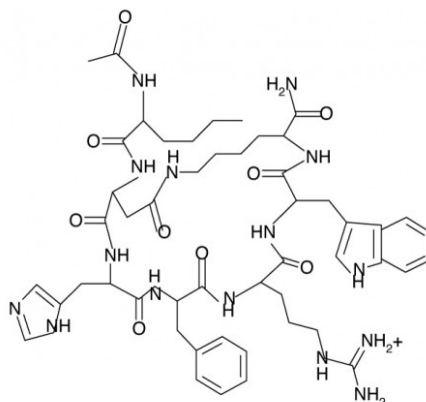


Peptide Macrocycles

Includes MANY **NEW!** items

Peptide macrocycles are ring-shaped molecules that have a wide application range from drug discovery to nanomaterials. A macrocycle generally has at least twelve atoms in a cyclic arrangement. In nature, the most common macrocycles contain 14-, 16-, or 18-atoms in their framework.¹ Using traditional synthetic methods, peptide macrocycles can be difficult to synthesize due to entropically unfavorable conditions.² Recent developments in synthesis have uncovered new ways to prepare peptide macrocycles, easing this difficulty. Because of their nature, they are resistant to proteolytic degradation making them good for biomolecular interactions at protein-protein interfaces.³



PMC-3683-PI

In addition, their capacity for fine-molecular tuning makes them excellent therapeutic agents. Despite their notoriously difficult synthetic methods, peptide macrocycles are expected to experience exponential growth due to their therapeutic viability. Some common macrocycles include Calcitonin, Octreotide, and Cyclosporine A. Peptides International offers a wide assortment of peptide macrocycles as well as having the capability to custom synthesize one to suit your research.

References

1. A.K. Yudin, *Chemical Science*, **6**, 30 (2015).
2. C.J. White & A.K. Yudin, *Nature Chemistry*, **3**, 509 (2011). (Review) <http://www.nature.com/nchem/journal/v3/n7/full/nchem.1062.html>
3. J.R. Frost, et al., *Nature Chemistry*, Advance Online Publication (2016). <http://www.nature.com/nchem/journal/vaop/ncurrent/full/nchem.2636.html>

CODE	PRODUCT	QTY
PMC-3881-PI	Ac-Arg-[Cys-Met-Ava-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ava-Cys]-NH₂ Ava = Aminovaleric acid (M.W. 971.22) C ₄₉ H ₈₂ N ₁₆ O ₁₁ S ₃ (Disulfide bond between Cys ² and Cys ⁹) <i>Melanin Concentrating Hormone Receptor 1 Antagonist</i> M.A. Bednarek, et al., <i>Biochemistry</i> , 41 , 6383 (2002).	1 mg 5 mg
PMC-3683-PI	Ac-Nle-cyclo [Asp-His-D-Phe-Arg-Trp-Lys]-NH₂ Ac-Nle-cyclo[DHF ¹ RWK]-NH ₂ ; Melanotan II; MT-II (M.W. 1024.2) C ₅₀ H ₆₉ N ₁₅ O ₉ [121062-08-6] <i>Potent Melanocortin 1, 3, 4 and 5 Receptor Agonist</i> F. Al-Obeidi, et al., <i>J. Med. Chem.</i> , 32 , 174 (1989).	1 mg 5 mg
PAD-4278-s	Adrenomedullin (Human) Tyr-Arg-Gln-Ser-Met-Asn-Asn-Phe-Gln-Gly-Leu-Arg-Ser-Phe-Gly-Cys-Arg-Phe-Gly-Thr-Cys-Thr-Val-Gln-Lys-Leu-Ala-His-Gln-Ile-Tyr-Gln-Phe-Thr-Asp-Lys-Asp-Lys-Asp-Asn-Val-Ala-Pro-Arg-Ser-Lys-Ile-Ser-Pro-Gln-Gly-Tyr-NH ₂ (M.W. 6028.7) C ₂₆₄ H ₄₀₆ N ₈₀ O ₇₇ S ₃ [148498-78-6] (Disulfide bond between Cys ¹⁶ -Cys ²¹) <i>Hypotensive Peptide</i> K. Kitamura, et al., <i>Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.</i> , 192 , 553 (1993). (Original) K. Kitamura, et al., <i>Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.</i> , 194 , 720 (1993). K. Kitamura, et al., <i>Drugs</i> , 49 , 485 (1995). (Review) D.A. Schell, et al., <i>Trends Endocrinol. Metab.</i> , 7 , 7 (1996). (Review)	0.1 mg vial

