Pancreatic Polypeptide (human) (trifluoroacetate salt)

**Item No. 24555**

- **MF:** C₁₈₅H₂₈₇N₅₃O₅₄S₂ • XCF₃COOH
- **FW:** 4,181.8
- **Purity:** ≥95%
- **Supplied as:** A lyophilized powder
- **Storage:** -20°C
- **Stability:** ≥2 years

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

**Laboratory Procedures**

Pancreatic polypeptide (human) (trifluoroacetate salt) is supplied as a lyophilized powder. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the pancreatic polypeptide (human) (trifluoroacetate salt) in water. The solubility of pancreatic polypeptide (human) (trifluoroacetate salt) in water is approximately 1 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

**Description**

Pancreatic polypeptide is an agonist of neuropeptide Y (NPY) receptors that reduces forskolin-induced cAMP accumulation in L-M(TK-) cells recombinantly expressing human and rat Y₄ receptors (EC⁵₀ = 87.1 and 36.3 pM, respectively). It binds to Y₁ and Y₅ receptors with Kᵢ values of 19 and 3.9 nM, respectively, for human and 50 and 2.4 nM, respectively, for rhesus monkey receptors. Pancreatic polypeptide also binds to rabbit Y₁, Y₂, Y₄, and Y₅ receptors (Kᵢ = 0.39, 0.087, 0.79, and 0.24 nM, respectively). It induces contractile responses in isolated rat colon with EC⁵₀ values of 1.6 and 0.7 nM for ascending and descending colon segments, respectively. In vivo, pancreatic polypeptide (0.7-7 nmol, i.c.v.) increases food intake in rats.

**References**