

CHROMOGENIC SUBSTRATES

Chromogenic substrates for tissue plasminogen activator (t-PA)

t-PA chromogenic substrate

pNAPEP-1588



Associated products

pNAPEP-9101

Informations

Over 20 years of expertise as manufacturer of the pNAPEP® line of chromogenic peptide substrates. This is a line of high quality substrates, which allow testing of serine proteinases.

Their focus is on enzymes involved in coagulation and fibrinolysis for thrombin, Factor Xa, Factor XIIIa, kallikrein, activated protein C, plasmin and plasminogen-SK.

Our chromogenic substrates pNAPEP are equivalent to the brand name CHROMOGENIX, WERFEN, PENTAPHARM DSM or DIAGNOSTICA STAGO.

These are synthetic peptides that react with proteolytic enzymes under formation of colour which can be followed spectrophotometrically and the intensity of which is proportional to the proteolytic activity of the enzyme.

Reference	Presentation	Format
61011588	Vial	1 x 25 mg

Specific synthetic chromogenic substrate for the measurement of the tissue plasminogen activator (t-PA) and other serine protease activity in plasma : equivalent CHROMOGENIX S-2288™

The chromogenic peptides are also used in quality control of pharmaceutical and other preparations.

As we are manufacturer, we can supply you from milligram to gram.

Peptide sequence: H-D-Ile-Pro-Arg-pNA, 2HCl

Chemical structure: $C_{23}H_{36}N_8O_5$, 2HCl

Chemical name: H-D-Isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginine-paranitroaniline dihydrochloride

Molecular Weight with 2HCl : 577.5 g/mol - without 2HCl : 504.6 g/mol

Km : 1.0 mM

pNA free ≤ 0.5 %

Purity grade ≥ 95 %

Advantages

Package Inserts, certificate of analysis supplied.

Material safety Data Sheet (MSDS) supplied.

Prolonged stability following reconstitution (> 3 months).

Discount according to quantities.

Characteristics

Typically, such chromogenic substrates are composed of 3 to 5 natural or artificial amino acids. They may be N-terminally protected to reduce undesired degradation by aminopeptidases.

On their C-termini they are modified so that upon cleavage of the amide bond a chromogenic group is released. Most commonly used groups are the p-nitroaniline (pNA) which absorbs light of the wavelength of 405 nm.

Stability after reconstitution > 1 year (3 years from date of manufacture)

The substrates, after reconstitution with distilled water, are stable for 3 to 6 months between 2°C and 8°C.

