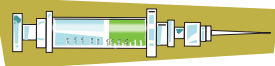
Nature has afforded a means of making highly potent biologically active peptides and mini-proteins by utilizing stabilizing elements to lock the pharmacophore of the molecule into a desired configuration. The structural scaffold most commonly found in these types of molecules are multiple disulfide bonds. These disulfide-rich molecules are often isolated from venoms from microbes, animals and plants with toxic properties. The activities of these venom derived peptides often are highly potent ion channel blockers, protease inhibitors and antimicrobial molecules. More recently, disulfide-rich peptides have also been found in non-venomous animals. Interestingly, some of these molecules have homologs that are often found in venoms. These molecules include disulfide-rich peptides such as defensins (antimicrobial) and hepcidins (iron regulatory hormone). Peptides International offers a wide assortment of these ion channel toxins, defensins, hepcidins, and Integrin inhibitors to aid in your research.

CODE	a-DEFENSIN PRODUCTS	QTY
PDF-4271-s	α-Defensin-1 (Human) HNP-1 (Human Neutrophil Peptide-1) Ala-Cys-Tyr-Cys-Arg-Ile-Pro-Ala-Cys-Ile-Ala-Gly-Glu-Arg-Arg-Tyr-Gly-Thr-Cys-Ile-Tyr-Gln-Gly-Arg-Leu-Trp-Ala-Phe-Cys-Cys (Disulfide bonds between Cys ² -Cys ³⁰ , Cys ⁴ -Cys ¹⁹ and Cys ⁹ -Cys ²⁹) (M.W. 3442.0) C ₁₅₀ H ₂₂₂ N ₄₄ O ₃₈ S ₆ Antimicrobial Peptide / Chemoattractant for Monocytes T. Ganz, et al., <i>J. Clin. Invest.</i> , 76 , 1436 (1985). (Original; Structure)	0.1 mg vial
PDF-4428-s	α-Defensin-2 (Human) Antimicrobial Peptide	0.1 mg vial
PDF-4416-s	α-Defensin-3 (Human) HNP-3 (Human Neutrophil Peptide-3) Asp-Cys-Tyr-Cys-Arg-Ile-Pro-Ala-Cys-Ile-Ala-Gly-Glu-Arg-Arg-Tyr-Gly-Thr-Cys-Ile-Tyr-Gln-Gly-Arg-Leu-Trp-Ala-Phe-Cys-Cys (Disulfide bonds between Cys ² -Cys ³⁰ , Cys ⁴ -Cys ¹⁹ , and Cys ⁹ -Cys ²⁹) (M.W. 3486.0) C ₁₅₁ H ₂₂₂ N ₄₄ O ₄₀ S ₆ Antimicrobial Peptide	0.1 mg vial
PDF-4431-s	α-Defensin-4 (Human) HNP-4 (Human Neutrophil Peptide-4) Val-Cys-Ser-Cys-Arg-Leu-Val-Phe-Cys-Arg-Arg-Thr-Glu-Leu-Arg-Val-Gly-Asn-Cys-Leu-Ile-Gly-Gly-Val-Ser-Phe-Thr-Tyr-Cys-Cys-Thr-Arg-Val (Disulfide bonds between Cys ² -Cys ³⁰ , Cys ⁴ -Cys ¹⁹ , and Cys ⁹ -Cys ²⁹) (M.W. 3709.40) C ₁₅₇ H ₂₅₅ N ₄₉ O ₄₃ S ₆ Antimicrobial Peptide A. Singh, et al., <i>Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.</i> , 155 , 524 (1988). (Original; Primary Structure/Anti-ACTH Activity) C.G. Wilde, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> , 264 , 11200 (1989). (Original; Structure/HNP-4/Antimicrobial Activity) Z. Wu, et al., <i>J. Pept. Res.</i> , 64 , 118 (2004). (Pharmacol; Antimicrobial Activity)	0.1 mg vial
PDF-4415-s	α-Defensin-5 (Human) HD-5 (Human Defensin-5) Ala-Thr-Cys-Tyr-Cys-Arg-Thr-Gly-Arg-Cys-Ala-Thr-Arg-Glu-Ser-Leu-Ser-Gly-Val-Cys-Glu-Ile-Ser-Gly-Arg-Leu-Tyr-Arg-Leu-Cys-Cys-Arg (Disulfide bonds between Cys ³ -Cys ³¹ , Cys ⁵ -Cys ²⁰ , and Cys ¹⁰ -Cys ³⁰) (M.W. 3582.1) C ₁₄₄ H ₂₃₈ N ₅₀ O ₄₅ S ₆ Antimicrobial Peptide in Paneth Cells	0.1 mg vial

CODE		a-DEFENSIN PRODUCTS (continued)	QTY
PDF-4458-s	<p>α-Defensin-6 (Human) [HD-6 (Human Defensin-6)] Ala-Phe-Thr-Cys-His-Cys-Arg-Arg-Ser-Cys-Tyr-Ser-Thr-Glu-Tyr-Ser-Tyr-Gly-Thr-Cys-Thr-Val-Met-Gly-Ile-Asn-His-Arg-Phe-Cys-Cys-Leu (Disulfide bonds between Cys⁴-Cys³¹, Cys⁶-Cys²⁰, and Cys¹⁰-Cys³⁰) (M.W. 3708.20) C₁₅₆H₂₂₈N₄₆O₄₆S₇ Synthetic Product <i>Antimicrobial Peptide in Paneth Cells</i></p> <p>D.E. Jones and C.L. Bevins, <i>FEBS Lett.</i>, 315, 187 (1993). (Original; mRNA Seq.) E.M. Porter, et al., <i>FEBS Lett.</i>, 434, 272 (1998). (Endogenous Form) E. Hazrati, et al., <i>J. Immunol.</i>, 177, 8658 (2006). (Pharmacol.; Inhibition of Herpes Simplex Virus Infection) M. Doss, et al., <i>J. Immunol.</i>, 182, 7878 (2009). (Pharmacol.; Influenza A Virus Neutralizing Activity) M.E. Klotman, et al., <i>J. Immunol.</i>, 180, 6176 (2008). (Pharmacol.; Enhancement of HIV Infectivity)</p>	0.1 mg vial	
b-DEFENSIN PRODUCTS			
PDF-4337-s	<p>β-Defensin-1 (Human) hBD-1 Asp-His-Tyr-Asn-Cys-Val-Ser-Ser-Gly-Gly-Gln-Cys-Leu-Tyr-Ser-Ala-Cys-Pro-Ile-Phe-Thr-Lys-Ile-Gln-Gly-Thr-Cys-Tyr-Arg-Gly-Lys-Ala-Lys-Cys-Cys-Lys (Disulfide bonds between Cys⁵-Cys³⁴, Cys¹²-Cys²⁷, and Cys¹⁷-Cys³⁵) (M.W. 3928.5) C₁₆₇H₂₅₆N₄₈O₅₀S₆ <i>Antibacterial Peptide</i></p> <p>K.W. Bensch, et al., <i>FEBS Lett.</i>, 368, 331 (1995). (Original) M.J. Goldman, et al., <i>Cell</i>, 88, 553 (1997). (Pharmacol.; Inactivated in Cystic Fibrosis) T. Hiratsuka, et al., <i>Nephron</i>, 85, 34 (2000). (Pharmacol.)</p>	0.1 mg vial	
PDF-4338-s	<p>β-Defensin-2 (Human) hBD-2 Gly-Ile-Gly-Asp-Pro-Val-Thr-Cys-Leu-Lys-Ser-Gly-Ala-Ile-Cys-His-Pro-Val-Phe-Cys-Pro-Arg-Arg-Tyr-Lys-Gln-Ile-Gly-Thr-Cys-Gly-Leu-Pro-Gly-Thr-Lys-Cys-Cys-Lys-Lys-Pro (Disulfide bonds between Cys⁸-Cys³⁷, Cys¹⁵-Cys³⁰, and Cys²⁰-Cys³⁸) (M.W. 4328.2) C₁₈₈H₃₀₅N₅₅O₅₀S₆ <i>Antibacterial Peptide Specific for Gram-Negative Bacteria/Also Effective for Candida albicans</i></p> <p>J. Harder, et al., <i>Nature</i>, 387, 861 (1997). (Original) T. Hiratsuka, et al., <i>Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.</i>, 249, 943 (1998). (Pharmacol.) D.M. Hoover, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 275, 32911 (2000). (S-S Bond) T. Hiratsuka, et al., <i>Thorax</i>, 58, 425 (2003). (Pharmacol.; Activity against <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>)</p>	0.1 mg vial	
PDF-4382-s	<p>β-Defensin-3 (Human) hBD-3 Gly-Ile-Ile-Asn-Thr-Leu-Gln-Lys-Tyr-Tyr-Cys-Arg-Val-Arg-Gly-Gly-Arg-Cys-Ala-Val-Leu-Ser-Cys-Leu-Pro-Lys-Glu-Glu-Gln-Ile-Gly-Lys-Cys-Ser-Thr-Arg-Gly-Arg-Lys-Cys-Cys-Arg-Arg-Lys-Lys (Disulfide bonds between Cys¹¹-Cys⁴⁰, Cys¹⁸-Cys³³, and Cys²³-Cys⁴¹) (M.W. 5155.1) C₂₁₆H₃₇₁N₇₅O₅₉S₆ <i>Antimicrobial Peptide / Staphylococcus aureus-Killing Factor</i></p> <p>J. Harder, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 276, 5707 (2001). (Original) J.-R.C. Garcia, et al., <i>Cell Tissue Res.</i>, 306, 257 (2001). (Original; Amino-Terminally Truncated Peptide) L.A. Duits, et al., <i>Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.</i>, 280, 522 (2001). (Pharmacol.) H.P. Jia, et al., <i>Gene</i>, 263, 211 (2001). (DNA Seq/Tissue Distribution) D.J. Schibli, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 277, 8279 (2002). (Solution Structure)</p>	0.1 mg vial	
PDF-4406-s	<p>β-Defensin-4 (Human) hBD-4 Prepro-hBD-4 (Human, 25-61) Glu-Leu-Asp-Arg-Ile-Cys-Gly-Tyr-Gly-Thr-Ala-Arg-Cys-Arg-Lys-Lys-Cys-Arg-Ser-Gln-Glu-Tyr-Arg-Ile-Gly-Arg-Cys-Pro-Asn-Thr-Tyr-Ala-Cys-Cys-Leu-Arg-Lys (Disulfide bonds between Cys⁶-Cys³³, Cys¹³-Cys²⁷, and Cys¹⁷-Cys³⁴) (M.W. 4366.0) C₁₈₀H₂₉₅N₆₃O₅₂S₆ <i>Antimicrobial Peptide / Chemoattractant for Monocytes</i></p>	0.1 mg vial	
NBD-14338-v	<p>β-Defensin-2 (Human) Antiserum (Rabbit) Antiserum: lyophilized from 0.001 M phosphate buffer (pH 7.0) Immunogen: β-Defensin-2 (Human)-TG (TG: Bovine Thyroglobulin) Reactivity: β-Defensin-2 (Human) + β-Defensin-1 (Human) - α-Defensin-1 (Human) -</p>	50 μl vial	

