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PEPTIDES

# Gut Appetite Peptides from Cambridge Research Biochemicals

Cambridge Research Biochemicals has introduced an extensive range of gut appetite peptides which are involved in energy homeostasis. Orexigenic peptides promote appetite while anorexigenic peptides decrease it. Communication between the gut, the brain, and adipose tissue leads to appetite regulation and thus body mass homeostasis.



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Ghrelin is an endogenous orexigenic peptide that promotes appetite and fat storage. Secreted by the stomach, ghrelin signals the hypothalamus to activate neuropeptide Y (NPY) neurones (containing NPY and orexin) and inactivate pro-opiomelanocortin (PMOC) neurones. The direct effects of ghrelin are by increasing gastric motility and gastric acid secretion. Ghrelin levels are inhibited by glucose to provide direct feedback between nutrition status and appetite regulation.

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After food intake ghrelin decreases and glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) is released. GLP-1 is produced in the intestinal endocrine L cells with peptide YY (PYY). GLP-1 and PYY colocalise and show the same post-food increase suggesting they provide complementary activity. The anorexigenic effects through binding the GLP-1 receptor (GLP-1R), lead to feelings of satiety. Exendin-4 is a GLP-1R agonist and has been shown to reduce food intake.

GLP-1 also stimulates insulin secretion in a glucose-dependent manner. Insulin secretion from pancreatic  $\beta$  cells rapidly increases after food intake. This leads to an increase in glucose uptake and metabolism. Insulin is also transported to the hypothalamus to provide an anorexigenic signal. Insulin binds to receptors in the central nervous system activating POMC neurons while inhibiting neuropeptide Y (NPY) and agouti-related protein (AgRP) neurons through the Phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K)/Akt signalling pathway.

**Citation:**  
Bassil et al., (2007). Little or no ability of obestatin to interact with ghrelin or modify motility in the rat gastrointestinal tract. Br. J. Pharmacol., 150(1): 58. doi: 10.1038/sj.bjp.0706969.

**Reference:**  
Vohra et al., (2021). AgRP/NPY and POMC neurons in the arcuate nucleus and their potential role in treatment of obesity. Eur. J. Pharmacol., 915: 174611. doi: 10.1016/j.ejphar.2021.174611.

## Orexigenic Agents

**Ghrelin Human**  
crb1000252  
GSS(n-octanoyl)FLSPEHQRVQ-QRKESKKPPAKLQPR-acid  
**1mg £220.00**

**Angiotensin I**  
crb1000132  
DRVYIHPFHL-acid  
**1mg £110**

**Angiotensin II (1-8)**  
crb1000687  
DRVYIHPF-acid  
**1mg £110**

**Angiotensin II Antipeptide**  
crb1000689  
EGVYVHPV-acid  
**1mg £110**

**Angiotensin III**  
crb1000238  
RVYIHPF-acid  
**1mg £110**

**Angiotensin IV (3-8)**  
crb1000686  
VYIHPF-acid  
**1mg £110**

**Apelin-36 Human**  
crb1000048  
LVQPRGSRNGPGPWQGGRRK FRRQRPRRLSHKGPMMPF-acid  
**1mg £220.00**

**Glucagon (1-29)-[Cys(Cy5)]**  
crb1130431  
HSQGTFTSDYSKYLDSDRRAQDFV-QWLMNT-[Cys(Cy5)]-acid  
**0.5mg £220.00**

**Teduglutide (GLP2 2G)**  
crb1000390  
HGDGSFSDEMNTILDNLARDFINWL-IQTKitD-acid  
**1mg £220**

**GIP, human**  
crb1000991  
YAEGTFISDYSIAMDKIHQQDFVN-WLLAQKGKNDWKHNITQ-acid  
**1mg £270**

**Somatostatin 14**  
crb1001047  
AGCKNFFWKTFTSC-acid  
**1mg £110**

**Alexa Fluor® 488 Insulin**  
crb1110900  
**0.5mg £440**

**C-Peptide (57-87) Human**  
crb1000855  
EAEDLQVGVQVELGGGPAGSLQ-PLALEGSLQ-acid  
**1mg £220**

**PYY (1-36) Heavy**  
crb1300937  
YPIKPEAPGEDASPEE-[U-<sup>13</sup>C<sub>6</sub>,<sup>15</sup>N-Leu]-NRYYAS-[U-<sup>13</sup>C<sub>6</sub>,<sup>15</sup>N-Leu]-RHY-[U-<sup>13</sup>C<sub>6</sub>,<sup>15</sup>N-Leu]-NLVTRQRY-amide  
**25nmol £220**

**[Biotin]-GLP-1**  
crb1000881  
[Biotin]-HDEFERHAEGTFTSDVSS-YLEGQAAKEFIAWLVKGR-amide  
**1mg £220**

**Liraglutide**  
crb1001347  
HAEGTFTSDVSSYLEGQAA-[Lys([Palm])-g-Glu]-EFAIWLRGRG-acid  
**1mg £270**

**Glucagon like-peptide-2 (GLP-2)**  
crb1001638  
DGSFSDEMNTILDNLARDFINWL-IQTKitD-acid  
**1mg £220**

**Oxyntomodulin heavy**  
crb1300756  
HSQGTFTSDYSKY-[U-<sup>13</sup>C<sub>6</sub>,<sup>15</sup>N-Leu]-DSRRAQD-[U-<sup>13</sup>C<sub>9</sub>,<sup>15</sup>N-Phe]-VQW-[U-<sup>13</sup>C<sub>6</sub>,<sup>15</sup>N-Leu]-MNTKRNRNNIA-acid  
**25nmol £220**

**Exendin 3**  
crb1000147  
HSDGTFTSDLSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWL-KNNGPSSGAPPPS-amide  
**1mg £220**

**Exendin 4**  
crb1000146  
HGEGTFTSDLSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWL-KNNGPSSGAPPPS-amide  
**1mg £220**

**PYY (1-36) Heavy**  
crb1300937  
YPIKPEAPGEDASPEE-[U-<sup>13</sup>C<sub>6</sub>,<sup>15</sup>N-Leu]-NRYYAS-[U-<sup>13</sup>C<sub>6</sub>,<sup>15</sup>N-Leu]-RHY-[U-<sup>13</sup>C<sub>6</sub>,<sup>15</sup>N-Leu]-NLVTRQRY-amide  
**25nmol £220**

**Gastrin Releasing Peptide, human**  
crb1000875  
VPLPAGGGTVLTKMYPRGNHWAVG-HLM-amide  
**1mg £110**

**Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase (PTP) substrate**  
crb1000745  
END-[pTyr]-INASL-acid  
**1mg £140**

**Motilin**  
crb1000590  
FVPIFTYGELQRMQEKERNKQQ-acid  
**1mg £110**

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