

Tat-NR2Baa

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| Cat. No.: | HY-P2307 |
| CAS No.: | 847829-41-8 |
| Molecular Formula: | C ₁₀₃ H ₁₈₄ N ₄₂ O ₂₉ |
| Molecular Weight: | 2474.83 |
| Sequence: | Tyr-Gly-Arg-Lys-Lys-Arg-Arg-Gln-Arg-Arg-Arg-Lys-Leu-Ser-Ser-Ile-Glu-Ala-Asp-Ala |
| Sequence Shortening: | YGRKKRRQRRRKLSSIEADA |
| Target: | iGluR; NO Synthase |
| Pathway: | Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling; Immunology/Inflammation |
| 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)

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

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| Description | Tat-NR2BAA is the control peptide of Tat-NR2B9c (HY-P0117), inactive. The sequence of Tat-NR2BAA is similar to Tat-NR2B9c, but it has a double-point mutation in the COOH terminal tSXV motif, making it incapable of binding PSD-95. Tat-NR2B9c is a membrane-permeant peptide and disrupts PSD-95/NMDAR binding, correlate with uncoupling NR2B- and/or NR2A-type NMDARs from PSD-95 ^{[1][2]} . |
| IC₅₀ & Target | NMDA Receptor |
| In Vitro | <p>Tat-NR2BAA (125 ng; 20 mins) does not effects interactions between PSD-95 and NR2B subunits. In contrast, coimmunoprecipitation of PSD-95 with NR2B subunits is markedly decreased in rats pretreated with the disrupting peptide Tat-NR2B9c in lumbar dorsal horn tissue^[1].</p> <p>Tat-NR2Baa (125 ng or 1.25 µg; 20 minutes before collection of lumbar dorsal horn tissue) is the control group of Tat-NR2B9c. Tat-NR2B9c produces a significant and robust reduction of postdischarge, indicating the hyperexcitability of the cell. But Tat-NR2Baa has no effects, even at a dose 100× greater than the active peptide Tat-NR2B9c (HY-P0117)^[1].</p> <p>Tat-NR2Baa (1 µM; pre-treatment 1 hour) is the control group in the Co-IP assay. Tat-NR2B9c (1 µM) disrupts NR2B/PSD95 interaction, and the coupling of NR2B to PSD-95 is more sensitive than NR2A/PSD95 to disruption in hippocampal neurons^[2].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> |

REFERENCES

[1]. Michelle Aarts, et al. Treatment of Ischemic Brain Damage by Perturbing NMDA Receptor- PSD-95 Protein Interactions. Science

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

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