Peptide Reagents

This one-pager provides a concise overview of Sostie's core product family, including representative CAS numbers and brief application-focused descriptions. It is designed to give a clear snapshot of our sourcing scope, product expertise, and the types of chemicals we supply across nutraceutical, food, pharmaceutical, and industrial markets. Should you require a product not listed in this one-pager, please contact us at the email address below.

Products and Descriptions

Diisopropyl Carbodiimide CAS 693-13-0	a widely used coupling reagent in peptide synthesis, enabling efficient formation of amide bonds between amino acids. It is valued for its high reactivity, compatibility with solid-phase peptide synthesis (SPPS), and ability to deliver reliable coupling with minimal racemizatio
Triisopropyl Silane CAS 6485-79-6	a widely used scavenger and reducing agent in peptide synthesis and organic chemistry. It is commonly applied during cleavage and deprotection steps to suppress side reactions and improve product purity.
HATU CAS 148893-10-1	a highly efficient coupling reagent widely used in peptide synthesis to promote rapid and high-yield amide bond formation. It is especially valued for minimizing racemization and delivering consistent performance in solid-phase and solution-phase peptide synthesis.
HOAT CAS 39968-33-7	an additive used in peptide synthesis to enhance coupling efficiency and reduce racemization. It is commonly applied alongside carbodiimide and uronium-based coupling reagents.
HTBU CAS 94790-37-1	a uronium-based coupling reagent used in peptide synthesis for efficient amide bond formation. It offers fast reaction rates and low racemization in solid- and solution-phase synthesis.
PYBOB CAS 128625-52-5	a phosphonium-based coupling reagent widely used in peptide synthesis for efficient amide bond formation. It delivers high coupling efficiency with low racemization in both solid- and solution-phase synthesis.
COMU CAS 1075198-30-9	a modern uronium-based coupling reagent used in peptide synthesis for rapid amide bond formation. It offers high efficiency with reduced racemization and improved safety compared to traditional reagents.
TBTU CAS 125700-67-6	a basic thiazine dye widely used in histology, cytology, and diagnostic staining. It provides strong affinity for nucleic acids and acidic tissue components, enabling clear cellular and structural visualization.
EDC HCL CAS 25952-53-8	a water-soluble carbodiimide coupling reagent used for amide bond formation in peptide synthesis and bioconjugation. It enables efficient coupling under mild conditions and is easily removed as a urea byproduct.
N,N Carbonyl Diimidazole CAS 530-62-1	an efficient activating reagent used for forming amides, esters, and carbamates in organic and peptide synthesis. It enables clean reactions under mild conditions with easily removable byproducts.
Oxyma Pur CAS 3849-21-6	an additive used in peptide synthesis to enhance coupling efficiency and suppress racemization. It improves reaction safety and performance when used with carbodiimide or uronium-based coupling reagents.
Phenyl Silane CAS 694-53-1	a mild reducing agent used in organic and peptide synthesis. It is commonly applied in deprotection and reduction reactions where controlled hydride delivery is required.
2-Hydroxypyridine N-Oxide CAS 13161-30-3	a heterocyclic compound used as an intermediate and additive in organic and pharmaceutical synthesis. It is valued for its chelating and hydrogen-bonding properties, supporting controlled reaction pathways.
T3P 50% in any solvent CAS 68957-9	an efficient and low-toxicity coupling reagent used for amide and ester bond formation in peptide and organic synthesis. It offers high yields, minimal racemization, and easy aqueous work-up, making it suitable for scalable processes.