



## Product Datasheet

<b>Product Name</b>	Exenatide
<b>Cata No</b>	CB500694
<b>Source</b>	
<b>Synonyms</b>	Exendin-4.

### Description

Exenatide Derived from the saliva of the gila monster, is a 39 amino acid peptide that mimics the GLP-1 incretin, an insulin secretagogue with glucoregulatory effects. Typical responses to exenatide include improvements in the initial rapid release of endogenous insulin, suppression of glucagon release by the pancreas, regulation of gastric emptying, and reduced appetite - all of which function to lower blood glucose. Exenatide is self-regulating in that it lowers blood sugar when levels are elevated but does not continue to lower blood sugar when levels return to normal, unlike with sulfonylureas or insulins.

Exenatide is a single, non-glycosylated, peptide containing 39 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 4186.6 Dalton. Exenatide has the empirical formula  $C_{184}H_{282}N_{50}O_{60}S$ .

### Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

### Purity

Greater than 98.0% as determined by:

- (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.
- (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

### Formulation

The Exenatide peptide was lyophilized from a concentrated solution with no additives.

### Stability

Lyophilized Exenatide although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution Exenatide should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).

**Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.**

### Sequence

H-His-Gly-Glu-Gly-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Asp-Leu-Ser-Lys-Gln-Met-Glu-Glu-Glu-Ala-Val-Arg-Leu-Phe-Ile-Glu-Trp-Leu-Lys-Asn-Gly-Gly-Pro-Ser-Ser-Gly-Ala-Pro-Pro-Ser-NH<sub>2</sub>