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Produktinformation

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- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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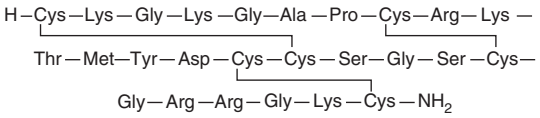
PRODUCT INFORMATION

ω-Conotoxin MVIIC

Item No. 24411

CAS Registry No.: 147794-23-8
Formal Name: L-cysteinyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-cysteinyl-L-arginyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-methionyl-L-tyrosyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-cysteinyl-L-cysteinyl-L-serylglycyl-L-seryl-L-cysteinylglycyl-L-arginyl-L-arginylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinamide, cyclic (1→16),(8→20),(15→26)-*tris*(disulfide)



Synonym: SNX-230
MF: $C_{106}H_{178}N_{40}O_{32}S_7$
FW: 2,749.3
Purity: ≥95%
Supplied as: A lyophilized powder
Storage: -20°C
Stability: ≥2 years

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

ω-Conotoxin MVIIC is supplied as a lyophilized powder. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the ω-conotoxin MVIIC in water. The solubility of ω-conotoxin MVIIC in water is approximately 1 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

ω-Conotoxin MVIIC is a peptide originally isolated from the marine mollusk *C. magus*.[1] It blocks N-type calcium channels on rat superior cervical ganglions (SCGs) and P-type calcium channels on rat Purkinje neurons (K_ds = 30 and ~50 nM, respectively, in the presence of 5 mM barium).[2] It also blocks Q-type channels in rat CA3 neurons. ω-Conotoxin MVIIC binds to rat brain membranes (IC_{50} = 0.3 nM) and completely blocks calcium uptake by rat brain synaptosomes when used at a concentration of 2.5 µM in the presence of 5 mM potassium.[1] It blocks potassium-evoked dopamine (Item No. 21992) release from rat striatal slices (IC_{50} = ~128 nM) and potassium-evoked calcium-dependent glutamate release from rat brain synaptosomes.[3,4]

References

1. Hillyard, D.R., Monje, V.D., Mintz, I.M., *et al.* A new Conus peptide ligand for mammalian presynaptic Ca^{2+} channels. *Neuron* **9(1)**, 69-77 (1992).
2. McDonough, S.I., Swartz, K.J., Mintz, I.M., *et al.* Inhibition of calcium channels in rat central and peripheral neurons by ω-conotoxin MVIIC *J. Neurosci.* **16(8)**, 2612-2623 (1996).
3. Dobrev, D. and Andreas, K. Modulation of potassium-evoked [^{3}H]dopamine release from rat striatal slices by voltage-activated calcium channel ligands: Effects of ω-conotoxin-MVIIC. *Neurochem. Res.* **22(9)**, 1085-1093 (1997).
4. Turner, T.J., Lampe, R.A., and Dunlap, K. Characterization of presynaptic calcium channels with ω-conotoxin MVIIC and ω-grammotoxin SIA: Role for a resistant calcium channel type in neurosecretion. *Mol. Pharmacol.* **47(2)**, 348-353 (1995).

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