

PRODUCT INFORMATION



LAP (trifluoroacetate salt)

Item No. 36982

Formal Name: (3S,9S,12S,15S,18S,21S,24S,27S,30R,33S,36S,39S,42S)-27-((1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl)-3-(((S)-1-amino-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl)carbamoyl)-24-(3-amino-3-oxopropyl)-36-(4-aminobutyl)-42-((S)-2-((S)-2-((S)-2-aminopropanamido)propanamido)-4-methylpentanamido)-9-benzyl-21,33-di((S)-sec-butyl)-18-(2-carboxyethyl)-12,15-bis(4-hydroxybenzyl)-30-(mercaptomethyl)-39-methyl-5-,8,11,14,17,20,23,26,29,32,35,38,41-tridecaoxo-4,7,10,13,16,19,22,25,28,31,34,37,40-tridecaazapentatetracontanedioic acid, trifluoroacetate salt

Synonyms: La Peptide, Lupus Autoantigen Peptide

Peptide Sequence: AALEAKICHQIEYYFGDF-NH₂

MF: C₉₉H₁₄₁N₂₃O₂₇S • XCF₃COOH

FW: 2,117.4

Purity: ≥98%

Supplied as: A solid

Storage: -20°C

Stability: ≥4 years

H—Ala—Ala—Leu—Glu—Ala—Lys—Ile—Cys—His—Gln—
Ile—Glu—Tyr—Tyr—Phe—Gly—Asp—Phe—NH₂
• XCF₃COOH

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

Laboratory Procedures

LAP (trifluoroacetate salt) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the LAP (trifluoroacetate salt) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. LAP (trifluoroacetate salt) is soluble in the organic solvent DMSO at a concentration of approximately 10 mg/ml.

Description

Lupus autoantigen peptide (LAP) is an antiviral peptide derived from La, an autoantigen found in patients with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), that corresponds to amino acids 11-28 of La.¹ It inhibits the interaction between the hepatitis C virus (HCV) 5'-UTR and internal ribosome entry site (IRES) trans-acting factors (ITAFs), including polypyrimidine tract-binding protein (PTB) and poly(rC)-binding protein 2 (PCBP2).² LAP (60 μM) inhibits HCV IRES-mediated translation in a reporter assay using Huh7 cells, an effect that can be reversed by recombinant PTB and PCBP2.^{1,2}

References

1. Izumi, R.E., Das, S., Barat, B., *et al.* A peptide from autoantigen La blocks poliovirus and hepatitis C virus cap-independent translation and reveals a single tyrosine critical for La RNA binding and translation stimulation. *J. Virol.* **78**(7), 3763-3776 (2004).
2. Fontanes, V., Raychaudhuri, S., and Dasgupta, A. A cell-permeable peptide inhibits hepatitis C virus replication by sequestering IRES transacting factors. *Virology* **394**(1), 82-90 (2009).

WARNING

THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFETY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

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