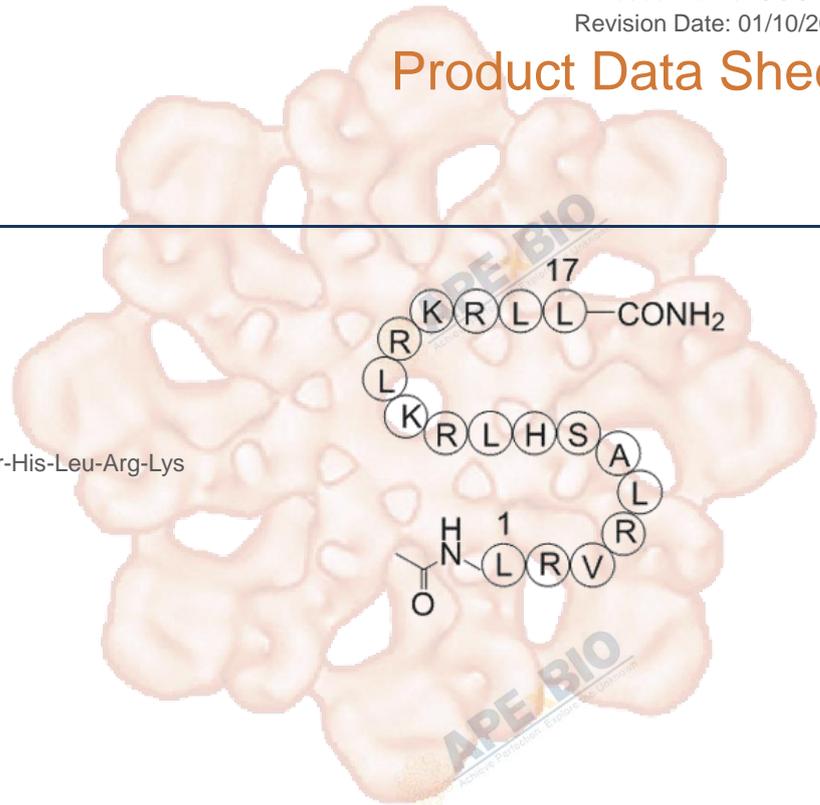


Product Data Sheet

COG 133

Cat. No.: A1131
CAS No.: 514200-66-9
Formula: C97H181N37O19
M.Wt: 2169.73
Synonyms: Leu-Arg-Val-Arg-Leu-Ala-Ser-His-Leu-Arg-Lys
 -Leu-Arg-Lys-Arg-Leu-Leu
Target: Neuroscience
Pathway: Alzheimer
Storage: Store at -20°C



Solvent & Solubility

≥217 mg/mL in DMSO; ≥47.5 mg/mL in H₂O; ≥65.1 mg/mL in EtOH

In Vitro

Preparing Stock Solutions	Mass			
	Solvent Concentration	1mg	5mg	10mg
	1 mM	0.4609 mL	2.3044 mL	4.6089 mL
	5 mM	0.0922 mL	0.4609 mL	0.9218 mL
	10 mM	0.0461 mL	0.2304 mL	0.4609 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

Biological Activity

Shortsummary

ApoE mimetic peptide

IC₅₀ & Target

Cell Viability Assay

In Vitro

Cell Line:	IEC-6 cell monolayers
Preparation method:	Soluble to 1 mg/ml in sterile water. General tips for obtaining a higher concentration: Please warm the tube at 37 °C for 10 minutes and/or shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while. Stock solution can be stored below -20°C for several months.

	Reacting conditions:	0.02, 0.2, 2, 5, 10, and 20 μ M, 24 h
	Applications:	COG 133 (0.02, 0.2, and 2.0 μ M) improved cell numbers in glutamine free media. In IEC-6 cells, COG 133 (0.2-20 μ M) improved cell migration following 5-FU challenge, reaching the same migration level as controls.
In Vivo	Animal experiment	
	Animal models:	5-fluorouracil (5-FU)-challenged Swiss mice, C57BL6J ApoE knock-out mice
	Dosage form:	Intraperitoneal injection, 0.3, 1, and 3 μ M, twice daily for 4 days
	Applications:	COG 133 (3 μ M) significantly increased the mitotic crypt numbers in C57BL6J wild-type animals. COG 133 treatment improved crypt architecture and reduced lamina propria inflammation. COG 133 (3 μ M) significantly reduced the intestinal MPO levels. COG 133 partially decreased TNF- α level in the proximal small intestine from 5-FU-treated mice. In both wild-type and ApoE knock-out mice, COG 133 (3 μ M) reverted the increase in TUNEL-positive cells in the proximal intestine induced by 5-FU. COG 133 caused higher expression of the NF- κ B in the improved intestinal mucosa.
	Other notes:	Please test the solubility of all compounds indoor, and the actual solubility may slightly differ with the theoretical value. This is caused by an experimental system error and it is normal.

Product Citations

See more customer validations on www.apexbt.com.

References

[1]. Azevedo O G R, Oliveira R A C, Oliveira B C, et al. Apolipoprotein E COG 133 mimetic peptide improves 5-fluorouracil-induced intestinal mucositis[J]. BMC gastroenterology, 2012, 12(1): 35.

Caution

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY.

NOT FOR HUMAN, VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

Specific storage and handling information for each product is indicated on the product datasheet. Most APEX BIO products are stable under the recommended conditions. Products are sometimes shipped at a temperature that differs from the recommended storage temperature. Short-term storage of many products are stable in the short-term at temperatures that differ from that required for long-term storage. We ensure that the product is shipped under conditions that will maintain the quality of the reagents. Upon receipt of the product, follow the storage recommendations on the product data sheet.



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