

Certificate of Analysis

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Product Name: Secretin (rat)

Catalog No.: 1919

Batch No.: 7

CAS Number: 121028-49-7

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: C₁₂₉H₂₁₆N₄₂O₄₂
Batch Molecular Weight: 3027.38
Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid
Counter Ion: TFA
Solubility: Soluble to 2 mg/ml in water
Storage: Store at -20°C
Peptide Sequence: His-Ser-Asp-Gly-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Glu-Leu-Ser-Arg-Leu-Gln-Asp-Ser-Ala-Arg-Leu-Gln-Arg-Leu-Leu-Gln-Gly-Leu-Val-NH₂

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 98.5% purity
Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid Theoretical Actual			Amino Acid Theoretical Actual		
Ala	1.00	0.96	Lys		
Arg	3.00	3.00	Met		
Asx	2.00	2.08	Phe	1.00	1.03
Cys			Pro		
Glx	4.00	4.08	Ser	4.00	3.03
Gly	2.00	2.00	Thr	2.00	1.76
His	1.00	1.02	Trp		
Ile			Tyr		
Leu	6.00	5.88	Val	1.00	0.95

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

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CAS Number: 121028-49-7

Description:

Secretin (rat) 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 (human) also available.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: C₁₂₉H₂₁₆N₄₂O₄₂

Batch Molecular Weight: 3027.38

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

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

Storage: Store at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 2 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: TFA

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:

Ng et al (2002) Sec. as a neuropeptide. *Mol. Neurobiol.* **26** 97. PMID: 12392059.

Nussdorfer et al (2000) Sec., 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. *Endocrine Rev.* **21** 619. PMID: 11133067.

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