

Data Sheet

Product Name:	Eleodoisin	
Cat. No.:	CS-5787	
CAS No.:	69-25-0	
Molecular Formula:	C ₅₄ H ₈₅ N ₁₃ O ₁₅ S	
Molecular Weight:	1188.40	{Glp}-PSKDAFIGLM-NH ₂
Target:	Others	
Pathway:	Others	
Solubility:	H ₂ O : 18.15 mg/mL (ultrasonic;warming)	

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

Eleodoisin (Eledone peptide) is a specific agonist of **NK2** and **NK3** receptors. IC₅₀ & Target: NK2 and NK3 receptors^[1]. **In Vitro:** Eleodoisin (Eledone peptide) increases the value recorded under basal conditions by 24.5±3.7%; this stimulation is significantly (P<0.01) lowered to 13.1±1.9% by the simultaneous presence of CP99994. The same protocol is also used to characterize the sensitivity of Eleodoisin stimulation to 0.1 μM SR48968 or 0.1 μM SB222200. SR48968 significantly (P < 0.01) lower the stimulation by Eleodoisin, while SB222200 has no effect. Eleodoisin stimulation is reduced by CP99994 and SR48968, NK1 and NK2 antagonists, respectively^[1]. **In Vivo:** Eleodoisin (Eledone peptide; 0.1-1 nmol/kg) injected into rats produces a biphasic cardiovascular response that consists of an initial fall of systemic blood pressure (8-15 mm Hg) followed by a rise (20-22 mm Hg). Intracerebroventricular injection of Eleodoisin produces an enhancement of grooming and scratching behavior in mice^[2].

References:

- [1]. Lippe C, et al. Eleodoisin and Kassinin, but not Enterokassinin, stimulate ion transport in frog skin. *Peptides*. 2004 Nov;25(11):1971-5.
- [2]. Severini C, et al. The tachykinin peptide family. *Pharmacol Rev*. 2002 Jun;54(2):285-322.

CAIndexNames:

L-Methioninamide,5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L-lysyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-leucyl-

SMILES:

[[Glp]-PSKDAFIGLM-NH₂]

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

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