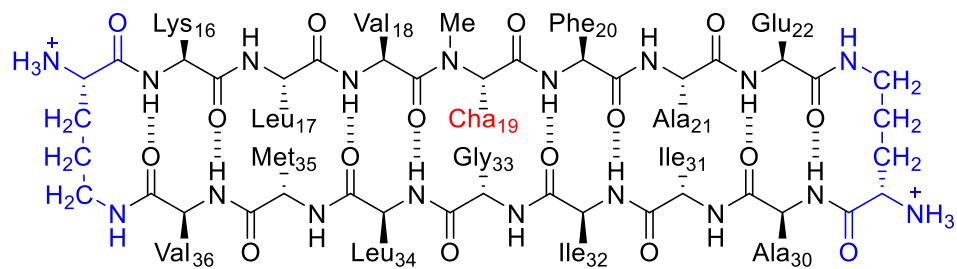


Name: KLF-Cha, F19Cha

ChemDraw:

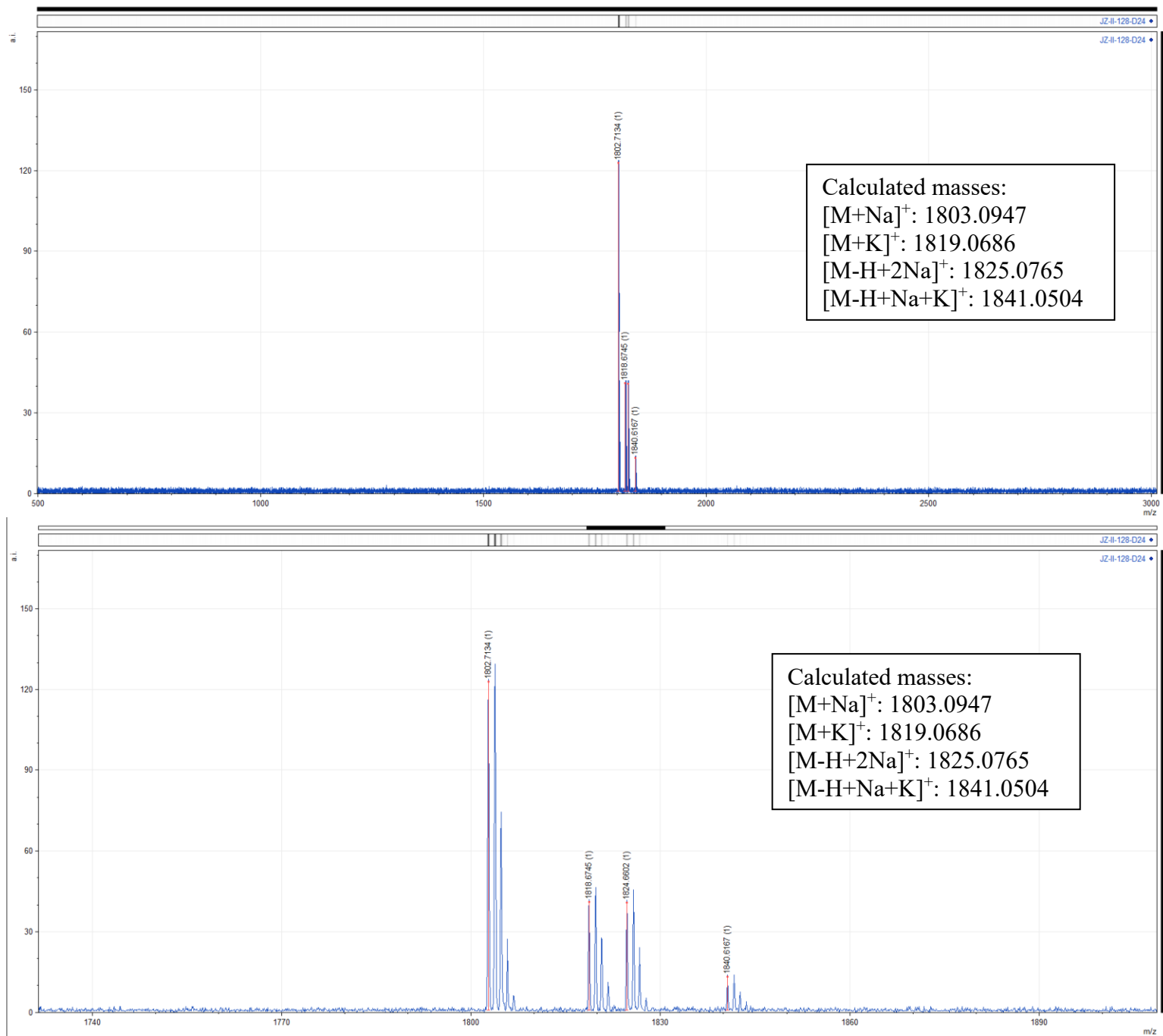


Molecular Weight (as a TFA salt): $1781.3240 + 3(114.0232) = 2123.3936$ g/mol

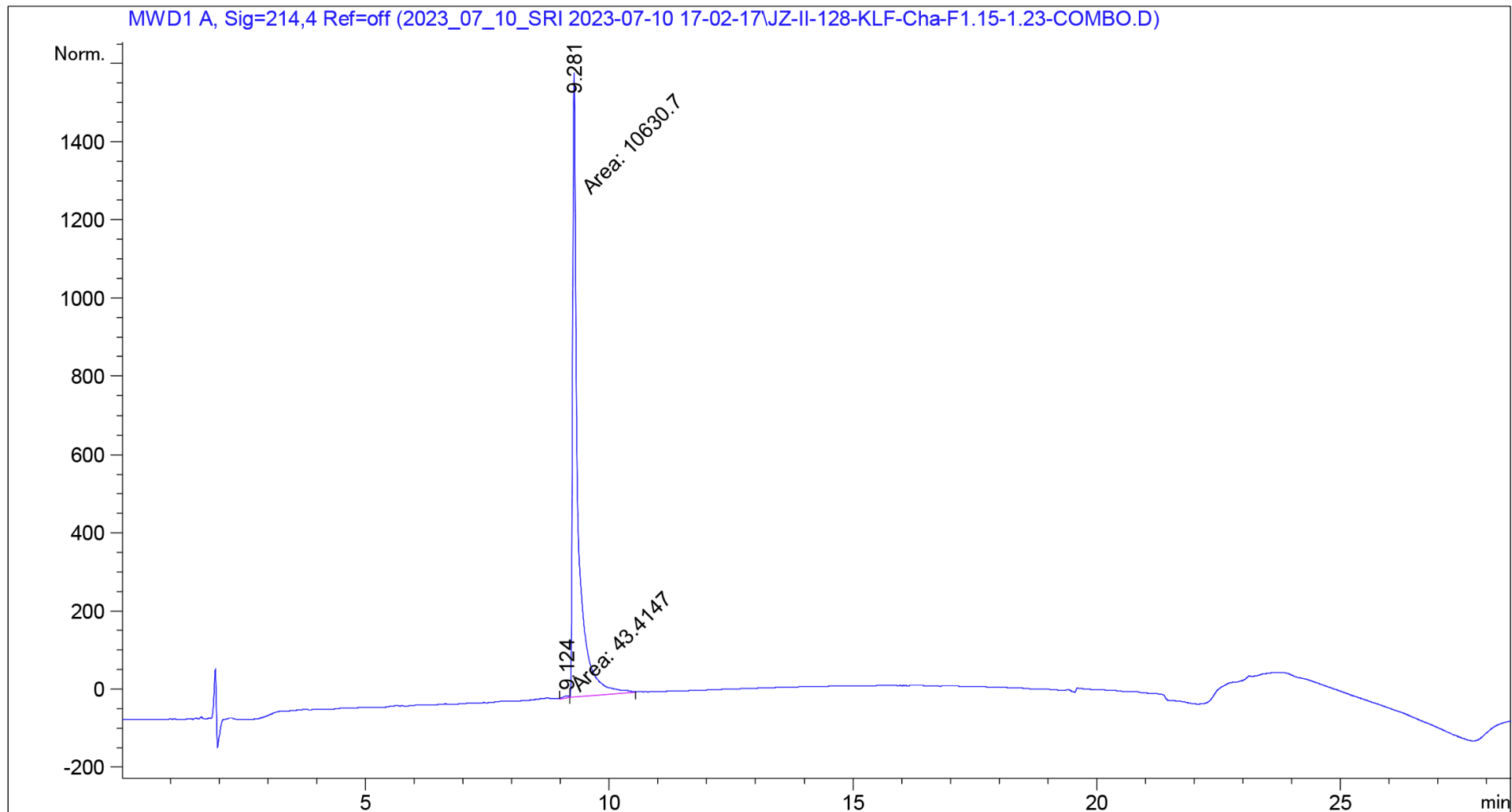
Molecular Weight: 1781.3240

Exact Mass (neutral): 1780.1049

MALDI Characterization Data



Note: Observed masses are off by ~0.4 m/z likely due to the MALDI having not been calibrated recently.



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.124	MM	0.1654	43.41474	4.37356	0.4067
2	9.281	MM	0.1224	1.06307e4	1447.09802	99.5933

Totals : 1.06742e4 1451.47158

Instructions for dilution:

1 mM F19Cha

- Take the Eppendorf tube labeled with 1.07 mg and add 504 μ L of Nanopure water to make a 1 mM F19Cha sample.

3 mM F19Cha

- Take the Eppendorf tube labeled with 1.38 mg and add 217 μ L of Nanopure water to make a 3 mM F19Cha sample.

9 mM F19Cha

- Take the Eppendorf tube labeled with 3.30 mg and add 173 μ L of Nanopure water to make a 9 mM F19Cha sample.

Additional Notes:

To get the peptide to dissolve, I would recommend vortexing or vigorously shaking the Eppendorf. The solution should be clear and homogenous once dissolved. F19Cha doesn't dissolve instantly at higher concentrations (9 mM). I've noticed that F19Cha can take ~30-60 mins of vortexing or vigorous shaking before the solution clears up.

This peptide is highly sensitive to dissolved ions so the source of the water does matter.