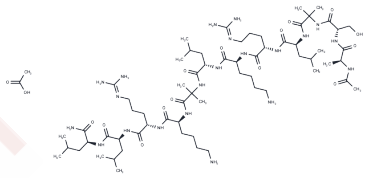
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T30998L)

TargetMol

COG-1410 acetate

Chemical Properties



CAS No. :

Formula: C66H125N21O16

Molecular Weight: 1468.83

Storage: Keep away from moisture
Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year
Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Biological Description

Description	COG-1410 acetate is an apolipoprotein E-derived peptide and can be used in studies about neurological diseases.
Targets(IC50)	Apoptosis
In vitro	In BV2 microglia cells, COG-1410 acetate (1-25 μM; 48 h) decreases the production and release of NO and TNFα[3].
In vivo	COG-1410 acetate (0.8 mg/kg; i.v.) improves vestibulomotor function, and decreases poststroke locomotor asymmetry, and infarct volume of the ipsilateral hemisphere in rats[1]. COG-1410 acetate (0.3-0.6 mg/kg; i.v.) exhibits significant improvement on a short-term test of vestibulomotor function and on a long-term test of spatial learning and memory in mice[3].

Solubility Information

Solubility	H2O: 146.88 mg/mL (100 mM),Sonication and heating are recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	0.6808 mL	3.4041 mL	6.8081 mL
5 mM	0.1362 mL	0.6808 mL	1.3616 mL
10 mM	0.0681 mL	0.3404 mL	0.6808 mL
50 mM	0.0136 mL	0.0681 mL	0.1362 mL

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. Please use it as soon as possible.

Note: The dilution table applies only to solid products. For liquid products, please calculate the stock solution based on the stated concentration and/or density.

Reference

Tukhovskaya EA, et, al. COG1410, a novel apolipoprotein-E mimetic, improves functional and morphological recovery in a rat model of focal brain ischemia. J Neurosci Res. 2009 Feb 15;87(3):677-82.
Kuai L, et, al. Apolipoprotein E-Mimetic Peptide COG1410 Enhances Retinal Ganglion Cell Survival by Attenuating Inflammation and Apoptosis Following TONI. Front Neurosci. 2019 Sep 13;13:980.
Laskowitz DT, et, al. COG1410, a novel apolipoprotein E-based peptide, improves functional recovery in a murine model of traumatic brain injury. J Neurotrauma. 2007 Jul;24(7):1093-107.