Important Information: In order to avoid confusion caused by the two components of LEAP peptides and by the previous product name, the Peptide Institute has changed the names for PLP-4392-s and PLP-4405-s.

Product Code	New product name	Previous product name
PLP-4392-s	Hepcidin / LEAP-1 (Human)	Liver-Expressed Antimicrobial Peptide 1 (Human)
PLP-4405-s	LEAP-2 (Human)	Liver-Expressed Antimicrobial Peptide 2 (Human)
CODE	LEAP and OTHER DEFENSIN PRODUCTS	QTY
PLP-4392-s	<p>Hepcidin / Liver-Expressed Antimicrobial Peptide 1 (Human) Hepcidin / LEAP-1 (Human) Asp-Thr-His-Phe-Pro-Ile-Cys-Ile-Phe-Cys-Cys-Gly-Cys-Cys-His-Arg-Ser-Lys-Cys-Gly-Met-Cys-Cys-Lys-Thr (Disulfide bonds between Cys⁷-Cys²³, Cys¹⁰-Cys¹³, Cys¹¹-Cys¹⁹, and Cys¹⁴-Cys²²) (M.W. 2789.4) C₁₁₃H₁₇₀N₃₄O₃₁S₉ Liver-Specific Antimicrobial Peptide / Iron-Regulatory Hormone</p> <p>A. Krause, et al., <i>FEBS Lett.</i>, 480, 147 (2000). (Original; LEAP-1) C.H. Park, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 276, 7806 (2001). (Original; Hepcidin) T. Ganz and E. Nemeth, <i>Am. J. Physiol.</i>, 290, G199 (2006). (Review) H.N. Hunter, et al., <i>J. Bio. Chem.</i>, 277, 37597 (2002). (Previously Published S-S Bond Connectivity) J. B. Jordan, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 284, 24155 (2009). (S-S Bond)</p>	0.1 mg vial
PLP-4405-s	<p>Liver-Expressed Antimicrobial Peptide 2 (Human) LEAP-2 (Human) Prepro LEAP-2 (Human, 38-77) Met-Thr-Pro-Phe-Trp-Arg-Gly-Val-Ser-Leu-Arg-Pro-Ile-Gly-Ala-Ser-Cys-Arg-Asp-Asp-Ser-Glu-Cys-Ile-Thr-Arg-Leu-Cys-Arg-Lys-Arg-Arg-Cys-Ser-Leu-Ser-Val-Ala-Gln-Glu (Disulfide bonds between Cys¹⁷-Cys²⁸ and Cys²³-Cys³³) (M.W. 4581.3) C₁₉₁H₃₁₆N₆₄O₅₇S₅ Antimicrobial Peptide</p> <p>A. Krause, et al., <i>Protein Sci.</i>, 12, 143 (2003). (Original & S-S Bond)</p>	0.1 mg vial
PLP-3745-PI	<p>Hepcidin (Baboon) LEAP (Baboon) (Disulfide bonds between Cys⁷-Cys²³, Cys¹⁰-Cys¹³, Cys¹¹-Cys¹⁹, and Cys¹⁴-Cys²²) H-Asp-Thr-His-Phe-Pro-Ile-Cys-Ile-Phe-Cys-Cys-Gly-Cys-Cys-His-Arg-Ser-Lys-Cys-Gly-Met-Cys-Cys-Arg-Thr-OH (M.W. 2817.41) C₁₁₃H₁₇₀N₃₆O₃₁S₉ G.M. Morrison, et al., <i>Mol Biol Evol.</i>, 20, 460 (2003).</p>	1 mg 5 mg
PLP-3405-v	<p>[¹³C₁₈,¹⁵N3]-Hepcidin (Human) (.02 mg vial) [[¹³C₉,¹⁵N]Phe4,9, [¹⁵N]Gly12]-Hepcidin (Human) Asp-Thr-His-[¹³C9,¹⁵N]Phe-Pro-Ile-Cys-Ile-[¹³C9,¹⁵N]Phe-Cys-Cys-[¹⁵N]Gly-Cys-Cys-His-Arg-Ser-Lys-Cys-Gly-Met-Cys-Cys-Lys-Thr (Reported disulfide bonds between Cys⁷-Cys²³, Cys¹⁰-Cys¹³, Cys¹¹-Cys¹⁹, and Cys¹⁴-Cys²²) (Trifluoroacetate Form) (M.W. 2810.20) C₉₅₁₃H₁₇₀N₃₁₁₅N₃O₃₁S₉ Stable Isotope-Labeled Peptide for Mass Spectrometric Detection of Hepcidin (Human)</p> <p>N. Mura, et al., <i>Rapid Commun. Mass Spectrom.</i>, 21, 4033 (2007). T. Hosoki, et al., <i>Proteomics Clin. Appl.</i>, 3, 1256 (2009).</p>	0.2 mg vial
PLP-4434-s	<p>Hepcidin / Liver-Expressed Antimicrobial Peptide 1 (Mouse) Iron-Regulatory Hormone</p>	0.1 mg vial
PMG-4196-v	<p>Magainin 1 (Frog, <i>Xenopus laevis</i>) Gly-Ile-Gly-Lys-Phe-Leu-His-Ser-Ala-Gly-Lys-Phe-Gly-Lys-Ala-Phe-Val-Gly-Glu-Ile-Met-Lys-Ser (M.W. 2409.8) C₁₁₂H₁₇₇N₂₉O₂₈S Potent Antimicrobial Peptide</p> <p>M. Zasloff, <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.</i>, 84, 5449 (1987). (Original)</p>	0.5 mg vial
PDF-4432-s	<p>Plectasin (Fungus, <i>Pseudoplectania nigrella</i>) Gly-Phe-Gly-Cys-Asn-Gly-Pro-Trp-Asp-Glu-Asp-Asp-Met-Gln-Cys-His-Asn-His-Cys-Lys-Ser-Ile-Lys-Gly-Tyr-Lys-Gly-Gly-Tyr-Cys-Ala-Lys-Gly-Gly-Phe-Val-Cys-Lys-Cys-Tyr (Disulfide bonds between Cys₄-Cys₃₀, Cys₁₅-Cys₃₇, and Cys₁₉-Cys₃₉) (M.W. 4401.9) C₁₈₉H₂₆₇N₅₃O₅₆S₇ Antimicrobial Peptide</p> <p>P.H. Mygind, et al., <i>Nature</i>, 437, 975 (2005). (Original ; Structure & Antimicrobial Activity)</p>	0.1 mg vial



