Protease-Activated Receptor-4

Cat. No.: HY-P0297

CAS No.: 245443-52-1

Molecular Formula: $C_{33}H_{46}N_8O_7$

Molecular Weight: 666.77

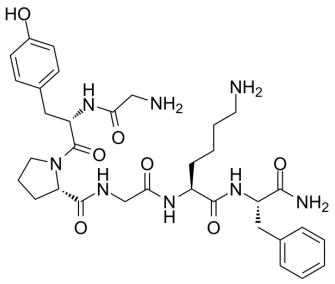
Sequence: Gly-Tyr-Pro-Gly-Lys-Phe-NH2

Sequence Shortening: GYPGKF-NH2

Target: Protease Activated Receptor (PAR)

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein

Storage: Sealed storage, away from moisture
Powder -80°C 2 years
-20°C 1 year
* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H_2O : 50 mg/mL (74.99 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.4998 mL	7.4988 mL	14.9977 mL
	5 mM	0.3000 mL	1.4998 mL	2.9995 mL
	10 mM	0.1500 mL	0.7499 mL	1.4998 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS
Solubility: 100 mg/mL (149.98 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description Protease-Activated Receptor-4 is the agonist of proteinase-activated receptor-4 (PAR4).

In Vitro GYPGKF-NH2 significantly reduces the agonistic potency of AYPGKF-NH2 by 25-fold[1]. GYPGKF-NH2 (500 μM) does not cause contraction or relaxation of the guinea pig IAS strips[2].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Moschonas IC, et al. Molecular requirements involving the human platelet protease-activated receptor-4 mechanism of activation by peptide analogues of its tethered-ligand. Platelets. 2017 Mar 7:1-10. doi: 10.1080/09537104.2017.1282607. [Epub ahead of prin

[2]. Huang SC, et al. Proteinase-activated receptor-1 (PAR1) and PAR2 mediate relaxation of guinea pig internal anal sphincter. Regul Pept. 2014 Feb 10;189:46-50.

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