We are pleased to present a choice of our thymosins and immunomodulatory peptides. For our complete range of peptides, amino acid derivatives, and biochemicals please visit shop.bachem.com.

**THYMOSIN α & β**

**Thymosin α**

- **Thymosin α₁, acetate salt** (Thymalfasin) - H-7756
- **Thymosin α₁, trifluoroacetate salt** (Thymalfasin) - H-6945

Thymosin α₁, originally isolated from calf thymus, acts as an immunomodulator. Additionally, the peptide showed antiviral, angiogenic, and wound-healing activities. Thymosin α₁ was shown to activate tumor-associated macrophages.

**Thymosin β**

- **Thymosin β₄ (human, bovine, horse, rat)** (FX) - H-2608

Thymosin β₄ is a 43 amino acid peptide which is regarded as the main intracellular G-actin sequestering peptide. Extracellular thymosin β₄ may contribute to physiological processes such as angiogenesis, wound healing, and regulation of inflammation. Additionally, to its numerous functions thymosin β₄ might also be of therapeutic value in the setting of acute myocardial damage.

**Tuftsin**

- **Tuftsin** - H-5035
- **(3,4-Dehydro-Pro³)-Tuftsin** - H-8515

Tuftsin analog suitable for tritiation.

**Macrophage Inhibitory Peptide**

- **Macrophage Inhibitory Peptide (Tuftsin (1-3))** - H-4300

TKP, tripeptide of the second constant domain of human immunoglobulin G (peptide 286-292) seems to be an inhibitor of the macrophage functions. As an enzymatic degradation product of tuftsin, it strongly reduces the macrophage-stimulating activity of the tetrapeptide.

**H-Thr-Lys-Pro-Pro-Arg-OH**

A tuftsin antagonist. TKPPR, as tuftsin, binds selectively to the receptor neuropilin-1 and blocks the binding of VEGF-A.
The anti-infective peptide IDR-1 (innate defense-regulator peptide) can selectively modulate innate immune responses, thereby providing prophylaxis or treatment of a broad spectrum of bacterial infections, while balancing or controlling the attendant potentially damaging inflammatory response and minimizing the risk of sepsis.

Platelet Factor 4 (58-70) (human)

The C-terminal tridecapeptide of PF4 is, like the intact platelet factor, able to alleviate immunosuppression in mice. It is also fully active as an inhibitor of angiogenesis in the chicken chorioallantoic membrane. The angiostatic activity is obviously associated with the C-terminal, heparin-binding region of PF4.

Rigin

Phagocytosis-stimulating tetrapeptide originally isolated from human IgG.

Splenopentin

Splenopentin, RKEVY, is an immunomodulatory pentapeptide corresponding to the amino acid residues 32-36 of the splenic hormone splenin.

Thymic Factor (Thymulin)

For exerting its anti-inflammatory and immunomodulatory activity, the peptide hormone thymulin, pEAKSQGGSN, requires the presence of Zn(II). Thymulin showed promising results in experimental models of lung diseases as well as potential as an analgesic peptide.

Lys-Thymic Factor (Lys-STF)