Peptide Toxin Series

CODE		LEAP and OTHER DEFENSIN PRODUCTS (continued)	QTY
PDL-4454-s NEW!	Dermcidin- 1L (Human) DCD-1L (Human) Ser- Ser- Leu- Leu- Glu- Lys- Gly- Leu- Asp- Gly- Ala- Lys- Lys- Ala- Val- Gly- Gly- Leu- Gly- Lys- Leu- Gly- Lys- Asp- Ala- Val- Glu- Asp- Leu- Glu- Ser- Val- Gly- Lys- Gly- Ala- Val- His- Asp- Val- Lys- Asp- Val- Leu- Asp- Ser- Val- Leu (M.W. 4818.40) C ₂₁₀ H ₃₅₉ N ₅₇ O ₇₁ <i>Antimicrobial Peptide in Sweat Glands</i> B. Schittek, et al., <i>Nat. Immunol.</i> , 2 , 1133 (2001). (Original; Antimicrobial Peptide) S. Rieg, et al., <i>J. Immunol.</i> , 174 , 8003 (2005). (Endogenous Form) H. Steffen, et al., <i>Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.</i> , 50 , 2608 (2006). (Pharmacol.) F. Niyonsaba, et al., <i>Br. J. Dermatol.</i> , 160 , 243 (2009). (Pharmacol.) I. Senyurek, et al., <i>Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.</i> , 53 , 2499 (2009). (Pharmacol.)	0.1 mg vial	
CODE		TOXINS	QTY
PAG-4256-s -20 °C	w-Agatoxin IVA w-Aga-IVA (Funnel Web Spider, <i>Agelenopsis aperta</i>) Lys-Lys-Lys-Cys-Ile-Ala-Glu-Asp-Tyr-Gly-Arg-Cys-Lys-Trp-Gly-Gly-Thr-Pro-Cys-Cys-Arg-Gly-Arg-Gly-Cys-Ile-Cys-Ser-Ile-Met-Gly-Thr-Asn-Cys-Glu-Cys-Lys-Pro-Arg-Leu-Ile-Met-Glu-Gly-Leu-Gly-Leu-Ala (Disulfide bonds between Cys⁴-Cys²⁰, Cys¹²-Cys²⁵, Cys¹⁹-Cys³⁶ and Cys²⁷-Cys³⁴) (M.W. 5202.2) C ₂₁₇ H ₃₆₀ N ₆₈ O ₆₀ S ₁₀ <i>P-type Ca²⁺ Channel Selective Blocker</i> I.M. Mintz, et al., <i>Nature</i> , 355 , 827 (1992). (Original) T.J. Turner, et al., <i>Science</i> , 258 , 310 (1992). (Pharmacol.) H. Nishio, et al., <i>Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.</i> , 196 , 1447 (1993). (Chem. Synthesis & Biological Activity) • This compound is distributed exclusively through Peptides International under license agreement with the University of Utah.	0.1 mg vial	
PAG-4294-s -20 °C	w-Agatoxin TK w-Aga-TK, w-Aga-IVB (Funnel Web Spider, <i>Agelenopsis aperta</i>) Glu-Asp-Asn-Cys-Ile-Ala-Glu-Asp-Tyr-Gly-Lys-Cys-Thr-Trp-Gly-Gly-Thr-Lys-Cys-Cys-Arg-Gly-Arg-Pro-Cys-Arg-Cys-Ser-Met-Ile-Gly-Thr-Asn-Cys-Glu-Cys-Thr-Pro-Arg-Leu-Ile-Met-Glu-Gly-Leu-D-Ser-Phe-Ala (Disulfide bonds between Cys⁴-Cys²⁰, Cys¹²-Cys²⁵, Cys¹⁹-Cys³⁶ and Cys²⁷-Cys³⁴) (M.W. 5273.0) C ₂₁₅ H ₃₃₇ N ₆₆ O ₇₀ S ₁₀ [145017-83-0] <i>P-type Ca²⁺ Channel Selective Blocker</i> Purity Information: QE See page 3 M. Kuwada, et al., <i>Mol. Pharmacol.</i> , 46 , 587 (1994). (Original) Y. Shikata, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> , 270 , 16719 (1995). (L-Ser to D-Ser Isomerase) M.E. Adams, et al., <i>Mol. Pharmacol.</i> , 38 , 681 (1990). (Original; w-Aga-IVB) S.D. Heck, et al., <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> , 116 , 10426 (1994). (S-S Bond; w-Aga-IVB) T. Teramoto, et al., <i>Brain Res.</i> , 756 , 225 (1997). (Pharmacol.) S.P. Lieske and J.-M. Ramirez, <i>J. Neurophysiol.</i> , 95 , 1323 (2006). (Pharmacol.) • This product is distributed under the license of Eisai Co., Ltd. Its use for any purpose other than research is strictly prohibited.	0.1 mg vial	
PAG-3402-s -20 °C	Biotinyl-w-Agatoxin IVA Biotinyl-w-Aga-IVA (Trifluoroacetate Form) Biotinyl-Lys-Lys-Lys-Cys-Ile-Ala-Lys-Asp-Tyr-Gly-Arg-Cys-Lys-Trp-Gly-Gly-Thr-Pro-Cys-Cys-Arg-Gly-Arg-Gly-Cys-Ile-Cys-Ser-Ile-Met-Gly-Thr-Asn-Cys-Glu-Cys-Lys-Pro-Arg-Leu-Ile-Met-Glu-Gly-Leu-Gly-Leu-Ala (Disulfide bonds between Cys⁴-Cys²⁰, Cys¹²-Cys²⁵, Cys¹⁹-Cys³⁶ and Cys²⁷-Cys³⁴) (M.W. 5428.5) C ₂₂₇ H ₃₇₄ N ₇₀ O ₆₂ S ₁₁ <i>Reagent for Localization Study of w-Agatoxin IVA Binding Site</i> H. Nishio, et al., <i>Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.</i> , 196 , 1447 (1993). (Chem. Synthesis & Biological Activity) S. Nakanishi, et al., <i>J. Neurosci. Res.</i> , 41 , 532 (1995). (Biochem.: Distribution of Binding Sites)	0.1 mg vial	
PCB-4227-s -20 °C	Charybdotoxin (ChTX)* (Scorpion, <i>Leiurus quinquestriatus hebraeus</i>) Pyr-Phe-Thr-Asn-Val-Ser-Cys-Thr-Thr-Ser-Lys-Glu-Cys-Trp-Ser-Val-Cys-Gln-Arg-Leu-His-Asn-Thr-Ser-Arg-Gly-Lys-Cys-Met-Asn-Lys-Lys-Cys-Arg-Cys-Tyr-Ser (Disulfide bonds between Cys⁷-Cys²⁸, Cys¹³-Cys³³, and Cys¹⁷-Cys³⁵) (M.W. 4295.9) C ₁₇₆ H ₂₇₇ N ₅₇ O ₅₅ S ₇ <i>Ca²⁺-Activated K⁺ Channel Blocker</i> G. Gimenez-Gallego, et al., <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> , 85 , 3329 (1988). (Original) P. Lambert, et al., <i>Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.</i> , 170 , 684 (1990). (Chem. Synthesis & Pharmacol.) * The biological activity of this peptide is examined by the Division of Pharmacology, Peptide Institute, Inc.	0.1 mg vial	

