

## **Peptide Solubility Test Report**

Name	
Order ID	
Lot No.	
Sequence	

Solvent <sup>1</sup>	Results <sup>2</sup> (Dissolved or Undissolved)	Gross Peptide Concentration
ultrapure water	Dissolved	≦5mg/ml
1x DPBS*(pH 7.1±0.1)	Dissolved	≤10mg/ml
DMSO*	Dissolved	≦20mg/ml
Others*	N/A	N/A

DMSO: dimethyl sulfoxide(Analytical grade);

DPBS Dulbecco's Phosphate Buffered Saline, containing Potassium Chloride(KCl), Potassium Phosphate monobasic

(KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>), Sodium Chloride (NaCl) and Sodium Phosphate dibasic (Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>-7H<sub>2</sub>O).

## **Comments:**

- 1. Solubility less than 0.1 mg/ml is defined as 'Undissolved'. Otherwise, it will be defined as 'Dissolved', and an estimated concentration range will be provided.
- 2. For preparing solutions in aqueous-based buffers (or your desired buffer), which keeps the pH of a solution relatively constant as required for many biochemical processes, it is recommended to first dissolve the peptide in a minimum soluble amount of water (e.g. 1 ml water for 1 mg peptide if the solubility is 1 mg/ml) and then re-adjust the solution composition with pre-made concentrated buffer, e.g., adding 1 part (v:v) 10x DPBS to 9 parts (v:v) solubilized peptide to obtain the required 1x PBS peptide-solution.
- 3. Peptides containing Cysteine (C), Methionine (M) or Tryptophan(W) are sensitive to oxidation by DMSO. We advise that peptides dissolved in DMSO be used immediately or stored at -20  $^{\circ}$ C (or preferably -80  $^{\circ}$ C)prior to use.
- 4. When the peptide is neither soluble in water or DMSO in our tests, please refer to the above table for other suggested solvents.
- 5. Please note that distinct dissolution behaviors may happen between small amounts and large amounts of gross peptide in the same solvent. Generally, larger amounts of peptide take longer to dissolve. A brief incubation at warm temperatures ( $<40^{\circ}$ C) or sonication can assist in dissolving the peptide.

Tested by:	