CODE	PRODUCT	QTY
PAP-4456-s	<p>Adropin (Human, 34-76) Cys-His-Ser-Arg-Ser-Ala-Asp-Val-Asp-Ser-Leu-Ser-Glu-Ser-Ser- Pro-Asn-Ser-Ser-Pro-Gly-Pro- Cys-Pro-Glu-Lys-Ala-Pro-Pro- Pro-Gln-Lys-Pro-Ser-His-Glu-Gly-Ser-Tyr-Leu-Leu-Gln-Pro (M.W. 4499.8) C₁₉₀H₂₉₃N₅₅O₆₆S₂ [1802086-30-1] (Disulfide bond between Cys¹-Cys²³) <i>Regulatory Factor in Energy Homeostasis</i> K.G. Kumar, et al., <i>Cell Metab.</i>, 8, 468 (2008). (Original: Primary Structure/Pharmacol.) R.A. Kesterson, et al., <i>Cell Metab.</i>, 8, 468 (2008). (Original: Primary Structure / Pharmacol.)</p>	0.1 mg vial
PAM-4219-v	<p>Amylin (Human) Lys-Cys-Asn-Thr-Ala-Thr-Cys-Ala-Thr-Gln-Arg-Leu-Ala-Asn-Phe-Leu-Val-His-Ser- Ser-Asn-Asn-Phe-Gly-Ala-Ile-Leu-Ser-Ser-Thr-Asn-Val-Gly-Ser-Asn-Thr-Tyr-NH₂ IAPP: Islet Amyloid Polypeptide DAP: Diabetes-Associated Peptide (M.W. 3903.3) C₁₆₅H₂₆₁N₅₁O₅₅S₂ [122384-88-7] (Disulfide bond between Cys² and Cys⁷) P. Westermark, et al., <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>, 84, 3881 (1987). (Original; 36th A.A. Unknown) G.J.S. Cooper, et al., <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.</i>, 84, 8628 (1987). (Original; Complete Sequence) A. Clark, et al., <i>Lancet</i>, 2, 231 (1987). (Pharmacol; May be Pathogenic)</p>	0.5 mg vial
PAF-4135-s	<p>ANP (Human, 1-28) Ser-Leu-Arg-Arg-Ser-Ser-Cys-Phe-Gly-Gly-Arg-Met-Asp-Arg-Ile-Gly-Ala-Gln-Ser-Gly-Leu-Gly-Cys-Asn- Ser-Phe-Arg-Tyr; A-Type (Atrial) Natriuretic Peptide (Human, 1-28) (Porcine, Bovine, Canine); ANP (1-28) (M.W. 3080.4) C₁₂₇H₂₀₃N₄₅O₃₅S₃ [91917-63-4] (Disulfide bond between Cys⁷-Cys²³) P. Needleman, et al., <i>Annu. Rev. Pharmacol. Toxicol.</i>, 29, 23 (1989). (Review) A. Rosenzweig and C.E. Seidman, <i>Annu. Rev. Biochem.</i>, 60, 229 (1991). (Review) K. Kangawa and H. Matsuo, <i>Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.</i>, 118, 131 (1984). (Original) T.X. Watanabe, et al., <i>Eur. J. Pharmacol.</i>, 147, 49 (1988). (Pharmacol.) P. Needleman, et al., <i>Annu. Rev. Pharmacol. Toxicol.</i>, 29, 23 (1989). (Review)</p>	0.1 mg vial
