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- Expressversand

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PRODUCT INFORMATION

Neuropeptide Y (13-36) (human, rat) (trifluoroacetate salt)

Item No. 24714

Synonym:	NPY (13-36) (human, rat)
MF:	$C_{134}H_{207}N_{41}O_{36}S \bullet XCF_3COOH$
FW:	3,000.4
Purity:	≥95%
Supplied as:	A lyophilized powder
Storage:	-20°C
Stability:	≥4 years

H—Pro—Ala—Glu—Asp—Met—Ala—Arg—Tyr—Tyr—Ser—
Ala—Leu—Arg—His—Tyr—Ile—Asn—Leu—Ile—Thr—
Arg—Gln—Arg—Tyr—NH_2

• XCF_3COOH

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

Neuropeptide Y (NPY) (13-36) (human, rat) (trifluoroacetate salt) is supplied as a lyophilized powder. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the NPY (13-36) (human, rat) (trifluoroacetate salt) in water. The solubility of NPY (13-36) (human, rat) (trifluoroacetate salt) in water is approximately 1 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

NPY (13-36) is a C-terminal fragment of NPY, a neuropeptide involved in controlling appetite, blood pressure, cardiac contractility, and intestinal secretion.[1] NPY (13-36) is an agonist of the NPY receptor Y_2 with K_i values of 1.28 and 2.62 nM for the rat recombinant receptor in CHO cells and in rat jejunal crypt cell membranes, respectively.[2] It inhibits forskolin-induced cAMP accumulation with EC_{50} values of 300, 2.2, >1,000, and 20 at Y_1, Y_2, Y_4, and Y_5 receptors, respectively, *in vitro*.[3] NPY (13-36) inhibits basal short circuit currents (EC_{50} = ~2 µM) and electrical field stimulated-secretory responses in isolated rat jejunal mucosa (EC_{50} = ~200 nM) but does so less potently than NPY (Item Nos. 24716 | 15071).[4] NPY (13-36) also reduces the frequency of spontaneous excitatory postsynaptic currents (EPSCs) in the CA3 region of hippocampal slices from wild-type but not Y_5 receptor knockout mice.[5]

References

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3. Gerald, C., Walker, M.W., Criscione, L., *et al.* A receptor subtype involved in neuropeptide-Y-induced food intake. *Nature* **382(6587)**, 168-171 (1996).
4. Cox, H.M. and Cuthbert, A.W. The effects of neuropeptide Y and its fragments upon basal and electrically stimulated ion secretion in rat jejunum mucosa. *Br. J. Pharmacol.* **101(2)**, 247-252 (1990).
5. Guo, H., Castro, P.A., Palmiter, R.D., *et al.* Y_5 receptors mediate neuropeptide Y actions at excitatory synapses in area CA3 of the mouse hippocampus. *J. Neurophysiol.* **87(1)**, 558-566 (2002).

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