CODE	TOXINS	QTY
PCN-4282-v	<p>Chlorotoxin (Scorpion, <i>Leiurus quinquestriatus</i>) Met-Cys-Met-Pro-Cys-Phe-Thr-Asp-His-Gln-Met-Ala-Arg-Lys-Cys-Asp-Asp-Cys-Cys-Gly-Gly-Lys-Gly-Arg-Gly-Lys-Cys-Tyr-Gly-Pro-Gln-Cys-Leu-Cys-Arg-NH₂ (Disulfide bonds between Cys²-Cys¹⁹, Cys⁵-Cys²⁸, Cys¹⁶-Cys³³ and Cys²⁰-Cys³⁵) (M.W. 3995.7) C₁₅₈H₂₄₉N₅₃O₄₇S₁₁ [163515-35-3] Small-Conductance Cl⁻ Channel Blocker</p> <p>J.A. DeBin, et al., <i>Am. J. Physiol.</i>, 264, C361 (1993). (Original) J. Najib, et al., In, <i>Innovation and Perspective in Solid Phase Synthesis</i>, (R. Epton, ed.), Mayflower Worldwide, Birmingham, 1994, pp. 615-618. (Original; Amide) G. Lippens, et al., <i>Biochemistry</i>, 34, 13 (1995). (NMR Structure) L. Soroceanu, et al., <i>Cancer Res.</i>, 58, 4871 (1998). (Pharmacol.) D.B. Jacoby, et al., <i>Anticancer Res.</i>, 30, 39 (2010). (Review) K. Kesavan, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 285, 4366 (2010). (Review)</p>	0.5 mg vial
PCO-4265-v	<p>Conantokin G (Marine Snail, <i>Conus geographus</i>) Gly-Glu-Gla-Gla-Leu-Gln-Gla-Asn-Gln-Gla-Leu-Ile-Arg-Gla-Lys-Ser-Asn-NH₂ (Gla: L-g-Carboxyglutamic acid) (M.W. 2264.2) C₈₈H₁₃₈N₂₆O₄₄ [93438-65-4] Sleeper Peptide, N-Methyl-D-Aspartate (NMDA) Receptor Antagonist</p> <p>J.M. McIntosh, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 259, 14343 (1984). (Original) L.G. Hammerland, et al., <i>Eur. J. Pharmacol.</i>, 226, 239 (1992). (Pharmacol.) Y. Nishiuchi, et al., <i>Int. J. Pept. Protein Res.</i>, 42, 533 (1993). (Chem. Synthesis)</p>	0.5 mg vial
PCO-4264-v	<p>Conantokin T (Marine Snail, <i>Conus tulipa</i>) Gly-Glu-Gla-Gla-Tyr-Gln-Lys-Met-Leu-Gla-Asn-Leu-Arg-Gla-Ala-Glu-Val-Lys-Lys-Asn-Ala-NH₂ (Gla: L-g-Carboxyglutamic acid) (M.W. 2683.8) C₁₁₀H₁₇₅N₃₁O₄₅S Sleeper Peptide, N-Methyl-D-Aspartate (NMDA) Receptor Antagonist</p> <p>J.A. Haack, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 265, 6025 (1990). (Original) Y. Nishiuchi, et al., <i>Int. J. Pept. Protein Res.</i>, 42, 533 (1993). (Chem. Synthesis)</p> <p>* The biological activity of this peptide is examined by the Division of Pharmacology, Peptide Institute, Inc.</p>	0.5 mg vial
PCN-4126-v	<p>α-Conotoxin GI†‡ (Marine Snail, <i>Conus geographus</i>) (Hydrochloride Form) Glu-Cys-Cys-Asn-Pro-Ala-Cys-Gly-Arg-His-Tyr-Ser-Cys-NH₂ (Disulfide bonds between Cys²-Cys⁷ and Cys³-Cys¹³) (M.W. 1437.6) C₅₅H₈₀N₂₀O₁₆S₄ [76862-65-2] Blocker for Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor</p> <p>W.R. Gray, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 256, 4734 (1981). (Original) Y. Nishiuchi and S. Sakakibara, <i>FEBS Lett.</i>, 148, 260 (1982). (Chem. Synthesis)</p> <p>* The biological activity of this peptide is examined by the Division of Pharmacology, Peptide Institute, Inc.</p>	0.5 mg vial
PCN-4311-v	<p>α-Conotoxin Iml†‡ (Marine Snail, <i>Conus imperialis</i>) Gly-Cys-Cys-Ser-Asp-Pro-Arg-Cys-Ala-Trp-Arg-Cys-NH₂ (Disulfide bonds between Cys²-Cys⁸ and Cys³-Cys¹²) (M.W. 1351.6) C₅₂H₇₈N₂₀O₁₅S₄ [156467-85-5] Blocker for Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor in Central Nervous System</p> <p>J.M. McIntosh, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 269, 16733 (1994). (Original) D.S. Johnson, et al., <i>Mol. Pharmacol.</i>, 48, 194 (1995). (Pharmacol.) E.F.R. Pereira, et al., <i>J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.</i>, 278, 1472 (1996). (Pharmacol.; Competitive Antagonist)</p>	0.5 mg vial
PCN-4140-v	<p>α-Conotoxin Ml*†‡ (Marine Snail, <i>Conus magus</i>) Gly-Arg-Cys-Cys-His-Pro-Ala-Cys-Gly-Lys-Asn-Tyr-Ser-Cys-NH₂ (Disulfide bonds between Cys³-Cys⁸ and Cys⁴-Cys¹⁴) (M.W. 1493.7) C₅₈H₈₈N₂₂O₁₇S₄ Blocker for Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor</p> <p>M. McIntosh, et al., <i>Arch. Biochem. Biophys.</i>, 218, 329 (1982). (Original) Y. Nishiuchi and S. Sakakibara, <i>Peptide Chemistry 1983</i>, 191, (1984). (Chem. Synthesis)</p> <p>* The biological activity of this peptide is examined by the Division of Pharmacology, Peptide Institute, Inc.</p>	0.5 mg vial

CODE	TOXINS	QTY
PCN-4228-v	<p>α-Conotoxin SI*‡ (Marine Snail, <i>Conus striatus</i>) Ile-Cys-Cys-Asn-Pro-Ala-Cys-Gly-Pro-Lys-Tyr-Ser-Cys-NH₂ (Disulfide bonds between Cys²-Cys⁷ and Cys³-Cys⁵) (M.W. 1353.6) C₅₅H₈₄N₁₆O₁₆S₄ Blocker for Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor G.C. Zafaralla, et al., <i>Biochemistry</i>, 27, 7102 (1988). (Original) * The biological activity of this peptide is examined by the Division of Pharmacology, Peptide Institute, Inc.</p>	0.5 mg vial
‡ PLEASE NOTE: For shipping within the United States, please contact Peptides International for important information regarding the CDC Select Agent Transfer Program and additional requirements for placing orders. Conotoxin peptides are not available for export without a license from the US Department of Commerce.		
PCN-4217-v	<p>μ-Conotoxin GIIB*‡ (Marine Snail, <i>Conus geographus</i>) Arg-Asp-Cys-Cys-Thr-Hyp-Hyp-Arg-Lys-Cys-Lys-Asp-Arg-Arg-Cys-Lys-Hyp-Met-Lys-Cys-Cys-Ala-NH₂ (Disulfide bonds between Cys³-Cys¹⁵, Cys⁴-Cys²⁰, and Cys¹⁰-Cys²¹) (M.W. 2640.2) C₁₀₁H₁₇₅N₃₀O₃₀S₇ [140678-12-2] Na⁺ Channel Blocker: Specific for Skeletal Muscle S. Sato, et al., <i>FEBS Lett.</i>, 155, 277 (1983). (Original) L.J. Cruz, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 260, 9280 (1985). (Naming) Y. Ohizumi, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 261, 6149 (1986). (Pharmacol.) S. Kubo, et al., <i>Pept. Res.</i>, 6, 66 (1993). (Chem. Synthesis and Pharmacol.) * The biological activity of this peptide is examined by the Division of Pharmacology, Peptide Institute, Inc.</p>	0.5 mg vial
PCN-4263-v	<p>μ-Conotoxin GS‡ (Marine snail, <i>Conus geographus</i>) Ala-Cys-Ser-Gly-Arg-Gly-Ser-Arg-Cys-Hyp-Hyp-Gln-Cys-Cys-Met-Gly-Leu-Arg-Cys-Gly-Arg-Gly-Asn-Pro-Gln-Lys-Cys-Ile-Gly-Ala-His-Gla-Asp-Val (Gla: L-g-Carboxyglutamic acid) (Disulfide bonds between Cys²-Cys¹⁴, Cys⁹-Cys¹⁹, and Cys¹³-Cys²⁷) (M.W. 3618.1) C₁₃₉H₂₂₆N₅₂O₄₆S₇ Na⁺ Channel Blocker Y. Yanagawa, et al., <i>Biochemistry</i>, 27, 6256 (1988). (Original) M. Nakao, et al., <i>Lett. Pept. Sci.</i>, 2, 17 (1995). (Chem. Synthesis and S-S Bond)</p>	0.5 mg vial
PCN-4440-v	<p>μ-Conotoxin SIIIA‡ (Marine Snail, <i>Conus striatus</i>) Pyr-NCCNGGCSKWCARDHARCC-NH₂ Pyr-Asn-Cys-Cys-Asn-Gly-Gly-Cys-Ser-Ser-Lys-Trp-Cys-Arg-Asp-His-Ala-Arg-Cys-Cys-NH₂ (Reported disulfide bonds between Cys³-Cys¹³, Cys⁴-Cys¹⁹, and Cys⁸-Cys²⁰) (M.W. 2207.5) C₈₃H₁₂₃N₃₃O₂₇S₆ Tetrodotoxin-Resistant Na⁺ Channel Blocker with Analgesic Activity G. Bulaj, et al., <i>Biochemistry</i>, 44, 7259 (2005). (Original; Primary Structure & Pharmacol.) S. Yao, et al., <i>Biochemistry</i>, 47, 10940 (2008). (Solution Structure & Pharmacol.) C.-Z. Wang, et al., <i>Toxicon</i>, 47, 122 (2006). (Pharmacol.) B.R. Green, et al., <i>Chem. Biol.</i>, 14, 399 (2007). (Pharmacol.)</p>	0.5 mg vial
PCN-4161-v	<p>ω-Conotoxin GVIA*‡ (Marine Snail, <i>Conus geographus</i>) Cys-Lys-Ser-Hyp-Gly-Ser-Ser-Cys-Ser-Hyp-Thr-Ser-Tyr-Asn-Cys-Cys-Arg-Ser-Cys-Asn-Hyp-Tyr-Thr-Lys-Arg-Cys-Tyr-NH₂ (Disulfide bonds between Cys¹-Cys¹⁶, Cys⁸-Cys¹⁹, and Cys¹⁵-Cys²⁶) (M.W. 3037.3) C₁₂₀H₁₈₂N₃₈O₄₃S₆ [106375-28-4] N-type Ca²⁺ Channel Blocker B.M. Olivera, et al., <i>Biochemistry</i>, 23, 5087 (1984). (Original) Y. Nishiuchi, et al., <i>Biopolymers</i>, 25, S61 (1986). (Chem. Synthesis and S-S Bond) * The biological activity of this peptide is examined by the Division of Pharmacology, Peptide Institute, Inc.</p>	0.5 mg vial
PCN-4289-v	<p>ω-Conotoxin MVIIA*‡ (Marine Snail, <i>Conus magus</i>) Cys-Lys-Gly-Lys-Gly-Ala-Lys-Cys-Ser-Arg-Leu-Met-Tyr-Asp-Cys-Cys-Thr-Gly-Ser-Cys-Arg-Ser-Gly-Lys-Cys-NH₂ (Disulfide bonds between Cys¹-Cys¹⁶, Cys⁸-Cys²⁰, and Cys¹⁵-Cys²⁵) (M.W. 2639.1) C₁₀₂H₁₇₂N₃₅O₃₂S₇ [107452-89-1] Reversible N-type Ca²⁺ Channel Blocker B.M. Olivera, et al., <i>Biochemistry</i>, 26, 2086 (1987). (Original) K. Valentino, et al., <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>, 90, 7894 (1993). (Pharmacol.) J.A. Fox, <i>Pflügers Arch.</i>, 429, 873 (1995). (Pharmacol.) * The biological activity of this peptide is examined by the Division of Pharmacology, Peptide Institute, Inc.</p>	0.5 mg vial