PBN-4212-v	<p>BNP-32 (Human) B-Type (Brain) Natriuretic Peptide-32 (Human) Ser-Pro-Lys-Met-Val-Gln-Gly-Ser-Gly-Cys-Phe-Gly-Arg-Lys-Met-Asp- Arg-Ile-Ser-Ser-Ser-Ser-Gly-Leu-Gly-Cys-Lys-Val-Leu-Arg-Arg-His (M.W. 3464) C₁₄₃H₂₄₄N₅₀O₄₂S₄ [124584-08-3] (Disulfide bond between Cys¹⁰-Cys²⁶) T. Sudoh, et al., <i>Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.</i>, 159, 1427 (1989). (Original; cDNA) Y. Kambayashi, et al., <i>FEBS Lett.</i>, 259, 341 (1990). (Original; Isolation and Structure) A. Rosenzweig and C.E. Seidman, <i>Annu. Rev. Biochem.</i>, 60, 229 (1991). (Review)</p>	0.5 mg vial
PCL-4051-s	<p>Calcitonin (Human) Cys-Gly-Asn-Leu-Ser-Thr-Cys-Met-Leu-Gly-Thr-Tyr-Thr-Gln-Asp-Phe- Asn-Lys-Phe-His-Thr-Phe-Pro-Gln-Thr-Ala-Ile-Gly-Val-Gly-Ala-Pro-NH₂ (M.W. 3417.8) C₁₅₁H₂₂₆N₄₀O₄₅S₃ [21215-62-3] (Disulfide bond between Cys¹-Cys⁷) R. Neher, et al., <i>Helv. Chim. Acta</i>, 51, 1900 (1968). (Original) Y. Nakagawa, et al., <i>Peptide Chemistry 1977</i>, 189 (1978). (Chem. Synthesis)</p>	0.1 mg vial
PCG-4160-s	<p>CGRP (Human) Ala-Cys-Asp-Thr-Ala-Thr-Cys-Val-Thr-His-Arg-Leu-Ala-Gly-Leu-Leu-Ser-Arg-Ser-Gly-Gly-Val-Val-Lys-Asn- Asn-Phe-Val-Pro-Thr-Asn-Val-Gly-Ser-Lys-Ala-Phe-NH₂; α-CGRP (Human) (M.W. 3789.3) C₁₆₃H₂₆₇N₅₁O₄₉S₂ [90954-53-3] (Disulfide bond between Cys²-Cys⁷) H.R. Morris, et al., <i>Nature</i>, 308, 746 (1984). (Original)</p>	0.1 mg vial
PCT-4229-v	<p>CNP-22 (Human, Porcine, Rat) Gly-Leu-Ser-Lys-Gly-Cys-Phe-Gly-Leu-Lys-Leu-Asp-Arg-Ile-Gly-Ser-Met-Ser-Gly-Leu-Gly-Cys C-Type Natriuretic Peptide-22 (Human)(Porcine, Rat, Mouse) (M.W. 2197.6) C₉₃H₁₅₇N₂₇O₂₈S₃ [127869-51-6] (Disulfide bond between Cys⁶-Cys²²) T. Sudoh, et al., <i>Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.</i>, 168, 863 (1990). (Original; Porcine) Y. Tawaragi, et al., <i>Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.</i>, 175, 645 (1991). (cDNA Seq.; Human) M. Kojima, et al., <i>FEBS Lett.</i>, 276, 209 (1990). (cDNA Seq.; Rat) Y. Ogawa, et al., <i>Genomics</i>, 24, 383 (1994). (Nucleotide Seq.; Mouse) A. Rosenzweig and C.E. Seidman, <i>Annu. Rev. Biochem.</i>, 60, 229 (1991). (Review)</p>	0.5 mg vial

