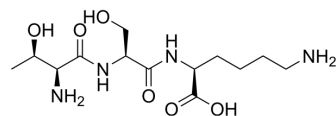


Threonyl-seryl-lysine

Cat. No.:	HY-114707
CAS No.:	71730-64-8
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₃ H ₂₆ N ₄ O ₆
Molecular Weight:	334.37
Target:	GnRH Receptor
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Threonyl-seryl-lysine, a bovine pineal antireproductive tripeptide, has antigonadotropic activity. Threonyl-seryl-lysine binds to luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) at a site comprised of LHRH 2-5 ^{[1][3]} .								
In Vivo	<p>Threonyl-seryl-lysine (175 ng, i.p.) reduces the 5-day compensatory ovarian hypertrophy in unilaterally ovariectomized (UO) mice^[1].</p> <p>Threonyl-seryl-lysine (1 or 5 µg, i.p.) delays vaginal opening time in female Charles River CD rats^[2].</p> <p>Threonyl-seryl-lysine (1 and 10 µg, s.c., for 15 days) increases the weight of ovaries and of adrenals in mice^[4].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Unilaterally ovariectomized (UO) mice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>175 ng</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Intraperitoneal injection (i.p.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Reduced serum follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) in UO mice.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Unilaterally ovariectomized (UO) mice	Dosage:	175 ng	Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection (i.p.)	Result:	Reduced serum follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) in UO mice.
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REFERENCES

- [1]. Orts RJ, et al. Inhibitory properties of a bovine pineal tripeptide, threonylseryllysine, on serum follicle-stimulating hormone. *Neuroendocrinology*. 1980 Aug;31(2):92-5.
- [2]. Benson B. Bovine pineal tripeptide threonylseryllysine retards puberty in female rats. *J Pineal Res*. 1989;6(4):351-7.
- [3]. Root-Bernstein RS, et al. Bovine pineal antireproductive tripeptide binds to luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone: a model for peptide modulation by sequence specific peptide interactions? *Brain Res Bull*. 1986 Oct;17(4):519-28.
- [4]. Vaughan M K, et al. Influence of Thr-Ser-Lys (TSL), a recently isolated pineal peptide, on ovarian and uterine weights and estrous cycles in mice, hamsters and rats. *Pineal function* (Mathews CD, Seamark RF, eds.), 1981: 165-172.

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

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