CODE	TOXINS	QTY
PCN-4283-s	<p>ω-Conotoxin MVIIc‡ (Marine Snail, <i>Conus magus</i>) Cys-Lys-Gly-Lys-Gly-Ala-Pro-Cys-Arg-Lys-Thr-Met-Tyr-Asp-Cys-Cys-Ser-Gly-Ser-Cys-Gly-Arg-Arg-Gly-Lys-Cys-NH₂ (Disulfide bonds between Cys¹-Cys¹⁶, Cys⁸-Cys²⁰, and Cys¹⁵-Cys²⁶) (M.W. 2749.3) C₁₀₆H₁₇₈N₄₀O₃₂S₇ [147794-23-8]</p>	0.1 mg vial
<p>‡ PLEASE NOTE: For shipping within the United States, please contact Peptides International for important information regarding the CDC Select Agent Transfer Program and additional requirements for placing orders. Conotoxin peptides are not available for export without a license from the US Department of Commerce.</p>		
PCN-4283-v	<p>ω-Conotoxin MVIIc‡ (Marine Snail, <i>Conus magus</i>) <i>P/Q-type Ca²⁺ Channel Blocker</i> D.R. Hillyard, et al., <i>Neuron</i>, 9, 69 (1992). (Original: cDNA and Pharmacol.) M.E. Adams, et al., <i>Biochemistry</i>, 32, 12566 (1993). (Pharmacol.) W.A. Sather, et al., <i>Neuron</i>, 11, 291 (1993). (Pharmacol.) D.B. Wheeler, et al., <i>Science</i>, 264, 107 (1994). (Pharmacol.)</p>	0.5 mg vial
PCN-4284-v	<p>ω-Conotoxin SVIB*‡ (Marine Snail, <i>Conus striatus</i>) Cys-Lys-Leu-Lys-Gly-Gln-Ser-Cys-Arg-Lys-Thr-Ser-Tyr-Asp-Cys-Cys-Ser-Gly-Ser-Cys-Gly-Arg-Ser-Gly-Lys-Cys-NH₂ (Reported disulfide bonds between Cys¹-Cys¹⁶, Cys⁸-Cys²⁰, and Cys¹⁵-Cys²⁶) (M.W. 2739.1) C₁₀₅H₁₇₆N₃₈O₃₆S₆ [150433-82-2] <i>N-type Ca²⁺ Channel Blocker</i> C.A. Ramilo, et al., <i>Biochemistry</i>, 31, 9919 (1992). (Original.) * The biological activity of this peptide is examined by the Division of Pharmacology, Peptide Institute, Inc.</p>	0.5 mg via
PDN-4330-s	<p>Dendrotoxin I (Black mamba, <i>Dendroaspis polylepis polylepis</i>) Pyr-Pro-Leu-Arg-Lys-Leu-Cys-Ile-Leu-His-Arg-Asp-Pro-Gly-Arg-Cys-Tyr-Gln-Lys-Ile-Pro-Ala-Phe-Tyr-Tyr-Asn-Gln-Lys-Lys-Lys-Gln-Cys-Glu-Gly-Phe-Thr-Trp-Ser-Gly-Gly-Asn-Ser-Asn-Arg-Phe-Lys-Thr-Ile-Glu-Glu-Cys-Arg-Arg-Thr-Cys-Ile-Arg-Lys (Disulfide bonds between Cys⁷-Cys⁵⁷, Cys¹⁶-Cys⁴⁰, and Cys³²-Cys⁵³) (M.W. 7133.2) C₃₁₂H₄₈₇N₉₇O₈₄S₆ [107950-33-4] <i>Voltage-Dependant K⁺ Channel Blocker</i> D.J. Strydom, <i>Nature New Biol.</i>, 243, 88 (1973). (Original) J.-N. Bidard, et al., <i>Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.</i>, 143, 383 (1987). (Pharmacol.) A.L. Harvey, et al., <i>Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.</i>, 163, 394 (1989). (Pharmacol.) H. Nishio, et al., <i>J. Pept. Res.</i>, 51, 355 (1998). (Chem. Synthesis & Correction of Sequence; Asp¹²)</p>	0.1 mg vial
ECT-3760-PI	<p>Echistatin H-Glu-Cys-Glu-Ser-Gly-Pro-Cys-Cys-Arg-Asn-Cys-Lys-Phe-Leu-Lys-Glu-Gly-Thr-Ile-Cys-Lys-Arg-Ala-Arg-Gly-Asp-Asp-Met-Asp-Asp-Tyr-Cys-Asn-Gly-Lys-Thr-Cys-Asp-Cys-Pro-Arg-Asn-Pro-His-Lys-Gly-Pro-Ala-Thr-OH (Disulfide bonds between Cys²-Cys¹¹, Cys⁷-Cys³², Cys⁸-Cys³⁷, and Cys²⁰-Cys³⁹) <i>αVβ3 integrin antagonist</i> (M.W. 5417.14) C₂₁₇H₃₄₁N₇₁O₇₄S₉ [154303-05-6] Musial, et al., <i>Circulation</i>, 82, 261 (1990). S. Sato, et al., <i>J.Cell.Biol.</i>, 111, 1713 (1990). Kumar, et al., <i>J.Pharmacol.Exp.Ther.</i>, 283, 843 (1997). V. Garsky, et al., <i>Proc Nat Acad of Sciences</i>, 86, 4022 (1989).</p>	1 mg 5 mg
ENT-3744-PI	<p>Enterotoxin STp H-Asn-Thr-Phe-Tyr-Cys-Cys-Glu-Leu-Cys-Cys-Asn-Pro-Ala-Cys-Ala-Gly-Cys-Tyr-OH (Disulfide bonds between Cys⁵ and Cys¹⁰; Cys⁹ and Cys¹⁴; Cys⁹ and Cys¹⁷) (M.W. 1972.28) C₈₁H₁₁₀N₂₀O₂₆S₆</p>	1 mg 5 mg
SHK-3746-PI	<p>5-Fam-ShK Fluorescein-5-carbonyl-AEEAc-Arg-Ser-Cys-Ile-Asp-Thr-Ile-Pro-Lys-Ser-Arg-Cys-Thr-Ala-Phe-Gln-Cys-Lys-His-Ser-Met-Lys-Tyr-Arg-Leu-Ser-Phe-Cys-Arg-Lys-Thr-Cys-Gly-Thr-Cys-NH₂ (Disulfide bonds between Cys³ and Cys³⁵; Cys¹² and Cys²⁸; Cys¹⁷ and Cys³²) C.Beeton, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 278, 9928 (2003) R.S.Norton, et al., <i>Curr. Med. Chem.</i>, 11, 3141 (2004)</p>	1 mg