CODE	PRODUCT	QTY
PCN-4329-v	Cortistatin (Rat) CST-14 (Rat) Pro-Cys-Lys-Asn-Phe-Phe-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Ser-Ser-Cys-Lys (M.W. 1721) C ₈₁ H ₁₁₃ N ₁₉ O ₁₉ S ₂ [937031-00-0] (Disulfide bond between Cys ² -Cys ¹³) <i>Neuronal Depressant and Sleep-Modulating Peptide</i> L. De Lecea, et al., <i>Nature</i> , 381 , 242 (1996). (Original) L. De Lecea, et al., <i>J. Neurosci.</i> , 17 , 5868 (1997). (Biochem.) M. Connor, et al., <i>Br. J. Pharmacol.</i> , 122 , 1567 (1997) (Pharmacol.) J.F. Flood, et al., <i>Brain Res.</i> , 775 , 250 (1997). (Pharmacol.)	0.5 mg vial
PCI-3953-PI	cyclo (Arg-Gly-Glu-D-Phe-Lys) c(RGEfK) (M.W. 617.71) C ₂₈ H ₄₃ N ₉ O ₇	1 mg 5 mg
IRA-3854-PI	Cyclorasin 9A5 <i>cyclo</i> (Trp-Thr-D-Ala-Arg-Arg-Arg-D-2-Nal-Arg-4-F-Phe-D-Nle-Gln) (M.W.1586.86) C ₇₅ H ₁₀₈ N ₂₅ O ₁₃ F <i>Inhibitor of K-Ras and Lung Cancer Growth. Activates Apoptosis</i> P. Upadhyay, et al., <i>Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.</i> , 54 , 1 (2015).	1 mg 5 mg
IRA-3828-PI	Cyclorasin 9A54 <i>cyclo</i> (Arg-Phe(3,4-Di-F)-D-Nle-Gln-Trp-Tle-D-Val-Arg-Arg-Arg-2-D-Nal) (M.W. 1644.95) C ₇₉ H ₁₁₅ N ₂₅ O ₁₂ F ₂ P. Upadhyay, et al., <i>Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.</i> , 54 , 1 (2015).	1 mg 5 mg
IRA-3829-PI	Cyclorasin 12A <i>cyclo</i> (Arg-Phe(4-F)-Arg-Trp-Arg-D-Ala-Gln-Arg-Arg-2-D-Nal) (M.W. 1528.78) C ₇₁ H ₁₀₂ N ₂₇ O ₁₁ F P. Upadhyay, et al., <i>Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.</i> , 54 , 1 (2015).	1 mg 5 mg
RGD-3750-PI	H-dPEGTM₄-Glu[dPEGTM₄(<i>cyclo</i> (Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-Lys))]₂ (M.W. 2060.35) C ₉₂ H ₁₅₀ N ₂₂ O ₃₁ <i>For In Vitro Assays of Integrin αvβ3/αvβ5 Expression in Tumor Tissues</i> R. Gao, et al., <i>Med Princ Pract.</i> , 24 , 244 (2015). Y Zheng, et al., <i>Bioconjugate Chem</i> , 25 ,1925 (2014).	0.5 mg 1 mg 5 mg
LUG-3871-PI	Lugdunin <i>cyclo</i> (D-Leu-Val-D-Val-psi[CHNH]Thz-D-Val-Trp) (M.W. 783.05) C ₄₀ H ₆₂ N ₈ O ₆ S <i>Antibiotic Produced by S. lugdunensis, Shown to Inhibit Growth of S. aureus and Prevent its Colonization</i> A. Zipperer, et al., <i>Nature</i> , 535 , 511 (2016).	0.5 mg 1 mg
OCT-3738-PI	Octreotide D-Phe-(Cys-Phe-Trp-Lys-Thr-Cys)-Thr-ol (M.W. 1019.26) C ₄₉ H ₆₆ N ₁₀ O ₁₀ S ₂ [83150-76-9] (Disulfide bonds between Cys ² -Cys ⁷) <i>Somatostatin Analog</i>	1 mg 5 mg
POS-4261-s	Glu17,Gla21,24-Osteocalcin (Human) Tyr-Leu-Tyr-Gln-Trp-Leu-Gly-Ala-Pro-Val-Pro-Tyr-Pro-Asp-Pro-Leu-Glu-Pro-Arg-Arg-Gla-Val-Cys-Gla-Leu-Asn-Pro-Asp-Cys-Asp-Glu-Leu-Ala-Asp-His-Ile-Gly-Phe-Gln-Glu-Ala-Tyr-Arg-Arg-Phe-Tyr-Gly-Pro-Val (Gla: L-γ-Carboxyglutamic acid) (M.W. 5885.4) C ₂₆₈ H ₃₈₁ N ₆₇ O ₈₀ S ₂ [136461-73-9] (Disulfide bond between Cys ²³ -Cys ²⁹) <i>Bone Gla Protein</i> J.W. Poser, et al., <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> , 255 , 8685 (1980). (Original) M. Nakao, et al., <i>Pept. Res.</i> , 7 , 171 (1994). (Chem. Synthesis)	0.1 mg vial

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