

# SYMPHONY X



<b>Tool Type:</b> Automated Peptide Synthesizer	
<b>Manufacturer:</b> Gyros Protein Technologies	
<b>Location:</b> Elings Hall 2411	
<b>Principal Scientist</b>	<b>Training and Operations Lead</b>
Morgan Bates	Zachary Nett
morganbates@ucsb.edu	zjnett@ucsb.edu

## About

The Symphony X (Gyros Protein Technologies) is a flexible, automated synthesizer that enables the preparation of novel peptides, peptoids, and other solid-phase synthesis sequence specific materials. It provides a viable route to non-commercial products, branched or cyclic materials, and a low-cost solution for non-natural amino acid-based peptides. The system also includes the ability to perform in-situ pre-activation, special reagent additions with no waste of precious starting materials, as well as automated and fully customizable cleavage.

Multi-user accessibility is facilitated via 24 fully independent reaction stations, enabling different sequences, scales, and protocols on multiple reactors simultaneously. Typical scales span 10 mg to 2 g of resin in 10- or 40-mL reaction vessels (RVs) with IR heating up to 90°C for one RV to accelerate difficult deprotections and couplings. Agitation of each RV is performed by nitrogen bubbling, oscillation mixing, or a combination of these. The Symphony X at BioPACIFIC has also been pre-configured with a number of optimized methods for rapid peptide and peptoid synthesis.

---

## Detailed Specifications

Coming soon.

---

## Safety Concerns

- Many peptide coupling agents (e.g., DIC, EDC, HBTU, HCTU and HATU) are known skin and respiratory sensitizers. Allergy symptoms, including dermatitis, hives, rhinitis (e.g., nasal congestion, runny nose, sneezing, and itching), asthma, and potentially deadly anaphylaxis, can develop as a result of handling coupling agents.
  - DMF and NMP, commonly used solvents, are toxic and can be readily absorbed through the skin, affecting the liver. Always wear proper PPE, including gloves, a lab coat, and, when pouring large volumes, a face shield and booties.
  - To minimize exposure, perform all operations in a fume hood or ventilated cabinet, including opening reagent bottles, weighing, and transferring reagents. Dispose of contaminated materials in the labeled waste containers, and rinse glassware and tools in the fume hood into designated waste containers.
- 

## Reference Documentation

Coming soon.

---

From:

<https://bpm-wiki.cnsi.ucsb.edu/> - NSF BioPACIFIC MIP Wiki

Permanent link:

[https://bpm-wiki.cnsi.ucsb.edu/doku.php?id=symphony\\_x&rev=1728939383](https://bpm-wiki.cnsi.ucsb.edu/doku.php?id=symphony_x&rev=1728939383)

Last update: **2024/10/14 20:56**