CODE	TOXINS	QTY
PCB-4393-s	<p>GsMTx-4 (Chilean Rose Tarantula, <i>Grammostola spatulata</i>) Gly-Cys-Leu-Glu-Phe-Trp-Trp-Lys-Cys-Asn-Pro-Asn-Asp-Asp-Lys-Cys-Cys-Arg-Pro-Lys-Leu-Lys-Cys-Ser-Lys-Leu-Phe-Lys-Leu-Cys-Asn-Phe-Ser-Phe-NH₂ (Reported disulfide bonds between Cys²-Cys¹⁷, Cys⁹-Cys²³, and Cys¹⁶-Cys³⁰) (M.W. 4095.8) C₁₈₅H₂₇₃N₄₉O₄₅S₆ <i>Inhibitor for Cation-Selective Stretch-Activated Channels / Atrial Fibrillation Inhibiting Peptide</i></p>	0.1 mg vial
<p>‡ PLEASE NOTE: For shipping within the United States, please contact Peptides International for important information regarding the CDC Select Agent Transfer Program and additional requirements for placing orders. Conotoxin peptides are not available for export without a license from the US Department of Commerce.</p>		
PLL-4455-s	<p>Huwentoxin- IV HWTX-IV Chinese Bird Spider, (<i>Ornithoctonus huwena</i>) (Trifluoroacetate Form) Glu-Cys-Leu-Glu-Ile-Phe-Lys-Ala-Cys-Asn-Pro-Ser-Asn-Asp-Gln-Cys-Cys-Lys-Ser-Ser-Lys-Leu-Val-Cys-Ser-Arg-Lys-Thr-Arg-Trp-Cys-Lys-Tyr-Gln-Ile-NH₂ Disulfide bonds between Cys²-Cys¹⁷, Cys⁹-Cys²⁴, and Cys¹⁶-Cys³¹) (M.W. 4106.80) C₁₇₄H₂₇₈N₅₂O₅₁S₆ Synthetic Product <i>Neuronal Tetrodotoxin-Sensitive Na⁺ Channel Blocker</i> K. Peng, Q. Shu, Z. Liu, and S. Liang, <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 277, 47564 (2002). (Original) J. Diao, Y. Lin, J. Tang, and S. Liang, <i>Toxicon</i>, 42, 715 (2003). (cDNA Seq) Y. Xiao, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 283, 27300 (2008). (Pharmacol.) Y. Xiao, X. Luo, F. Kuang, M. Deng, M. Wang, X. Zeng, and S. Liang, <i>Toxicon</i>, 51, 230 (2008). (Pharmacol.)</p>	0.1 mg vial
PIB-4235-s	<p>Iberitoxin* IbTX (Scorpion, <i>Buthus tamulus</i>) Pyr-Phe-Thr-Asp-Val-Asp-Cys-Ser-Val-Ser-Lys-Glu-Cys-Trp-Ser-Val-Cys-Lys-Asp-Leu-Phe-Gly-Val-Asp-Arg-Gly-Lys-Cys-Met-Gly-Lys-Lys-Cys-Arg-Cys-Tyr-Gln (Disulfide bonds are formed between Cys⁷-Cys²⁸, Cys¹³-Cys³³, and Cys¹⁷-Cys³⁵). (M.W. 4230.8) C₁₇₃H₂₇₄N₅₀O₅₅S₇ [129203-60-7] <i>Ca²⁺-Activated K⁺ Channel Blocker (Maxi-K⁺ Channel Blocker)</i> A. Galvez, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 265, 11083 (1990). (Original) M.L. Garcia, et al., <i>J. Bioenerg. Biomembr.</i>, 23, 615 (1991). (Review) K.M. Giangiacomo, et al., <i>Biochemistry</i>, 31, 6719 (1992). (Pharmacol.) G.J. Kaczorowski, et al., <i>J. Bioenerg. Biomembr.</i>, 28, 255 (1996). (Review) * The biological activity of this peptide is examined by the Division of Pharmacology, Peptide Institute, Inc.</p>	0.1 mg vial
PIM-4343-s	<p>Imperatoxin A IpTXa (Scorpion, <i>Pandinus imperator</i>) Gly-Asp-Cys-Leu-Pro-His-Leu-Lys-Arg-Cys-Lys-Ala-Asp-Asn-Asp-Cys-Cys-Gly-Lys-Lys-Cys-Lys-Arg-Arg-Gly-Thr-Asn-Ala-Glu-Lys-Arg-Cys-Arg Disulfide bonds between Cys³-Cys¹⁷, Cys¹⁰-Cys²¹, and Cys¹⁶-Cys³²) (M.W. 3758.4) C₁₄₈H₂₅₄N₅₈O₄₅S₆ [172451-37-5] Purity: greater than 94% by HPLC <i>Activator of Ca²⁺ Release Channels/Ryanodine Receptors</i> H.H. Valdivia, et al., <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.</i>, 89, 12185 (1992). (Pharmacol.) R. El-Hayek, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 270, 28696 (1995). (Pharmacol.) F.Z. Zamudio, et al., <i>FEBS Lett.</i>, 405, 385 (1997). (Original; Structure) K. Takeuchi, et al., <i>Peptide Science</i>, 1999, 307 (2000). (S-S Bond)</p>	0.1 mg vial
PKL-4259-s	<p>Kaliotoxin (1-37)* (Scorpion, <i>Androctonus mauretanicus mauretanicus</i>) Gly-Val-Glu-Ile-Asn-Val-Lys-Cys-Ser-Gly-Ser-Pro-Gln-Cys-Leu-Lys-Pro-Cys-Lys-Asp-Ala-Gly-Met-Arg-Phe-Gly-Lys-Cys-Met-Asn-Arg-Lys-Cys-His-Cys-Thr-Pro (Reported disulfide bonds between Cys⁸-Cys²⁸, Cys¹⁴-Cys³³, and Cys¹⁸-Cys³⁵) (M.W. 4021.8) C₁₆₅H₂₇₁N₅₃O₄₈S₈ <i>High Conductance Ca²⁺-Activated K⁺ Channel Blocker</i> M. Crest, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 267, 1640 (1992). (Original) R. Romi, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 268, 26302 (1993). (Chem. Synthesis & Pharmacol.) F.R. Romi, et al., <i>Biochemistry</i>, 33, 14256 (1994). (Unique Structure) A.L. Harvey, et al., <i>Toxicon</i>, 33, 425 (1995). (Pharmacol.) * The biological activity of this peptide is examined by the Division of Pharmacology, Peptide Institute, Inc.</p>	0.1 mg vial

CODE	TOXINS	QTY
PKT-4375-s	<p>Kurtoxin (Scorpion, <i>Parabuthus transvaalicus</i>) Lys-Ile-Asp-Gly-Tyr-Pro-Val-Asp-Tyr-Trp-Asn-Cys-Lys-Arg-Ile-Cys-Trp-Tyr-Asn-Asn-Lys-Tyr-Cys-Asn-Asp-Leu-Cys-Lys-Gly-Leu-Lys-Ala-Asp-Ser-Gly-Tyr-Cys-Trp-Gly-Trp-Thr-Leu-Ser-Cys-Tyr-Cys-Gln-Gly-Leu-Pro-Asp-Asn-Ala-Arg-Ile-Lys-Arg-Ser-Gly-Arg-Cys-Arg-Ala (Disulfide bonds between Cys¹²-Cys⁶¹, Cys¹⁶-Cys³⁷, Cys²³-Cys⁴⁴, and Cys²⁷-Cys⁴⁶) (M.W. 7386.4) C₃₂₄H₄₇₈N₉₄O₉₀S₈ T-type Ca²⁺ Channel Blocker Purity Information: Qp See page 3</p> <p>R.S-I. Chuang, et al., <i>Nat. Neurosci.</i>, 1, 668 (1998). (Original) S.S. Sidach and I.M. Mintz, <i>J. Neurosci.</i>, 22, 2023 (2002). (Pharmacol.; Specificity for Ca²⁺ Channel Blocking Activity) T. Olamendi-Portugal, et al., <i>Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.</i>, 299, 562 (2002). (Pharmacol.) I. López-González, et al., <i>Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.</i>, 300, 408 (2003). (Pharmacol.) H. Nishio, et al., <i>Lett. Pept. Sci.</i>, in press. (Chem. Synthesis & S-S Bond)</p>	0.1 mg vial
PAR-4290-s	<p>Margatoxin (MgTX) (Scorpion, <i>Centruroides margaritatus</i>) Thr-Ile-Ile-Asn-Val-Lys-Cys-Thr-Ser-Pro-Lys-Gln-Cys-Leu-Pro-Pro-Cys-Lys-Ala-Gln-Phe-Gly-Gln-Ser-Ala-Gly-Ala-Lys-Cys-Met-Asn-Gly-Lys-Cys-Lys-Cys-Tyr-Pro-His (Reported disulfide bonds between Cys⁷-Cys²⁹, Cys¹³-Cys³⁴, and Cys¹⁷-Cys³⁶) (M.W. 4178.9) C₁₇₈H₂₈₆N₅₂O₅₀S₇ [145808-47-5] Voltage-Dependent K⁺ Channel Blocker (Specific for Kv1.3 Channel)</p> <p>R.J. Leonard, et al., <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.</i>, 89, 10094 (1992). (Pharmacol.) M. Garcia-Calvo, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 268, 18866 (1993). (Original) M.A. Bednarek, et al., <i>Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.</i>, 198, 619 (1994). (Chem. Synthesis & S-S Bond) H.G. Knaus, et al. <i>Biochemistry</i>, 34, 13627 (1995). (Pharmacol.)</p>	0.1 mg vial

List of Muscarinic Toxins

Code	Compound	Specificity	Quantity	Page
PMT-4341-s	Muscarinic Toxin 1 (MT1, MTX1)	M _{1/4}	0.1 mg vial	below
PMT-4410-s	Muscarinic Toxin 3 (MT3, MTX3, m4-toxin)	M ₄	0.1 mg vial	below
PMT-4340-s	Muscarinic Toxin 7 (MT7, MTX7, m1-toxin1)	M ₁	0.1 mg vial	below
PMT-4424-s	Muscarinic Toxin α (MTα)	M _{3/4/5}	0.1 mg vial	XX

