$125_{1}$ 

Caution: For Laboratory Use. A product for research purposes only.

# N-α NICOTINOYL-[125]Tyr-(N-α-CBZ-Arg)-Lys-His-Pro-Ile-OH

**Product Number: NEX324** 

## [<sup>125</sup>I]-CGP 42112A

### LOT SPECIFIC INFORMATION

CALCULATED AS OF: 16-Feb-2015

LOT NUMBER: HG42450

**SPECIFIC ACTIVITY:** 81.4 TBq/mmol

2200 Ci/mmol69.2 MBq/μg1871 μCi/μg

RADIOCHEMICAL PURITY: >95%

**MOLECULAR WEIGHT:** 1176

**Package Size Information** 

Package Size Information
Package Size
as of
24-Apr-2015
185 kBq
5 uCi
925 kBq
25 μCi

**PACKAGING**: [125]-CGP 42112A is lyophilized from a solution containing 0.05M sodium phosphate, 0.18M sodium chloride, 1M glycine, 0.25% BSA, at pH 5.2. It is shipped ambient.

**STABILITY AND STORAGE:** The lyophilized [ $^{125}$ I]-CGP 42112A should be stored at 4°C or lower. Following reconstitution with distilled water to a concentration of approximately 25  $\mu$ Ci/ml on calibration date, aliquot and store at -20°C. Under these conditions the product is stable and usable for nine to ten weeks after fresh lot date.

**SPECIFIC ACTIVITY:** The initial specific activity of [ $^{125}$ I]-CGP 42112A is 2200 Ci/mmol (81 TBq/mmol), 1871 μCi/μg (69 MBq/μg). Preparative HPLC is used to separate CGP 42112A from [ $^{125}$ I]-CGP 42112A. Upon decay, [ $^{125}$ I]-CGP 42112A undergoes decay catastrophe and the specific activity remains constant with time. However, it is not known what molecular or peptide fragments are generated from the decay event or what functional activity these fragments may have in different assays. References on  $^{125}$ I decay and decay catastrophe of  $^{125}$ I labeled compounds are available.  $^{1-5}$ 

RADIOCHEMICAL PURITY: Initially greater than 95% radiochemically pure as determined by HPLC.

**PREPARATIVE PROCEDURE:** CGP 42112A is radioiodinated with no carrier added <sup>125</sup>I using a modification of the Hunter and Greenwood method<sup>6</sup> and purified by reversed phase HPLC.

**AVAILABILITY:** [125]-CGP 42112A is routinely available from stock and is prepared fresh and packaged for shipment on the third Monday of February, April, June, August, October and December. Please inquire for larger package sizes.

**APPLICATIONS:** Extremely high selectivity makes  $^{125}$ I-CGP 42112A very useful for competitive binding assays, isolation of receptors, and autoradiography. Binding studies succeed even with difficult tissues, tissues with low AT<sub>2</sub> densities or mixtures of angiotensin receptor subtypes.  $^{10}$   $^{125}$ I-CGP 42112A helps in purifying and characterizing AT<sub>2</sub> receptors from immature rat kidney.  $^{11}$   $^{125}$ I-CGP 42112A is the best choice for autoradiographic studies of AT<sub>2</sub> receptors. The properties of high selectivity, affinity, stability, and specific activity make NEX324 an attractive tool for studies of the angiotensin AT<sub>2</sub> receptor.

**HAZARD WARNING:** This product contains a chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer. This product also contains a component which is harmful by contact, ingestion or inhalation. It is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. It is toxic.

#### RADIATION UNSHIELDED: 280mR/hr/mCi at vial surface.

#### **REFERENCES:**

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- 4. Berridge, M.S., Jiang, V.W., Welch, M.J., *Rad. Res.* <u>82</u> 467 (1980).
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### **IODINE-125 DECAY CHART HALF LIFE=60 days**

Radiations: Gamma 35.5 keV (7%), X-ray K alpha 27 KeV (112%), K beta 31 keV (24%)

DAYS	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
0	1	0.977	0.955	0.933	0.912	0.891	0.871	0.851	0.831	0.812
20	0.794	0.776	0.758	0.741	0.724	0.707	0.691	0.675	0.66	0.645
40	0.63	0.616	0.602	0.588	0.574	0.561	0.548	0.536	0.524	0.512
60	0.5	0.489	0.477	0.467	0.456	0.445	0.435	0.425	0.416	0.406
80	0.397	0.388	0.379	0.37	0.362	0.354	0.345	0.338	0.33	0.322
100	0.315	0.308	0.301	0.294	0.287	0.281	0.274	0.268	0.262	0.256
120	0.25	0.244	0.239	0.233	0.228	0.223	0.218	0.213	0.208	0.203

To obtain the correct radioactive concentration or amount for a date before the calibration date: divide by the decay factor corresponding to the number of days before the calibration date. To obtain the correct radioactive concentration or amount for a date after the calibration date: multiply by the decay factor corresponding to the number of days after the calibration date.

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