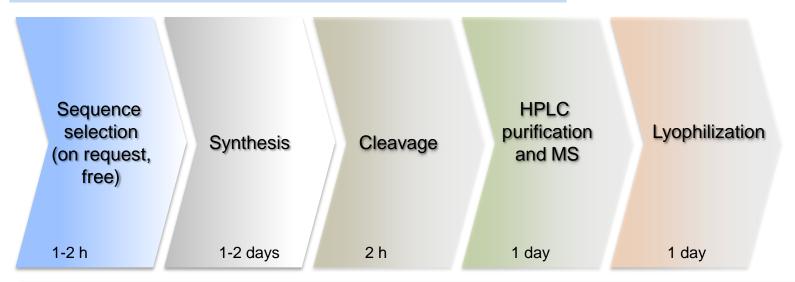
What we can do for you:



- •Peptides <30 aa routine; ~60-70 aa on request
- •Amounts: typically <10 mg; higher amounts (<500 mg) feasible on request
- Solid phase Fmoc methodology
- HPLC purification if requested/required
- •MS (ES, MALDI-TOF) validation of structure
- Conjugation to carrier protein, affinity columns, etc.

Typical workflow for an average peptide sequence

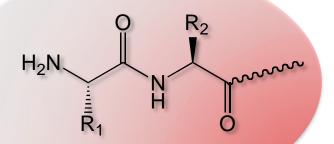


•2009-2014: ~125 jobs/yr (of which ~60% PRBB; external users include Spanish and EU public labs + small pharma & biotech companies

End group options



N-terminus



Free (+NH₃- in solution)
Usually good for solubility
Required if actually native N-terminus

$$H_3C$$
 N
 R_1
 R_2
 N
 R_2
 N
 R_1

Acetylated (no charge)
Mimics better native situations

C-terminus

Free (-COO⁻ in solution)
Required if actually native C-terminus

Carboxamide (no charge)
Mimics better native situation
Synthetically prefered

Site-specific modifications (1)



Biotinylation (N-terminal, C-terminal or sidechain (Lys))

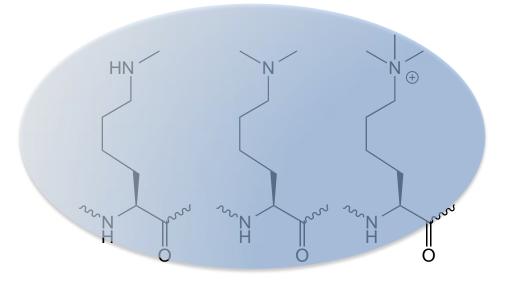
Fluoro labeling (different dyes)

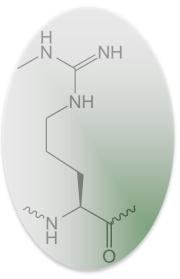
Site-specific modifications (2)

Universitat
Pompeu Fabra
Barcelona
Peptide synthesis facility

Phosphorylation (Tyr, Ser, Thr), sulfation (Tyr)

Modified Lys (methyl, acetyl) & Arg → epigenetic studies





Other modifications, on request (3)



- D-Amino acids
- Non-coded amino acids
- •Isotopically labeled (non-radioactive) amino acids (13C, 2H, etc.)
- Lipidation (fatty acids, farnesyl) at selected (Cys, Lys) positions
- Internal disulfides
- Complex, folded (multiple SS) peptides, protein mini-domains

Facility equipment

Peptide synthesis facility

Universitat

Pompeu FabraBarcelona

A. Synthesizers



PTI Prelude Current workhorse



CEM Liberty Blue In service, July 2015

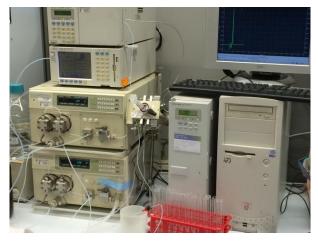


ABI 433A (2001-2013) phased out

Facility equipment (2)



B. HPLC*

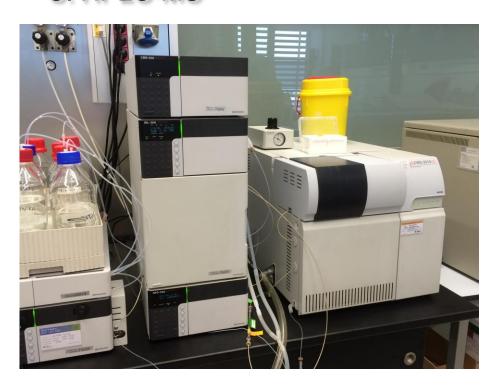


preparative purification



analytical QC (3 systems)

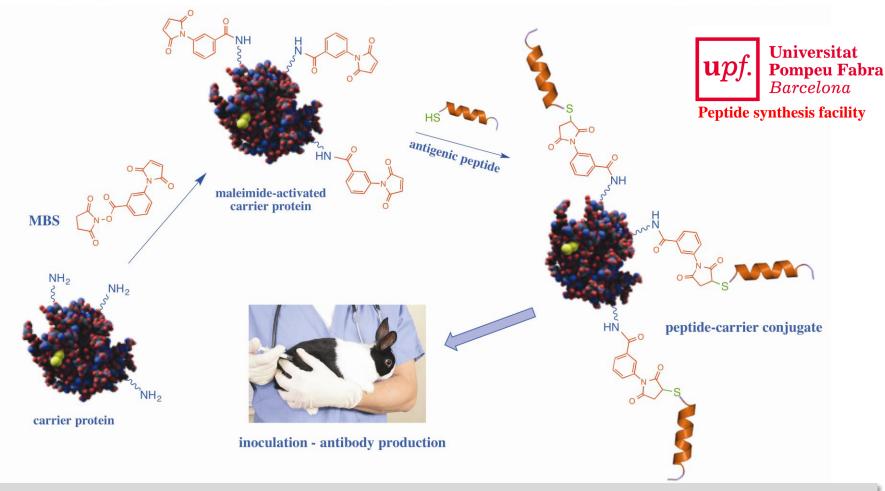
C. HPLC-MS*



structural validation

*equipment available from the UPF proteomics and protein chemistry laboratory

Conjugation to carrier proteins or affinity supports



- •An additional Cys residue added N-terminal or C-terminal to enable conjugation
- •KLH as typical carrier (also BSA, OVA, TT)
- •Heterobifunctional (maleimide-based) coupling chemistries ensures efficiency/selectivity
- •AAA of conjugate to determine peptide/carrier molar ratio
- •Similar chemistry for peptide-displaying affinity columns