PMT-4341-s	<p>Muscarinic Toxin 1 MTX1, MT1 (Green Mamba, <i>Dendroaspis angusticeps</i>) Leu-Thr-Cys-Val-Thr-Ser-Lys-Ser-Ile-Phe-Gly-Ile-Thr-Thr-Glu-Asn-Cys-Pro-Asp-Gly-Gln-Asn-Leu-Cys-Phe-Lys-Lys-Trp-Tyr-Tyr-Ile-Val-Pro-Arg-Tyr-Ser-Asp-Ile-Thr-Trp-Gly-Cys-Ala-Ala-Thr-Cys-Pro-Lys-Pro-Thr-Asn-Val-Arg-Glu-Thr-Ile-Arg-Cys-Cys-Glu-Thr-Asp-Lys-Cys-Asn-Glu (Disulfide bonds between Cys³-Cys²⁴, Cys¹⁷-Cys⁴², Cys⁴⁶-Cys⁵⁸, and Cys⁵⁹-Cys⁶⁴) (M.W. 7509.5) C₃₂₆H₄₉₉N₈₇O₁₀₁S₈ Agonist for Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor-1 (M₁)</p> <p>M. Jolkkonen, et al., <i>Toxicol.</i>, 33, 399 (1995). (Original-Structure) D. Jerusalinsky and A.L. Harvey, <i>Trends Pharmacol. Sci.</i>, 15, 424 (1994). (Review; Toxin for Muscarinic Receptor) A. Adem and E. Karlsson, <i>Life Sci.</i>, 60, 1069 (1997). (Pharmacol.) H.Nishio, et al., <i>Peptide Science</i>, 1999, 125 (2000). (S-S Bond)</p>	0.1 mgt vial
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CODE	TOXINS	QTY
PMT-4410-s	<p>Muscarinic Toxin 3 MT3, MTX3, m4-toxin (Green Mamba, <i>Dendroaspis angusticeps</i>) Leu-Thr-Cys-Val-Thr-Lys-Asn-Thr-Ile-Phe-Gly-Ile-Thr-Thr-Glu-Asn-Cys-Pro-Ala-Gly-Gln-Asn-Leu-Cys-Phe-Lys-Arg-Trp-His-Tyr-Val-Ile-Pro-Arg-Tyr-Thr-Glu-Ile-Thr-Arg-Gly-Cys-Ala-Ala-Thr-Cys-Pro-Ile-Pro-Glu-Asn-Tyr-Asp-Ser-Ile-His-Cys-Cys-Lys-Thr-Asp-Lys-Cys-Asn-Glu (Disulfide bonds between Cys³-Cys²⁴, Cys¹⁷-Cys⁴², Cys⁴⁶-Cys⁵⁷, and Cys⁵⁸-Cys⁶³) (M.W. 7379.4) C₃₁₉H₄₈₉N₈₉O₉₇S₈ <i>Specific Ligand for Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor-4 (M₄ / M₄) (Non-specific Ligand)</i> Purity Information : QP See page 3 M. Jolkkonen, <i>et al.</i>, <i>FEBS Lett.</i>, 352, 91 (1994). (Original; MT3) J.-S. Liang, <i>et al.</i>, <i>Toxicon</i>, 34, 1257 (1996). (Original; m4-toxin) A. Adem and E. Karlsson, <i>Life Sci.</i>, 60, 1069 (1997). (Pharmacol.; Muscarinic Receptor Subtype Specificity) S. Katayama, <i>et al.</i>, <i>Peptide Science</i> 2004, 161 (2005). (S-S Bond)</p>	0.1 mg vial
PMT-4340-s	<p>Muscarinic Toxin 7 MTX7, MT7, m1-toxin 1 (Green Mamba, <i>Dendroaspis angusticeps</i>) Leu-Thr-Cys-Val-Lys-Ser-Asn-Ser-Ile-Trp-Phe-Pro-Thr-Ser-Glu-Asp-Cys-Pro-Asp-Gly-Gln-Asn-Leu-Cys-Phe-Lys-Arg-Trp-Gln-Tyr-Ile-Ser-Pro-Arg-Met-Tyr-Asp-Phe-Thr-Arg-Gly-Cys-Ala-Ala-Thr-Cys-Pro-Lys-Ala-Glu-Tyr-Arg-Asp-Val-Ile-Asn-Cys-Cys-Gly-Thr-Asp-Lys-Cys-Asn-Lys (Disulfide bonds between Cys³-Cys²⁴, Cys¹⁷-Cys⁴², Cys⁴⁶-Cys⁵⁷, and Cys⁵⁸-Cys⁶³) (M.W. 7472.4) C₃₂₂H₄₈₄N₉₀O₉₈S₉ <i>Specific Ligand for Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor-1 (M₁)</i> A. Adem and E. Karlsson, <i>Life Sci.</i>, 60, 1069 (1997). (Original) H. Nishio, <i>et al.</i>, <i>Peptide Science</i>, 1999, 125 (2000). (S-S Bond) J.M. Carsi and L.T. Potter, <i>Toxicon</i>, 38, 187 (2000). (Original; m1-toxin1) Z. Gu, <i>et al.</i>, <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 278, 17546 (2003). (Pharmacol; Inhibition of β-Amyloid signaling)</p>	0.1 mg vial
PMT-4424-s	<p>Muscarinic Toxin α MTα (Black Mamba, <i>Dendroaspis polylepis</i>) Leu-Thr-Cys-Val-Thr-Ser-Lys-Ser-Ile-Phe-Gly-Ile-Thr-Thr-Glu-Asn-Cys-Pro-Asp-Gly-Gln-Asn-Leu-Cys-Phe-Lys-Lys-Trp-Tyr-Tyr-Leu-Asn-His-Arg-Tyr-Ser-Asp-Ile-Thr-Trp-Gly-Cys-Ala-Ala-Thr-Cys-Pro-Lys-Pro-Thr-Asn-Val-Arg-Glu-Thr-Ile-His-Cys-Cys-Glu-Thr-Asp-Lys-Cys-Asn-Glu (Disulfide bonds between Cys³-Cys²⁴, Cys¹⁷-Cys⁴², Cys⁴⁶-Cys⁵⁸, and Cys⁵⁹-Cys⁶⁴) (M.W. 7545.4) C₃₂₆H₄₉₁N₈₉O₁₀₂S₈ <i>Ligand for Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor-3/4/5 (M₃/M₄/M₅) (Non-specific Ligand)</i></p>	0.1 mg vial
PNT-4195-s	<p>Neurotoxin NSTX-3 (Papua New Guinean Spider, <i>Nephila maculata</i>) 2,4-Dihydroxyphenylacetyl-L-Asparaginy-L-N¹-(L-Arginyl-Putresnyl)-Cadaverine (M.W. 664.80) C₃₀H₅₂N₁₀O₇ Y. Aramaki, <i>et al.</i>, <i>Proc. Japan Acad.</i>, 62 (B), 359 (1986). (Original) T. Teshima, <i>et al.</i>, <i>Tetrahedron Letters</i>, 28, 3509 (1987). (Chem. Synthesis, Preliminary) T. Teshima, <i>et al.</i>, <i>Tetrahedron</i>, 47, 3305 (1991). (Chem. Synthesis; Total Synthesis) • This compound is distributed through Peptide Institute, Inc. under the license of Takeda, Chemical Industries, Ltd. and the Tokyo Metropolitan Institute for Neurosciences.</p>	0.1 mg vial
PTX-4409-s	<p>ProTx-I (Tarantula, <i>Thrixopelma pruriens</i>) Glu-Cys-Arg-Tyr-Trp-Leu-Gly-Gly-Cys-Ser-Ala-Gly-Gln-Thr-Cys-Cys-Lys-His-Leu-Val-Cys-Ser-Arg-Arg-His-Gly-Trp-Cys-Val-Trp-Asp-Gly-Thr-Phe-Ser (Disulfide bonds between Cys²-Cys¹⁶, Cys⁹-Cys²¹, and Cys¹⁵-Cys²⁸) (M.W. 3987.5) C₁₇₁H₂₄₅N₅₃O₄₇S₆ <i>T-Type Ca²⁺ Channel / Na⁺ Channel / K⁺ Channel Blocker (Gating Modifier)</i> R.E. Middleton, <i>et al.</i>, <i>Biochemistry</i>, 41, 14734 (2002). (Original) T. Ohkubo, <i>et al.</i>, <i>J. Pharmacol. Sci.</i>, 112, 452 (2010). (Pharmacol.) B.T. Priest, <i>et al.</i>, <i>Toxicon</i>, 49, 194 (2007). (Review)</p>	0.1 mg vial

