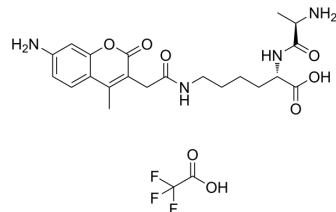


D-Ala-Lys-AMCA TFA

Cat. No.:	HY-111956A
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₃ H ₂₉ F ₃ N ₄ O ₈
Molecular Weight:	546.49
Target:	Fluorescent Dye
Pathway:	Others
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	D-Ala-Lys-AMCA TFA is a known proton-coupled oligopeptide transporter 1 (PEPT1) substrate that emits blue fluorescence. D-Ala-Lys-AMCA TFA may be transported into liver cancer cells and Caco-2 cells based on fluorescence analysis. D-Ala-Lys-AMCA TFA can be used for characterizing PEPT1-specific substrates or inhibitors ^{[1][2]} .
In Vitro	D-Ala-Lys-AMCA (25, 50 and 150 μM, 3 h) TFA may be transported into liver cancer and Caco-2 cells ^[1] . D-Ala-Lys-AMCA (25 μM, 10 min) TFA can be uptaken by absorptive enterocytes of all small intestine segments, whereas there is a complete lack of fluorescence in colonic samples ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Groneberg DA, et al. Intestinal peptide transport: ex vivo uptake studies and localization of peptide carrier PEPT1. *Am J Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol.* 2001 Sep;281(3):G697-704.
- [2]. Gong Y, et al. Specific expression of proton-coupled oligopeptide transporter 1 in primary hepatocarcinoma-anovel strategy for tumor-targeted therapy. *Oncol Lett.* 2017 Oct;14(4):4158-4166.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA