Product Data Sheet

Product Name: CRF, bovine TFA
Cat. No.: GC34542

Chemical Properties

Cas. No.			
Formula	$C_{208}H_{341}F_3N_{60}O_{65}S$	M.Wt	4811.36
Solubility	DMSO : 50 mg/mL (Need ultrasonic); H_2O : 25 mg/mL (Need ultrasonic)	Storage	Store at -20°C
General tips	For obtaining a higher solubility , please warm the tube at 37 ℃ and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while.Stock solution can be stored below -20℃ 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	CRF, bovine TFA		

Background

CRF, bovine (TFA) is a potent agonist of CRF receptor, and displaces [125I-Tyr]ovine CRF with a Ki of 3.52 nM[1]. Ki: 3.52 nM (CRF receptor)[1].

CRF, bovine is a potent agonist of CRF receptor, and displaces [125I-Tyr]ovine CRF with a Ki of 3.52 nM[1]. CRF shows pEC50s of 11.16, 8.53 and 8.70 for human CRF1, human CRF2 and rat CRF2α[2]. CRF is released from hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis induced by stress, and leads to production of glucocorticoids which down regulate immune responses. CRF also has proinflammatory effects. CRF affects brain microvessel endothelial cells (BMEC) structure or function, CRF (100 nM) significantly increases cAMP in BMEC[3].

[1]. CRF, bovine is a potent agonist of CRF receptor, and displaces [125I-Tyr]ovine CRF with a Ki of 3.52 nM[1]. CRF shows pEC50s of 11.16, 8.53 and 8.70 for human CRF1, human CRF2 and rat CRF2α[2]. CRF is released from hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis induced by stress, and leads to production of glucocorticoids which down regulate immune responses. CRF also has proinflammatory effects. CRF affects brain microvessel endothelial cells (BMEC) structure or function, CRF (100 nM) significantly

Tel: (909) 407-4943 Fax: (626) 353-8530 E-mail: tech@glpbio.com
Address: 10292 Central Ave. #205, Montclair, CA, USA

increases cAMP in BMEC[3]. [2]. Smart D, et al. Characterisation using microphysiometry of CRF receptor pharmacology. Eur J Pharmacol. 1999 Aug 27;379(2-3):229-35. [3]. Esposito P, et al. Corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF) can directly affect brain microvessel endothelial cells. Brain Res. 2003 Apr 11;968(2):192-8.

Tel: (909) 407-4943 Fax: (626) 353-8530 E-mail: tech@glpbio.com
Address: 10292 Central Ave. #205, Montclair, CA, USA