Product Data Sheet

Product Name: Imperatoxin A TFA
Cat. No.: GC74350

Chemical Properties

Cas. No.

Formula	$C_{148}H_{254}N_{58}O_{45}S_6.xC_2HF_3O_2$	M.Wt	3758.35 (free base)
Solubility	H_2O : ≥ 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

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 bridge:Cys3-Cys17;Cys10-Cys21;Cys16-Cys32) (TFA salt)

Background

Imperatoxin A TFA is a peptide toxin derived from the venom of the African scorpion Pandinus imperator. Imperatoxin A TFA is a Ca2+-release channels/ryanodine receptors (RyRs) activator. Imperatoxin A TFA enhances the influx of Ca2+ from the sarcoplasmatic reticulum into the cell.

References:
[1]. Georgina B Gurrola, et al. Imperatoxin A, a Cell-Penetrating Peptide from Scorpion Venom, as a

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Probe of Ca2+-Release Channels/Ryanodine Receptors. Pharmaceuticals (Basel). 2010 Apr 1;3(4):1093-1107.