

Human Octreotide (Synthetic) - Purified

Catalog No.: PA1195X

Quantity: 5 mg

Concentration: 1.0 mg/ml

Background: Octreotide acetate is a longer acting synthetic octapeptide analog of naturally occurring somatostatin. It inhibits the secretion of gastro-entero-pancreatic peptide hormones and the release of growth hormone.

Species: Human

Source: Synthetic

Format: **State:** Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Purity: >98% as determined by RP-HPLC.

Buffer System: Octreotide was lyophilized from a concentrated solution with no additives.

Reconstitution: It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Octreotide in sterile 18MΩ-cm H₂O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Description: Synthetic Human Octreotide is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 8 amino acids, having a molecular mass of 1019.26 Dalton and a molecular formula of C₄₉H₆₆N₁₀O₁₀S₂. Octreotide is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

AA Sequence:

The sequence was determined to be H-D-Phe-Cys-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Cys-L-threoninol.

Molecular weight: 1019.26 Dalton

Storage: Lyophilized Octreotide although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C.

Reconstituted Octreotide is best stored refrigerated at 4°C for 2-7 days and below -18°C for longer.

For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

General Readings:

1. The role of octreotide versus placebo in the prevention of post-ERCP pancreatitis. Hepatogastroenterology 2007 Jan-Feb;54(73):250-3
2. Octreotide for esophageal variceal bleeding treated with endoscopic sclerotherapy: a randomized, placebo-controlled trial. Hepatogastroenterology 2007 Jan-Feb;54(73):195-200
3. 68Ga-DOTA-Tyr3-octreotide PET in neuroendocrine tumors: comparison with somatostatin receptor scintigraphy and CT. J Nucl Med 2007 Apr;48(4):508-18
4. Octreotide inhibits hepatic cystogenesis in a rodent model of polycystic liver disease by reducing cholangiocyte adenosine 3',5'-cyclic monophosphate. Gastroenterology 2007 Mar;132(3):1104-16

5. Administration of octreotide for management of postoperative high-flow chylothorax. Ann Vasc Surg 2007 Jan;21(1):90-2
6. Octreotide LAR for severe obscure-overt gastrointestinal haemorrhage in high-risk patients on anticoagulation therapy. Gut 2007 Mar;56(3):447