



LKT Laboratories, Inc.

Mastoparan

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Product Information

Product ID M0172

CAS No. 72093-21-1

Chemical Name

Synonym Mast cell degranulating peptide (*Vespula lewisii*)

Formula $C_{70}H_{131}N_{19}O_{15}$

Formula Wt. 1478.92

Melting Point

Purity $\geq 95\%$

Solubility Soluble in acetic acid (1 mg/mL).

Ile-Asn-Leu-Lys-Ala-Leu-Ala-Ala-Leu-Ala-Lys-Lys-Ile-Leu-NH₂

Bulk quantities available upon request

Product ID	Size
M0172	1 mg

Store Temp -20°C

Ship Temp Ambient

Description Mastoparan is an antimicrobial peptide (AMP) toxin originally found in wasp venom. Mastoparan increases GTPase activity and GTP binding, resulting in increases in Ca²⁺ influx. Mastoparan increases permeability of various cells; it induces degranulation and histamine release in mast cells. Additionally, this peptide inhibits production of TGF-β1 in vivo.

References Brophy TM, Collier BS, Ahamed J. Identification of the thiol isomerase-binding peptide, mastoparan, as a novel inhibitor of shear-induced transforming growth factor β1 (TGF-β1) activation. *J Biol Chem.* 2013 Apr 12;288(15):10628-39. PMID: 23463512.

Nakao S, Komagoe K, Inoue T, et al. Comparative study of the membrane-permeabilizing activities of mastoparans and related histamine-releasing agents in bacteria, erythrocytes, and mast cells. *Biochim Biophys Acta.* 2011 Jan;1808(1):490-7. PMID: 20955685.

Higashijima T, Uzu S, Nakajima T, et al. Mastoparan, a peptide toxin from wasp venom, mimics receptors by activating GTP-binding regulatory proteins (G proteins). *J Biol Chem.* 1988 May 15;263(14):6491-4. PMID: 3129426.

Caution: This product is intended for laboratory and research use only. It is not for human or drug use.