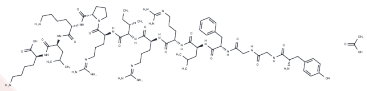
Data Sheet (Cat.No.TP1179L)

TargetMol

Porcine dynorphin A(1-13) acetate

Chemical Properties



CAS No. :

Formula: C77H130N24O17

Molecular Weight: 1664

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	Porcine dynorphin A(1-13) acetate (Dynorphin A Porcine Fragment 1-13 acetate) is a potent, endogenous κ opioid receptor agonist and is antinociceptive at physiological concentrations. Exposure to dynorphin A (1-13) causes acute increases in [Ca2+]i in individual neurons similar to increases seen with acute NMDA treatment.
Targets(IC50)	Opioid Receptor
In vivo	Dynorphin A (1-13) exposure (33 μM) causes a significant loss in neuronal viability at 4 h with a visible destruction in neuronal morphology seen at 16 h. Exposure to dynorphin A (1-13) causes acute increases in [Ca2+]i in individual neurons similar to increases seen with acute NMDA treatment. Continuous exposure to dynorphin A (1-13) (100 μM) causes a significant loss of neurons over time[1].

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 10 mM,Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	0.601 mL	3.0048 mL	6.0096 mL
5 mM	0.1202 mL	0.601 mL	1.2019 mL
10 mM	0.0601 mL	0.3005 mL	0.601 mL
50 mM	0.012 mL	0.0601 mL	0.1202 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

Hauser KF, et al. Dynorphin A (1-13) neurotoxicity in vitro: opioid and non-opioid mechanisms in mouse spinal cord neurons. Exp Neurol. 1999 Dec;160(2):361-75.

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