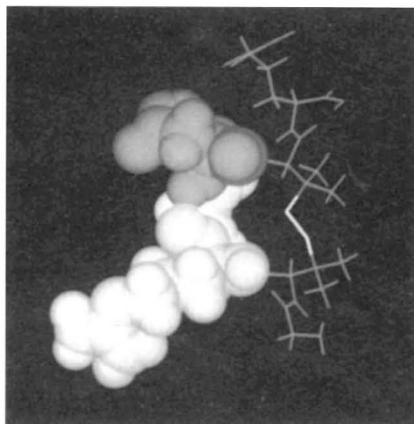


PEPTIDE PRODUCTS



RGD.

Telios Pharmaceuticals (San Diego, CA) has a comprehensive line of Arg-Gly-Asp peptides for ECM research needs. Researchers have used soluble RGD-containing peptides to inhibit adherence of cells to various ECM proteins, thereby studying specific cell-matrix interactions. RGD-containing peptides have also been used in solid phase form for isolation of integrin receptors.

Write in 801 on Reader Service Card

Lysyl.

Wako Bioproducts (Richmond, VA) offers Lysyl Endopeptidase, a protease secreted by the soil bacterium *Achromobacter lyticus*. This enzyme cleaves peptide bonds at the carboxy terminus of both lysine residues and S-aminoethylcysteine residues with a high degree of specificity, making it a valuable tool for analysis of peptide and protein primary structure, and for enzymatic synthesis of Lys-X compounds.

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“Reverse.”

A new chemistry for “reverse” reverse-phase chromatography of polar peptides is now available from The Nest Group (Southborough, MA). The chemistry is designed for more polar molecules that exhibit little or no retention under conventional reverse-phase conditions. It employs high organic concentrations and a sodium perchlorate gradient, causing peptides and other

polar molecules to exhibit normal phase elution. It is suitable for histones, membrane proteins, phosphorylated amino acids, RGD peptides, or peptides that retain poorly on RPC. Membrane-associated proteins that require high organic concentrations to dissolve may be separable via this method.

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Kit.

Peptide Analysis Kit from Bio-Rad (Richmond, CA) is a convenient tool for performing peptide separations using Bio-Rad’s capillary electrophoresis system. The kit includes all necessary reagents and a detailed analysis protocol, and is useful for a variety of applications, including purity determination of synthetic peptides, separation of peptide digests, and characterization of fractions recovered from HPLC separations.

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Supports.

Polymer Laboratories (Shropshire, U.K.) presents two new materials in its peptide synthesis and purification range of products: polydimethylacrylamide- and polystyrene-based peptide synthesis supports. The first supports with low cross-link content and sarcosine methyl ester functionality, and are compatible with all conventional polar solvents used during peptide synthesis. Chloromethylpolystyrene low cross-linked synthesis supports, produced by copolymerisation with chloromethylstyrene as a functional monomer, overcome the drawbacks of traditional

chemically modified polystyrene matrices used in Boc synthesis.

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SPOTs.

Cambridge Research Biochemicals (Northwich, U.K.) presents SPOTs—a low-cost method for the detection of antibody epitopes. Synthesis is fast and simple, taking only 90 minutes per amino acid. No chemical expertise is required. SPOTs uses a novel cellulose membrane upon which peptides may be synthesized, and, once synthesized, the membranes are incubated with antibody just like a dot-blot.

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Boron.

From Sigma Chemical (St. Louis, MO) comes a line of boron-containing peptide and amino acid analogs. The α -carbon of these analogs has been substituted with boron to produce a class of compounds shown to possess antiarthritic, antipleurisy, analgesic, and antineoplastic properties. Some reduce cholesterol and triglyceride levels in rodents.

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Synthetic.

Human calcitonin (HC) is now available from Research Plus (Bayonne, NJ). HC’s synthetic primary function is to inhibit the return of calcium to the blood from the bone. Sometimes referred to as “Thyrocalcitonin,” the polypeptide also inhibits gastrin and gastric acid secretion, and may play a role in appetite regulation. It may also play a role in hypertension, diabetes, and certain cancers.

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