



May 04, 2022

# Peptide N-Terminal Modification

Cathy Miller<sup>1</sup><sup>1</sup>Creative Peptides

1

[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.8epv593bng1b/v1](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.8epv593bng1b/v1)

Creative Peptides



Cathy Miller

Although many of the most widely recognized post-translational modifications are characteristic of secretory or cell-surface proteins, most proteins, whatever their ultimate cellular destination, undergo some modification. For proteins synthesized completely within the cytoplasm, the earliest and most widespread are removal or modification of the N-terminal residue. In many proteins the N-terminal  $\alpha$ -ammonium group (PK=8) undergoes secondary modification.

N-terminal modification reduces overall solubility of the peptide by reducing its overall charges. However, the stability of the peptide could also be increased because N-terminal modification generates a closer mimic of the native protein. Therefore, these modifications might increase the biological activity of a peptide and prevent degradation by enzymes.

Creative Peptides is specialized in the custom synthesis of [N-terminal modification peptides](#), providing a confidential and efficient service at competitive prices. Every step of peptide synthesis is subject to Creative Peptides' stringent quality control. Typical delivery specifications include

1. HPLC chromatogram
2. Mass spec analysis
3. Synthesis report
4. Certificate of analyses

DOI

[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.8epv593bng1b/v1](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.8epv593bng1b/v1)<https://www.creative-peptides.com/services/peptide-n-terminal-modification.html>

Cathy Miller 2022. Peptide N-Terminal Modification. **protocols.io**  
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.8epv593bng1b/v1>



\_\_\_\_\_ protocol ,

May 04, 2022

May 04, 2022

61929