α-Bungarotoxin (trifluoroacetate salt)
Item No. 16385

Synonyms: α-Bgt, α-BTX

Peptide Sequence: IVCHTTATSPISAVTCPPGENLICY
RKMWCDAFCSRGKVVELGCAATCPSSKPYEEVTCSTDKCNPHPKQRPG, trifluoroacetate salt
(Modifications: Disulfide bridge between 3-23, 16-44, 29-33, 48-59, 60-65)

MF: C_{338}H_{529}N_{97}O_{105}S_{11} • XCF_{3}COOH
FW: 7,984.2

Supplied as: A solid
Storage: -20°C
Stability: ≥2 years
Solubility: Soluble in aqueous buffers

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

Laboratory Procedures

α-Bungarotoxin (trifluoroacetate salt) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the α-bungarotoxin (trifluoroacetate salt) in water. The solubility of α-bungarotoxin (trifluoroacetate salt) in water is approximately 1 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

α-Bungarotoxin is a snake venom-derived toxin that irreversibly binds nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (K_i = ~2.5 µM in rat) present in skeletal muscle, blocking action of acetylcholine at the postsynaptic membrane and leading to paralysis.1-3 It has been widely used to characterize activity at the neuromuscular junction, which has numerous applications in neuroscience research.4,5

References