

Certificate of Analysis

www.tocris.com

Product Name: Secretin (human)

Catalog No.: 1918

Batch No.: 9

CAS Number: 108153-74-8

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula:	C ₁₃₀ H ₂₂₀ N ₄₄ O ₄₀
Batch Molecular Weight:	3039.44
Physical Appearance:	White lyophilised solid
Counter Ion:	Acetate
Solubility:	Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water
Storage:	Store at -20°C
Peptide Sequence:	His-Ser-Asp-Gly-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Glu-Leu-Ser-Arg-Leu-Arg-Glu-Gly-Ala-Arg-Leu-Gln-Arg-Leu-Leu-Gln-Gly-Leu-Val-NH ₂

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

Melting Point:	198°C
HPLC:	Shows 99.6% purity
Mass Spectrum:	Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid		Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid		Theoretical	Actual
Ala	1.00	1.01	Lys				
Arg	4.00	4.02	Met				
Asx	1.00	1.00	Phe	1.00	0.99		
Cys			Pro				
Glx	4.00	4.00	Ser	3.00	2.99		
Gly	3.00	3.06	Thr	2.00	1.96		
His	1.00	1.08	Trp				
Ile			Tyr				
Leu	6.00	5.56	Val	1.00	0.98		

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

Product Name: Secretin (human)**Catalog No.:** 1918**9**

CAS Number: 108153-74-8

Description:

Secretin (human) is a gastrointestinal peptide that stimulates pancreatic and biliary secretion. Also thought to play a role in the regulation of the hypothalamus-pituitary-adrenal axis. Secretin (rat) also available.

Physical and Chemical Properties:Batch Molecular Formula: C₁₃₀H₂₂₀N₄₄O₄₀

Batch Molecular Weight: 3039.44

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

His-Ser-Asp-Gly-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Glu-Leu-
Ser-Arg-Leu-Arg-Glu-Gly-Ala-Arg-Leu-Gln-
Arg-Leu-Leu-Gln-Gly-Leu-Val-NH₂

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

Soluble to 1 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:

Nussdorfer et al (2000) Secr., glucagon, gastric inhibitor polypeptide, parathyroid hormone, and related peptides in the regulation of the hypothalamus-pituitary-adrenal axis. *Peptides* **21** 309. PMID: 10764961.

Sherwood et al (2000) The origin and function of the pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide (PACAP)/Glucagon superfamily. *Endocr.Rev.* **21** 619. PMID: 11133067.

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

bio-techne.com

info@bio-techne.com

techsupport@bio-techne.com

North America

Tel: (800) 343 7475

China

info.cn@bio-techne.com

Tel: +86 (21) 52380373

Europe Middle East Africa

Tel: +44 (0)1235 529449

Rest of World

www.tocris.com/distributors

Tel: +1 612 379 2956