

Product Data Sheet

Product Name: ANT308 TFA

Cat. No.: GC81558

Chemical Properties

Cas. No.

Formula $C_{156}H_{261}N_{47}O_{40}S \cdot xC_2HF_3O_2$ M.Wt 3467.1

Solubility DMSO: ≥ 100 mg/mL Storage Sealed storage, away from moisture

General tips For obtaining a higher solubility, please warm the tube at 37 °C and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while. Stock solution can be stored below -20°C for several months.

Shipping Condition Evaluation sample solution : ship with blue ice All other available size: ship with RT, or blue ice upon request.

Structure

Lys-Pro-Arg-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Thr-Ser-Asp-
Tyr-Thr-Arg-Leu-Arg-Lys-Gln-Met-Ala-
Val-Lys-Lys-Tyr-Leu-Asn-Leu-Ile-Leu-
Asn (TFA salt)

Background

ANT308 TFA is a vasoactive intestinal polypeptide (VIP receptor) antagonist. ANT308 TFA significantly enhances the activation and proliferation of T cells. ANT308 TFA inhibits the migration and metastasis, induces apoptosis of melanoma tumor cells by inhibiting VIP-VPAC2 signaling and reducing the expression of MCAM and N-cadherin. ANT308 TFA can be used for the study of acute myeloid leukemia (AML) and uveal melanoma (UVM) [1] [2].

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

Tel: (909) 407-4943 Fax: (626) 353-8530 E-mail: tech@glpbio.com

Address: 10292 Central Ave. #205, Montclair, CA, USA

Product Data Sheet

In Vivo, ANT308 (100 µg/100 µL PBS, s.c., twice a day for 10 days) TFA reduces the number and size of liver metastases of mice following intraocular or subcutaneous melanoma injection, and shows a trend toward reducing tumor volume at the primary tumor site^[2].

In Vitro, ANT308 (0.1-10 µM, 72 h) TFA reduces the viability of B16F10 and HT-144 cells dose-dependently^[2]. ANT308 (10 µM, 72 h) TFA decreases the proportion of cells in S phase, and induces apoptosis in B16LS9 and Mel 290 cells^[2]. ANT308 (10 µM, 8 h) TFA significantly inhibits cell migration in the B16LS9, Mel290, and HT-144 cell lines^[2]. ANT308 (72 h) TFA reduces MCAM and N-cadherin expression by inhibiting VIP-VPAC2 signaling^[2].

References:

- [1]. Lester C, et al. Chemical Modifications to Enhance the Drug Properties of a VIP Receptor Antagonist (ANT) Peptide. Int J Mol Sci. 2024 Apr 16;25(8):4391.
- [2]. Wang W, et al. Targeting the VIP-VPAC Pathway in Melanoma Models Inhibits Tumor Growth and Liver Metastasis. Cancer Lett. 2025 Sep 28;628:217855.

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

Tel: (909) 407-4943 Fax: (626) 353-8530 E-mail: tech@glpbio.com

Address: 10292 Central Ave. #205, Montclair, CA, USA