



## Product Data Sheet

**Product Name:** LSKL, Inhibitor of Thrombospondin (TSP-1)  
**Catalog Number:** AS-60877 (1 mg)                      Lot Number: See label on vial  
**Sequence:** H-Leu-Ser-Lys-Leu-NH<sub>2</sub> (3-letter code)  
LSKL-NH<sub>2</sub> (1-letter code)  
**Molecular Weight:** 459.6  
**% Peak Area by HPLC:** ≥ 95  
**Appearance:** Lyophilized white powder  
**Peptide Reconstitution:** LSKL peptide is freely soluble in H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Storage:** LSKL peptide is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store lyophilized peptide at -20°C or lower. Reconstituted peptide can be aliquoted and stored at -20°C or lower.

**Description:** This peptide, derived from the latency-associated peptide, inhibits thrombospondin (TSP-1) activation of TGF-β; thus preventing the progression of hepatic damage and fibrosis. Ref: Ribeiro, SM. et al. *J. Biol. Chem.* **274**, 13586 (1999); Kondou, H. et al. *J. Hepatol.* **39**, 742 (2003).

**Additional Information:** Listed below are relevant information that may provide a guideline on how to use this product. End users will have to adapt to their own specific applications.

LSKL peptide (AnaSpec, San Jose, CA), a selective antagonist of TSP-1, and SLLK peptide (AnaSpec), an inert control, were used to evaluate effects of TSP-1 on TGF-β bioactivity. Confluent mesangial cells were cultured with serum-free DMEM for 48 h. Cells were then exposed to the following conditions for 48 h: 1) control, serum-free DMEM; 2) control plus LSKL peptide (5 μM); 3) control plus SLLK peptide (5 μM); 4) increased amino acids (Table 1; 5) increased amino acids plus LSKL peptide (5 μM); and 6) increased amino acids plus SLLK peptide (5 μM)- [Meek, R. L. et al. \*Am J. Physiol Renal Physiol.\* \*\*285\*\*, 79 \(2003\).](#)

LSKL, SLLK, GGWSHW, and GGASHA peptides were synthesized and purified by AnaSpec, Inc. (San Jose, CA). Quiescent cells were treated with 25 μg/ml of Mab133 antibody, 25 μg/ml of nonimmune mouse IgG, 1 μg/ml of anti-TGF-β antibody, 1 μmol/L LSKL peptide, 1 μmol/L SLLK peptide, 20 μmol/L GGWSHW peptide, 20 μmol/L GGASHA peptide, 200 μg/ml of aprotinin, 64 nmol/L α<sub>2</sub>-antiplasmin, or 25 μmol/L GM6001 for 24 hours. RFL-6 CD90-transfected cells and RFL-6 EV-transfected cells were seeded in six-well plates and cultured in F12K media supplemented with 10% FBS, 1% penicillin-streptomycin, and 1 μg/ml Zeocin until 70 to 80% confluent. Cells were made quiescent with media containing 0.1% FBS for 24 hours and treated with cytokines or BLM for 24 hours-[Zhou, Y. et al. \*Am. J. Pathol.\* \*\*165\*\*, 659 \(2004\).](#)

Both peptides (LSKL and LSAL) were purchased from AnaSpec, Inc., San Jose, CA. Peptides were purified by reversed phase high-performance liquid chromatography and determined to be >98% pure by mass spectrometry. Experimental and sham animals were randomly placed into the following groups: Sham, Sham + LSKL, Sham + LSAL, diabetic with abdominal aortic coarctation (DAAC), DAAC + LSKL, and DAAC + LSAL (five to eight animals per group). Peptide administration began 6 weeks following induction of experimental or sham procedures. The peptides were solubilized in sterile saline and given to animals by intraperitoneal injection at a dose of 4 mg/kg, three times per week for 6 weeks-[Belmadani, S. \*Am. J. Path.\* \*\*171\*\*, 777 \(2007\).](#)

Published Citations:

Meek, R. L. et al. *Am J Physiol Renal Physiol.* **285**, 79 (2003).

Zhou, Y. et al. *Am. J. Pathol.* **165**, 659 (2004).

Belmadani, S. *Am. J. Path.* **171**, 777 (2007).

Related Products:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Cat #</b>	<b>Size</b>
SLLK, Control Peptide for TSP1 Inhibitor (SLLK-NH2)	AS-60875	1 mg

*For Research Use Only*