Beta-Testing Program: Great Price / Great Opportunity

ATS is pleased to announce Beta-release of a wide array of targeted toxins for use in eliminating specific cell types. This Beta-Testing Program will make new conjugates available to our customers sooner.

Each of the Beta products has:

Saporin activity confirmed,
Peptide sequences published/confirmed, and/or
Antibody binding specificity published/confirmed.

Check out these Beta Products - Available Now!

Nociceptin-SAP

Eliminates nociceptin-receptor expressing cells.

This targeted toxin recognizes cells that express the nociceptin receptor. Nociceptin-SAP is a bonded toxin between nociceptin and the secondary conjugate Streptavidin-ZAP (IT-27) containing the ribosome-inactivating protein, saporin. Nociceptin (Orphanin FQ) is a 17-amino acid peptide widely distributed within the central and peripheral nervous system functioning as an endogenous agonist of the Nociceptin receptor (NOP) formerly known as the opioid receptor-like 1 receptor (ORL1). Nociceptin has been confirmed to play a role in a variety of physiological functions involving not only the CNS and PNS but non-neuronal systems as well. These functions include pain, gastrointestinal motility, locomotion, learning and memory, neurotransmitter and hormone release, renal function, neuronal differentiation, sexual and reproductive behavior and anxiety.

Octreotide-SAP

Eliminates cells that express somatostatin receptors.

Octreotide-SAP is a bonded toxin between octreotide peptide and the ribosome-inactivating protein, saporin. Octreotide is a somatostatin analog and binds to somatostatin receptors on cell surfaces, predominantly somatostatin receptor subtypes 2 & 5. It is an octapeptide that mimics natural somatostatin pharmacologically, though it is a more potent inhibitor of growth hormone, glucagon, and insulin secretion than the natural hormone and has a much longer half-life. Octreotide affects neurotransmission and cell proliferation via interaction with G protein-coupled somatostatin receptors and inhibition of the release of numerous secondary hormones. It is indicated for symptomatic treatment of carcinoid syndrome and acromegaly. It is also finding increased use in treatment of polycystic diseases of the liver and kidney. Octreotide-SAP eliminates cells that express somatostatin receptors.

Azido-ZAP

Combines with alkyne-containing molecule in click chemistry reaction to eliminate molecules containing a free alkyne group.

Click chemistry can be used when methods such as direct labeling or the use of antibodies are not applicable nor efficient. The click chemistry label is small enough that tagged molecules (e.g., nucleotides, sugars, and amino acids) are acceptable substrates for the enzymes that assemble these building blocks into biopolymers. The small size of click detection molecules allows them to easily penetrate complex samples, including intact, supercoiled DNA, with only mild permeabilization required.

Beta Products have not been characterized or reported in scientific literature. This provides researchers with special Beta-pricing and the opportunity to be the first to publish using the material. The researcher who first publishes data will receive a $500 credit for use on ATS products.

Targeting Teaser

Last quarter's puzzle was posted incorrectly online. We are sorry for any inconvenience. It has been corrected and can be solved online. Win a jigsaw puzzle!

Solve the Teaser at www.ATSbio.com/news/15q2_teaser.html