Product Information

β-AMANITIN, POLY-L-LYSINE BOUND

Product Number A 8100
Storage Temperature 2-8 °C

Synonyms: (Poly-L-lysyl)-β-amanitin

Product Description
β-Amanitin is a fungal toxin isolated from the mushroom Amanita phalloides, also known as the green death cap mushroom. It is a member of the amatoxin family of toxins. Amatoxins, like phallotoxins (another toxin family found in Amanita phalloides), are cyclic peptides. Amatoxins have been shown to inhibit eukaryotic RNA polymerase II, thereby inhibiting protein synthesis. Amatoxins have no effect on prokaryotic RNA polymerases. It is predicted that poly-L-lysine bound β-amanitin is approximately 100 fold more potent than the unbound form, based on experiments with poly-L-ornithine bound β-amanitin.

Reagent
β-Amanitin, poly-L-lysine bound, is supplied as a lyophilized powder. By weight, each vial contains 2.5% β-amanitin (100 µg), 12.5% poly-L-lysine (average molecular weight is 25,000) with the balance as sodium chloride as a stabilizer.

Precautions and Disclaimer
WARNING: Extremely hazardous! Be aware of the risks and familiar with safety procedures before you use this product.

Preparation Instructions
β-Amanitin, poly-L-lysine bound, is soluble in water.

Storage
β-Amanitin, poly-L-lysine bound, should be stored at 2-8 °C in a desiccator.

References