

Product Name: Cyclosomatostatin

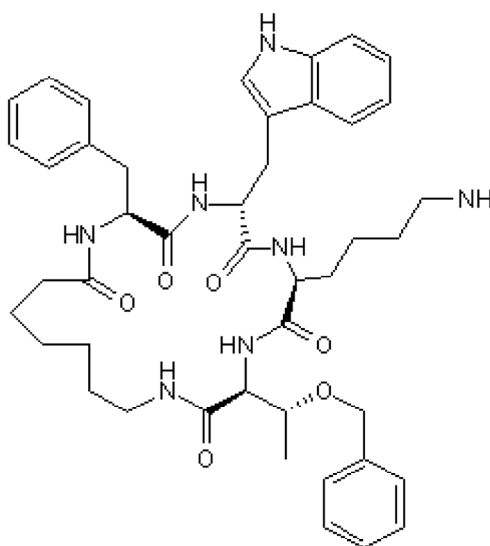
Catalog No.: 3493

Batch No.: 12

CAS Number: 84211-54-1

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: C₄₄H₅₇N₇O₆
Batch Molecular Weight: 779.98
Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid
Counter Ion: TFA
Solubility: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in 20% ethanol / water
Storage: Store at -20°C
Peptide Sequence:



2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 99.2% purity
Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual
Ala			Lys	1.00	0.98
Arg			Met		
Asx			Phe	1.00	1.00
Cys			Pro		
Glx			Ser		
Gly			Thr	1.00	1.02
His			Trp	1.00	Not Detected

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

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Description:

Cyclosomatostatin is a non-selective somatostatin (sst) receptor antagonist. Blocks the effects of sst on airway β -adrenergic function, CRF-induced suppression of gastric emptying, modulation of ACh release and growth hormone, insulin and glucagon release. Reported to act as an sst receptor agonist in human neuroblastoma cell line SH-SY5Y.

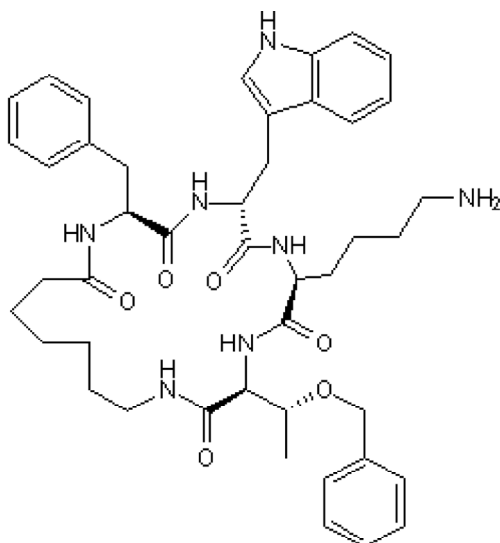
Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: C₄₄H₅₇N₇O₆

Batch Molecular Weight: 779.98

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:



Storage: Store at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 1 mg/ml in 20% ethanol / 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 μ m filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

References:

Guo et al (2008) Somatostatin inhibits activation of dorsal cutaneous primary afferents induced by antidromic stimulation of primary afferents from an adjacent segment in the rat. *Brain Res.* **1229** 61. PMID: 18640104.

Stirnweis et al (2002) The putative somatostatin antagonist, cyclo-(7-aminoheptanoyl-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr[BZL]), may act as a potent antiproliferative agonist. *Peptides* **23** 1503. PMID: 12182954.

Fries et al (1982) Somatostatin antagonist analog increases GH, Ins, and glucagon release in the rat. *Peptides* **3** 811. PMID: 6129618.

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