



LKT Laboratories, Inc.

Prion Peptide (106-126), human

Phone: 888-558-5227

651-644-8424

Fax: 888-558-7329

Email: getinfo@lktlabs.com

Web: lktlabs.com

Product Information

Product ID P7034

CAS No. 148439-49-0

Chemical Name

Synonym

Formula $C_{80}H_{128}N_{26}O_{34}S_2$

Formula Wt. 1912.28

Melting Point

Purity $\geq 95\%$

Solubility Soluble in water (1 mg/mL).

Store Temp -20°C

Ship Temp Ambient

Description Prion peptide (106-126) (PrP106-126) is a synthetic glycoprotein that mimics a segment of cellular prion protein expressed in neurons and other cells. PrP106-126 forms amyloid-like fibrils and upregulates expression of IL-1 β , TNF- α , and matrix metalloproteinases 1, 3, and 11 (MMP1/3/11) in astrocytes and microglia. In other cellular models, PrP106-126 increases levels of ROS and activates ERK1/2, p38, and JNK1/2, amplifying normal PrP signaling and causing oxidative stress and neuronal injury. PrP106-126 also binds the p75 neurotrophin receptor (the low-affinity NGF receptor; p75NTR) and, separately, alters microglial phagocytic activity.

H-Lys-Thr-Asn-Met-Lys-His-
Met-Ala-Gly-Ala-Ala-Ala-
Gly-Ala-Val-Val-Gly-Gly-Leu-
Gly-OH

Pricing and Availability

Bulk quantities available upon request

Product ID	Size	List Price
P7034	1 mg	\$151.20
P7034	2 mg	\$264.70
P7034	5 mg	\$384.20

References Song K, Na JY, Oh MH, et al. Synthetic prion Peptide 106-126 resulted in an increase matrix metalloproteinases and inflammatory cytokines from rat astrocytes and microglial cells. *Toxicol Res.* 2012 Mar;28(1):5-9. PMID: 24278583.

Pietri M, Caprini A, Mouillet-Richard S, et al. Overstimulation of PrPC signaling pathways by prion peptide 106-126 causes oxidative injury of bioaminergic neuronal cells. *J Biol Chem.* 2006 Sep 22;281(38):28470-9. PMID: 16864581.

Ciesielski-Treska J, Grant NJ, Ulrich G, et al. Fibrillar prion peptide (106-126) and scrapie prion protein hamper phagocytosis in microglia. *Glia.* 2004 Apr 15;46(2):101-15. PMID: 15042579.

Della-Bianca V, Rossi F, Armato U, et al. Neurotrophin p75 receptor is involved in neuronal damage by prion peptide-(106-126). *J Biol Chem.* 2001 Oct 19;276(42):38929-33. PMID: 11489911.

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