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**Product Data Sheet**

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Product Name: H-Val-Tyr-OH

Cat. No.: GA23027

**Chemical Properties**

Cas. No. 3061-91-4

Formula  $C_{14}H_{20}N_2O_4$  M.Wt 280.32

Solubility DMSO : 100 mg/mL (356.74 mM; Need ultrasonic) Storage Store at -20°C

General tips For obtaining a higher solubility , please warm the tube at 37 °C and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while. Stock solution can be stored below -20°C for several months.

Shipping Condition Evaluation sample solution : ship with blue ice All other available size: ship with RT , or blue ice upon request.

Structure **Protocol****Cell experiment [1]:**

Cell lines RAW 264.7 cells

Preparation Method RAW 264.7 cells were cultured in DMEM medium containing 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS) and 10% heat-inactivated fetal bovine serum and 100U/ml penicillin-streptomycin at 37°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. Cells were incubated in 100µM of H-Val-Tyr-OH for 1h and then stimulated with 1µg/ml of LPS for 4h. Subsequently, western blot analysis was carried out.

Reaction Conditions 100µM; 5h

Applications H-Val-Tyr-OH treatment reduced the phosphorylation level of IκBα in LPS-stimulated RAW 264.7 cells.

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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**Animal experiment [2]:**

Animal models	Male Tsukuba Hypertensive Mouse (THM)
Preparation Method	Male THMs (11 weeks of age), which were housed in an air-ventilated cabinet under specific pathogen-free conditions at $23\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $55\pm 5\%$ humidity under controlled lighting from 08:00 to 20:00. Mice had free access to food (NMF) and autoclaved water. A single oral dose of 0.1mg/g H-Val-Tyr-OH, dissolved in 1ml saline solution, was administered to THM by intubation with a nutritional catheter. Control mice were given the same volume of saline solution alone. Systolic blood pressure (SBP) and heart rate (HR) were measured 0, 1, 3, 6, 9, 12 and 24h after administration.
Dosage form	0.1mg/g for once; p.o.
Applications	H-Val-Tyr-OH treatment resulted in a prolonged reduction of blood pressure for up to 9h in THM, without affecting HR.

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### References:

[1] Yasir M, Park J, Han E T, et al. Investigating Natural Product Inhibitors of IKK $\alpha$ : Insights from Integrative In Silico and Experimental Validation[J]. Molecules, 2025, 30(9): 2025.

[2] Matsui T, Hayashi A, Tamaya K, et al. Depressor effect induced by dipeptide, Val-Tyr, in hypertensive transgenic mice is due, in part, to the suppression of human circulating renin-angiotensin system[J]. Clinical and experimental pharmacology and physiology, 2003, 30(4): 262-265.

### Background

H-Val-Tyr-OH is a dipeptide that inhibits the angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 26 $\mu$ M<sup>[1]</sup>. H-Val-Tyr-OH specifically inhibits angiotensin I (Ang I)-evoked contraction through ACE inhibition, without affecting angiotensin II receptor<sup>[2]</sup>. H-Val-Tyr-OH has been widely used as an internal standard to develop infrared spectroscopy and nuclear magnetic resonance methods for the identification of related compounds<sup>[3]</sup>.

In vitro, H-Val-Tyr-OH treatment (100 $\mu$ M) for 5h reduced the phosphorylation level of I $\kappa$ B $\alpha$  in lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-stimulated RAW 264.7 cells, and inhibited the activation of the NF- $\kappa$ B signaling pathway<sup>[4]</sup>.

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In vivo, H-Val-Tyr-OH treatment via oral administration at a single dose of 0.1mg/g resulted in a prolonged reduction of blood pressure for up to 9h in hypertensive mice [5].

### References:

- [1] Matsufuji H, Matsui T, Ohshige S, et al. Antihypertensive effects of angiotensin fragments in SHR[J]. *Bioscience, biotechnology, and biochemistry*, 1995, 59(8): 1398-1401.
- [2] Vercruyssen L, Morel N, Van Camp J, et al. Antihypertensive mechanism of the dipeptide Val-Tyr in rat aorta[J]. *Peptides*, 2008, 29(2): 261-267.
- [3] Koleva B B, Kolev T M, Spiteller M. Spectroscopic and structural elucidation of l-tyrosine-containing dipeptides valyl-tyrosine and tyrosyl-alanine: Solid-state IR-LD spectroscopy, quantum chemical calculations and vibrational analysis[J]. *Spectrochimica Acta Part A: Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy*, 2007, 68(5): 1187-1196.
- [4] Yasir M, Park J, Han E T, et al. Investigating Natural Product Inhibitors of IKK $\alpha$ : Insights from Integrative In Silico and Experimental Validation[J]. *Molecules*, 2025, 30(9): 2025.
- [5] Matsui T, Hayashi A, Tamaya K, et al. Depressor effect induced by dipeptide, Val-Tyr, in hypertensive transgenic mice is due, in part, to the suppression of human circulating renin-angiotensin system[J]. *Clinical and experimental pharmacology and physiology*, 2003, 30(4): 262-265.

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