

Solvents and reagents for peptide synthesis

Currently, peptides are being widely used in many fields of science, medicine and cosmetics effectively and efficiently. As a result, their use is experiencing significant growth.

Peptide synthesis is a fundamental technique in chemistry and biotechnology. In this synthesis, amino acids are joined in sequence to form peptides or small proteins. The most commonly used method is solid-phase peptide synthesis (SPPS), introduced by Bruce Merrifield in 1963.

In this synthesis process, it is crucial to use specific organic solvents of appropriate quality to facilitate coupling, deprotection and washing reactions.

Scharlau solvents and reagents offer optimal quality for peptide synthesis, ensuring maximum yields in the process.

Some of the most commonly used solvents in peptide synthesis are listed in the following table:

Solvent	Main uses	Reference
Acetic acid	Removal of protecting groups and solution stabilisation	AC0344
Acetonitrile	Washing and preparation for analysis	AC0331
Dichloromethane	Washing solvent and resin	CL0329
Diethyl ether	Peptide precipitation at the end	ET0077
DMF	Reaction medium for coupling and deprotection	DI1070
DMSO	Reaction medium for coupling	SU0150
Ethanol	Resin washing between cycles	ET0002
Methanol	Resin washing and neutralisation	ME0302
NMP	Reaction medium for coupling and deprotection	ME0590
2-Propanol	Resin washing between cycles	AL0310
Trifluoroacetic acid	Removal of protecting groups and peptide cleavage	AC3141



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