

May 04, 2022

Peptide C-Terminal Modification

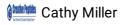
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¹Creative Peptides



dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.q26g743d3gwz/v1

Creative Peptides



The post-translation modification of eukaryotic proteins by the addition of isoprenyl lipids at their C-termini was first observed in the 1970s and 1980s. Since then, more than a hundred proteins have been shown to be modified by C15 farnesyl or C20 geranylgeranyl groups, including most members of the Ras, Rho, and Rab families of G proteins. The C-terminal of the peptide is synthesized as an amide to neutralize the negative charge created by the C-terminal COOH. This modification is added to prevent enzyme degradation, to mimic native proteins, and in some cases to remove hydrogen bonding at the C-terminal of the peptides which may interfere with the assays.

Creative Peptides specialized in the <u>custom synthesis of C-terminal modification</u> <u>peptides</u>, 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
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- 3. Synthesis report
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