Hello Bio. Inc. 304 Wall St., Princeton, NJ 08540 USA

T. 609-683-7500 F. 609-228-4994

customercare-usa@hellobio.com



DATASHEET

Bradykinin

Product overview

Name Bradvkinin Cat No HB3101

Biological description Bradykinin is an endogenous bradykinin receptor agonist with selectivity for B₂ over B₁ receptors.

> Bradykinin interacts with its GPCRs (G-protein-coupled receptors) to induce changes in intracellular calcium via a variety of mechanisms (PLC, prostaglandins, protein kinases and PLA₂). Addition of bradykinin to NG 108-15 neural cells causes a transient hyperpolarization followed by prolonged cell depolarization.

Recently Bradykinin has also been shown to neuron-generating division of neural progenitor cells through ERK activation

The peptide is involved in a variety of physiological and pathopysiological activities. It is a proinflammatory mediator and a potent vasodilator which exerts its vasodilatory actions by inducing endothelial release of NO (nitric oxide), prostacyclin and EDHF.

It is involved in cardiovascular homeostasis, inflammation and nociception. It also shows antiproliferative and anti - fibrogenic effects.

Alternative names

BK **Purity** >95%

Description Endogenous bradykinin receptor agonist

-20°C

Solubility & Handling

Storage instructions Solubility overview

Soluble in water (1 mg/ml)

Storage of solutions Prepare and use solutions on the same day if possible. Store solutions at -20°C for up to one month if storage is required. Equilibrate to RT and ensure the solution is precipitate free before use.

Stable for ambient temperature shipping. Follow storage instructions on receipt.

Shipping Conditions Important

This product is for RESEARCH USE ONLY and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic use. Not for human or veterinary use.

Chemical Data

Chemical name Molecular Weight **Chemical structure** **RPPGFSPFR** 1060.22

C₅₀H₇₃N₁₅O₁₁

Molecular Formula **CAS Number PubChem identifier SMILES**

58-82-2 439201

C1C[C@H](N(C1)C(=O)[C@@H]2CCCN2C(=O)[C@H](CCCN=C(N)N)N)C(=O)NCC(=O)N[C@@H](CCCN=C(N)N)NC(=O)NCC(=O)N[C@@H](CCCN=C(N)N)NC(=O)NCC(=O)N[C@@H](CCCN=C(N)N)NC(=O)NCC(=O)N[C@@H](CCCN=C(N)N)N(C(=O)NCC(=O)N[C@@H](CCCN=C(N)N)N(C(=O)NCC(=O)N[C@@H](CCCN=C(N)N)N(C(=O)NCC(=O)N[C@@H](CCCN=C(N)N)N(C(=O)NCC(=O)N[C@@H](CCCN=C(N)N)N(C(=O)NCC(=O)N[C@@H](CCCN=C(N)N)N(C(=O)NCC(=O)N[C@@H](CCCN=C(N)N)N(C(=O)NCC(=O)N[C@@H](CCCN=C(N)N)N(C(=O)NCC(=O)N[C@@H](CCCN=C(N)N)N(C(=O)NCC(=O)N[C@@H](CCCN=C(N)N)N(C(=O)NCC(=O)N[C@@H](CCCN=C(N)N)N(C(=O)NCC(=O)N[C@@H](CCCN=C(N)N)N(C(=O)N[C@@H](CCCN=C(N)N)N(C(=O)NCC(=O)N[C@@H](CCCN=C(N)N)N(C(=O)NCC(=O)N[C@@H](CCCN=C(N)N)N(C(=O)NCC(=O)N[C@@H](CCCN=C(N)N)N(C(=O)NCC(=O)N[C@@H](CCCN=C(N)N)N(C(=O)NCC(=O)N[C](A)N(C(CCN=C(N)N)N(C(=O)NCC(=O)N[C](A)N(C(CCN=C(N)N)N(C(=O)NCC(=O)N(C(A)N(C(N)N)N(C(=O)NCC(=O)N(C(A)N(C(N)N(C(N)N)N(C(A)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(N)N(C(CC3=CC=CC=C3)C(=0)N[C@@H](CO)C(=0)N4CCC[C@H]4C(=0)N[C@@H](CC5=CC=CC=C5)

Chemical name RPPGFSPFR

Appearance Lyophilized powder

References

Bradykinin receptors and their antagonists.

Regoli et al (1998) Eur J Pharmacol. 348(1) **PubMedID**9650825

Endothelial function and bradykinin in humans.

Horning et al (1997) Drugs 2

PubMedID 9429844

Bradykinin promotes neuron-generating division of neural progenitor cells through ERK activation.

Pillat et al (2016) J Cell Sci. 129(18)

PubMedID 27528403

The kinin system--bradykinin: biological effects and clinical implications. Multiple role of the kinin system--bradykinin.

Golias et al (2007) Hippokratia 11(3)

PubMedID 19582206