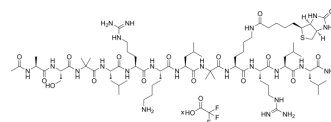


## Biotin-COG1410 TFA

**Cat. No.:** HY-P2136F  
**Molecular Formula:** C<sub>74</sub>H<sub>135</sub>N<sub>23</sub>O<sub>16</sub>S.xC<sub>2</sub>HF<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
**Sequence Shortening:** Ac-AS-{Aib}-LRKL-{Aib}-Lys(Biotin)-RLL-NH<sub>2</sub>  
**Target:** Apoptosis  
**Pathway:** Apoptosis  
**Storage:** Sealed storage, away from moisture and light, under nitrogen



Powder -80°C 2 years  
 -20°C 1 year

\* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture and light, under nitrogen)

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Biotin-COG1410 TFA is a biotin labeled COG1410 (HY-P2136). COG1410 is an apolipoprotein E-derived peptide and an apoptosis inhibitor. COG1410 exerts neuroprotective and antiinflammatory effects in a murine model of traumatic brain injury (TBI). COG1410 can be used for the research of neurological disease <sup>[1][2]</sup> .
<b>In Vitro</b>	COG1410 (1-25 μM; 48 h) decreases the production and release of NO and TNFα in BV2 microglia cells <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
<b>In Vivo</b>	COG1410 (0.3-0.6 mg/kg; a single i.v.) exhibits significant improvement on a short term test of vestibulomotor function and on a long term test of spatial learning and memory in mice <sup>[1]</sup> . COG1410 (0.8 mg/kg; a single i.v.) improves vestibulomotor function, decreases poststroke locomotor asymmetry, and decreases infarct volume of the ipsilateral hemisphere in rats <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

### REFERENCES

- [1]. Laskowitz DT, et, al. COG1410, a novel apolipoprotein E-based peptide, improves functional recovery in a murine model of traumatic brain injury. *J Neurotrauma*. 2007 Jul;24(7):1093-107.
- [2]. Tukhovskaya EA, et, al. COG1410, a novel apolipoprotein-E mimetic, improves functional and morphological recovery in a rat model of focal brain ischemia. *J Neurosci Res*. 2009 Feb 15;87(3):677-82.
- [3]. Kuai L, et, al. Apolipoprotein E-Mimetic Peptide COG1410 Enhances Retinal Ganglion Cell Survival by Attenuating Inflammation and Apoptosis Following TONI. *Front Neurosci*. 2019 Sep 13;13:980.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA