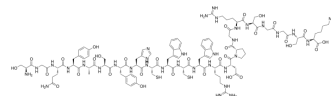


## TPP-1

**Cat. No.:** HY-P3139  
**CAS No.:** 2426685-25-6  
**Molecular Formula:** C<sub>107</sub>H<sub>150</sub>N<sub>34</sub>O<sub>32</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
**Molecular Weight:** 2488.67  
**Sequence Shortening:** SGQYASYHCWCWRDPGRSGGSK  
**Target:** PD-1/PD-L1  
**Pathway:** Immunology/Inflammation  
**Storage:** Sealed storage, away from moisture  
 Powder    -80°C    2 years  
              -20°C    1 year



\* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)

### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

H<sub>2</sub>O : 50 mg/mL (20.09 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent		Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Concentration					
	1 mM		0.4018 mL	2.0091 mL	4.0182 mL	
	5 mM		0.0804 mL	0.4018 mL	0.8036 mL	
	10 mM		0.0402 mL	0.2009 mL	0.4018 mL	

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

TPP-1 is a potent inhibitor of the PD-1/PD-L1 interaction. TPP-1 binds specifically to PD-L1 with a high affinity (K<sub>D</sub>=95 nM). TPP-1 inhibits human tumor growth in vivo via reactivating T-cell function<sup>[1]</sup>.

#### In Vitro

TPP-1 binds to PD-L1 with high affinity and blocks PD-1/PD-L1 interaction. The K<sub>D</sub> value of PD-L1 with TPP-1 peptide is about 95 nmol/L (around five times less than that with PD-1), The binding site of TPP-1 to PD-L1 is close to the interactive site of PD-1 and PD-L1<sup>[1]</sup>.  
 TPP-1 (4 μM) reactivates T-cell functions, it induces IFNγ release significantly higher than control and SPP-1, and the TPP-1 group shows similar outcomes for cell proliferation<sup>[1]</sup>.  
 MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### In Vivo

TPP-1 (subcutaneous injection; 4 mg/kg; every other day eight times; 32 days) inhibits tumor growth (compared with SPP-1 and control). The growth rate in TPP-1-treated mice is 56%. And when administered in the absence of T cells (control group), TPP-1 has no effect on the growth of the H460-luc tumors<sup>[1]</sup>.  
 MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	5 to 6-week-old female Balb/c nude mice injected with H460 cells transfected with the plvx-puro/luciferase lentiviral vector <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	4 mg/kg
Administration:	Subcutaneous injection; 4 mg/kg; every other day eight times; 32days
Result:	Inhibited the tumor growth in a tumor xenograft model via reactivating T-cell function.

## REFERENCES

[1]. Chunlin Li, et al. Peptide Blocking of PD-1/PD-L1 Interaction for Cancer Immunotherapy. Cancer Immunol Res. 2018 Feb;6(2):178-188.

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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