CODE	TOXINS	QTY
PTX-4450-s	<p>ProTx-II (Tarantula, <i>Thrixopelma pruriens</i>) YCQKWMWTCDSERKCCCEGMVCRLLWCKKLLW Tyr-Cys-Gln-Lys-Trp-Met-Trp-Thr-Cys-Asp-Ser-Glu-Arg-Lys-Cys-Cys-Glu-Gly-Met-Val-Cys-Arg-Leu-Trp-Cys-Lys-Lys-Lys-Leu-Trp (Disulfide bonds between Cys²-Cys¹⁶, Cys⁹-Cys²¹, and Cys¹⁵-Cys²⁵) (M.W. 3826.60) C₁₆₈H₂₅₇N₄₅O₄S₈ Na⁺ Channel (Especially Nav1.7) / Ca₂⁺ Channel Blocker (Gating Modifier)</p> <p>R.E. Middleton, et al., <i>Biochemistry</i>, 41, 14734 (2002). (Original) J.J. Smith, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 282, 12687 (2007). (Pharmacol.; Novel Toxin Binding Site Coupled to Nav Activation) W.A. Schmalhofer, et al., <i>Mol. Pharmacol.</i>, 74, 1476 (2008). (Pharmacol.; Inhibition of Na_v1.7 Channels) S.D. Dib-Hajj, et al., <i>Trends Neurosci.</i>, 30, 555 (2007). (Review) B.T. Priest, et al., <i>Toxicon</i>, 49, 194 (2007). (Review) S. Sokolov, et al., <i>Mol. Pharmacol.</i>, 73, 1020 (2008). (Pharmacol.)</p>	0.1 mg vial
PTX-4435-s	<p>Psalmotoxin 1 PcTX1 (South American Tarantula, <i>Psalmopoeus cambridgei</i>) (Trifluoroacetate Form) Glu-Asp-Cys-Ile-Pro-Lys-Trp-Lys-Gly-Cys-Val-Asn-Arg-His-Gly-Asp-Cys-Cys-Glu-Gly-Leu-Glu-Cys-Trp-Lys-Arg-Arg-Arg-Ser-Phe-Glu-Val-Cys-Val-Pro-Lys-Thr-Pro-Lys-Thr (Disulfide bonds between Cys³-Cys¹⁸, Cys¹⁰-Cys²³, and Cys¹⁷-Cys³³) (M.W. 4689.40) C₂₀₀H₃₁₂N₆₂O₅₇S₆ Selective Blocker for Acid-Sensitive Ion Channel, ASIC1a Purity Information: QE See page 3</p> <p>P. Escoubas, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 275, 25116 (2000). (Original; Primary Structure & ASIC Blocking Selectivity) P. Escoubas, et al., <i>Protein Sci.</i>, 12, 1332 (2003). (Three-dimensional Solution Structure) X. Chen, et al., <i>J. Gen. Physiol.</i>, 127, 267 (2006). (Pharmacol.; State-Dependent Function) X. Chen, et al., <i>J. Gen. Physiol.</i>, 126, 71 (2005). (Pharmacol.; Mechanism of Channel Inhibition) J.K. Bubiën, et al., <i>Am. J. Physiol. Cell Physiol.</i>, 287, C1282 (2004). (Pharmacol.; Inhibition of Malignant Glioma Na⁺ Channels) Z.-G. Xiong, et al., <i>Cell</i>, 118, 687 (2004). (Pharmacol.; Neuroprotection in Ischemia) S. Diochot, et al., <i>Toxicon</i>, 49, 271 (2007). (Review) Y.J. Qadri, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 284, 17625 (2009). (Pharmacol.)</p>	0.1 mg vial
PPT-4457-v	<p>Purotoxin-1 (Wolf Spider, <i>Geolycosa sp.</i>) Gly-Tyr-Cys-Ala-Glu-Lys-Gly-Ile-Arg-Cys-Asp-Asp-Ile-His-Cys-Cys-Thr-Gly-Leu-Lys-Cys-Lys-Cys-Asn-Ala-Ser-Gly-Tyr-Asn-Cys-Val-Cys-Arg-Lys-Lys (Reported disulfide bonds between Cys³-Cys¹⁶, Cys¹⁰-Cys²¹, Cys¹⁵-Cys³², and Cys²³-Cys³⁰) (M.W. 3836.50) C₁₅₅H₂₄₈N₅₀O₄₈S₈ Synthetic Product Inhibitor of P2X3 Purinoreceptors</p> <p>E.V. Grishin, et al., <i>Ann. Neurol.</i>, 67, 680 (2010). (Original; Structure & Pharmacol.)</p>	0.1 mg vial
PSF-4206-s	<p>Sarafotoxin S6b* (Snake, <i>Atractaspis engaddensis</i>) Cys-Ser-Cys-Lys-Asp-Met-Thr-Asp-Lys-Glu-Cys-Leu-Tyr-Phe-Cys-His-Gln-Asp-Val-Ile-Trp (Disulfide bonds between Cys¹-Cys¹⁵ and Cys³-Cys¹¹) (M.W. 2563.9) C₁₁₀H₁₅₉N₂₇O₃₄S₅ [120972-53-4] Endothelin Related Peptide</p> <p>C. Takasaki, et al., <i>Toxicon</i>, 26, 543 (1988). (Original; Chem. Structure) Y. Kloog, et al., <i>Science</i>, 242, 268 (1988). (Original; Biochem.) K. Nakajima, et al., <i>J. Cardiovasc. Pharmacol.</i>, 13 (Suppl. 5), 58 (1989). (Chem. Synthesis and Biological Activity) T.X. Watanabe, et al., <i>J. Cardiovasc. Pharmacol.</i>, 17, S5 (1991). (Pharmacol.)</p> <p>* The biological activity of this peptide is examined by the Division of Pharmacology, Peptide Institute, Inc.</p>	0.1 mg vial
PSF-4246-s	<p>Sarafotoxin S6c* (Snake, <i>Atractaspis engaddensis</i>) Cys-Thr-Cys-Asn-Asp-Met-Thr-Asp-Glu-Glu-Cys-Leu-Asn-Phe-Cys-His-Gln-Asp-Val-Ile-Trp (Disulfide bonds between Cys¹-Cys¹⁵ and Cys³-Cys¹¹) (M.W. 2515.8) C₁₀₃H₁₄₇N₂₇O₃₇S₅ [121695-87-2] Selective ET_B Receptor Agonist</p> <p>C. Takasaki, et al., <i>Toxicon</i>, 26, 543 (1988). (Original; Chem. Structure) W.G. Naylor, et al., <i>Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.</i>, 161, 89 (1989). (Pharmacol.) D.L. Williams, Jr., et al., <i>Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.</i>, 175, 556 (1991). (Pharmacol.)</p> <p>* The biological activity of this peptide is examined by the Division of Pharmacology, Peptide Institute, Inc.</p>	0.1 mg vial

CODE	TOXINS	QTY
PSC-4260-s	<p>Scyllatoxin Leiurotoxin I (Scorpion, <i>Leiurus quinquestriatus hebraeus</i>) Ala-Phe-Cys-Asn-Leu-Arg-Met-Cys-Gln-Leu-Ser-Cys-Arg-Ser-Leu-Gly-Leu-Leu-Gly-Lys-Cys-Ile-Gly-Asp-Lys-Cys-Glu-Cys-Val-Lys-His-NH₂ (Disulfide bonds between Cys³-Cys²¹, Cys⁸-Cys²⁶, and Cys¹²-Cys²⁸) (M.W. 3423.1) C₁₄₂H₂₃₇N₄₅O₃₉S₇ [142948-19-4] <i>Small Conductance Ca²⁺-Activated K⁺ Channel Blocker</i></p> <p>G.G. Chicchi, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>, 263, 10192 (1988). (Original) P. Auguste, et al., <i>Biochemistry</i>, 31, 648 (1992). (Pharmacol.) J.C. Martins, et al., <i>J. Mol. Biol.</i>, 253, 590 (1995). (S-S Bond)</p>	0.1 mg vial
PSK-4287-s	<p>Stichodactyla Toxin (ShK) (Sea Anemone, <i>Stichodactyla helianthus</i>) Arg-Ser-Cys-Ile-Asp-Thr-Ile-Pro-Lys-Ser-Arg-Cys-Thr-Ala-Phe-Gln-Cys-Lys-His-Ser-Met-Lys-Tyr-Arg-Leu-Ser-Phe-Cys-Arg-Lys-Thr-Cys-Gly-Thr-Cys (Disulfide bonds between Cys³-Cys³⁵, Cys¹²-Cys²⁸, and Cys¹⁷-Cys³²) (M.W. 4054.8) C₁₆₉H₂₇₄N₅₄O₄₆S₇ <i>Voltage Dependent K⁺ Channel (A Channel) Blocker</i></p> <p>E. Karlsson, et al., <i>Toxicon</i>, 31, 504 (1993). (Original; in Abstract) J. Pohl, et al., <i>Lett. Pept. Sci.</i>, 1, 291 (1994). (S-S Bond) O. Castañeda, et al., <i>Toxicon</i>, 33, 603 (1995). (Pharmacol.)</p>	0.1 mg vial
PTT-4313-s	<p>Tityustoxin Ka (TsTX-Ka) (Scorpion, <i>Tityus serrulatus</i>) Val-Phe-Ile-Asn-Ala-Lys-Cys-Arg-Gly-Ser-Pro-Glu-Cys-Leu-Pro-Lys-Cys-Lys-Glu-Ala-Ile-Gly-Lys-Ala-Ala-Gly-Lys-Cys-Met-Asn-Gly-Lys-Cys-Lys-Cys-Tyr-Pro (Reported disulfide bonds between Cys⁷-Cys²⁶, Cys¹³-Cys³³, and Cys¹⁷-Cys³⁵) (M.W. 3941.7) C₁₆₈H₂₇₅N₄₉O₄₆S₇ <i>Voltage-Dependent K⁺ Channel (A Channel) Blocker</i></p> <p>T.R. Werkman, et al., <i>Mol. Pharmacol.</i>, 44, 430 (1993). (Original) R.S. Rogowski, et al., <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.</i>, 91, 1475 (1994). (Pharmacol.) W.F. Hopkins, <i>J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.</i>, 285, 1051 (1998). (Pharmacol.) K.C. Ellis, et al., <i>Biochemistry</i>, 40, 5942 (2001). (S-S Bond)</p>	0.1 mg vial