

Product Name: Octreotide

Catalog No.: 1818

Batch No.: 7

CAS Number: 83150-76-9

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: C₄₉H₆₆N₁₀O₁₀S₂
Batch Molecular Weight: 1019.24
Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid
Counter Ion: Acetate
Solubility: Soluble to 1.20 mg/ml in water
Storage: Store at -20°C
Peptide Sequence: D-Phe-Cys-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Cys-Thr-ol

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 99.5% purity
Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid		Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid		Theoretical	Actual
Ala				Lys	1.00	1.01	
Arg				Met			
Asx				Phe	2.00	1.99	
Cys	2.00	0.86	Pro				
Glx			Ser				
Gly			Thr	2.00	0.81		
His			Trp	1.00	0.15		
Ile			Tyr				
Leu			Val				

Caution - Not Fully Tested • Research Use Only • Not For Human or Veterinary Use

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Description:

Octreotide is a peptide agonist for sst₂, sst₃ and sst₅ somatostatin receptors. IC₅₀/K_d values (nM) at cloned human somatostatin receptors are: 290 - 1140 (sst₁), 0.4 - 2.1 (sst₂), 4.4 - 34.5 (sst₃), > 1000 (sst₄), and 5.6 - 32 (sst₅).

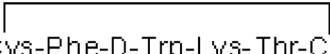
Physical and Chemical Properties:Batch Molecular Formula: C₄₉H₆₆N₁₀O₁₀S₂

Batch Molecular Weight: 1019.24

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

D-Phe-Cys-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Cys-Thr-ol

**Storage:** Store at -20°C**Solubility & Usage Info:**

Soluble to 1.20 mg/ml in water

This product is supplied in lyophilized form. It may appear as a solid, gel or film and be very hard to visualize. Solutions should be made by adding solvent directly to the vial. The vial should then be vortexed vigorously to ensure the product has completely dissolved.

Counter Ion: Acetate**Stability and Solubility Advice:**

Some solutions can be difficult to obtain and can be encouraged by rapid stirring, sonication or gentle warming (in a 45-60°C water bath).

Peptides in solution are much less stable than in lyophilized form. This is especially true for peptides whose sequences contain amino acids such as Cys, Met, Trp, Asn, Gln, and N-terminal Glu.

Therefore we recommend storing peptides in solution for as short a time as possible. Avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles by dividing the peptide solution into aliquots and storing the aliquots at -20°C. Any portion of an aliquot unused after thawing should be discarded.

Peptides stored in solution can occasionally be susceptible to bacterial degradation. We recommend using sterile solutions or passing the peptide solution through a 0.2 µm filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

References:

Hannon *et al* (2002) Drug design at peptide receptors. Somatostatin receptor ligands. *J.Mol.Neurosci.* **18** 15.

Hoyer *et al* (1994) Molecular pharmacology of somatostatin receptors. *Naunyn Schmiedebergs Arch.Pharmacol.* **350** 441. PMID: 7870182.

Raynor *et al* (1993) Cloned somatostatin receptors: identification of subtype-selective peptides and demonstration of high affinity binding to linear peptides. *Mol.Pharmacol.* **43** 838. PMID: 8100350.

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