

Name	Somatostatin Acetate
Cat #	PP-1700
Size	1 g, 10 g, 100, g and bulk custom packages
CAS#	38916-34-6
Mol. Mass	3357.96
Formula	C76H104N18O19S2
Sequence	Ala-Gly-Cys-Lys0Asn-Phe-Phe-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Cys-OH
Purity	
Appearance	
General Information	Severe acute esophageal vein bleeding, or severe acute gastric ulcer bleeding. Or complicated by acute erosive gastritis or bleeding gastritis.

Somatostatin (also known as growth hormone inhibiting hormone (GHIH) or somatotropin release-inhibiting factor (SRIF)) is a peptide hormone that regulates the endocrine system and affects neurotransmission and cell proliferation via interaction with G-protein-coupled somatostatin receptors and inhibition of the release of numerous secondary hormones

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Somatostatin is classified as an inhibitory hormone,[1] whose actions are spread to different parts of the body:

[edit] Anterior pituitary

In the anterior pituitary gland, the effects of somatostatin are:

Inhibit the release of growth hormone (GH)[3] (thus opposing the effects of Growth Hormone-Releasing Hormone (GHRH))

Inhibit the release of thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH)

[edit] Gastrointestinal system

Somatostatin suppresses the release of gastrointestinal hormones

Gastrin

Cholecystokinin (CCK)

Secretin

Motilin

Vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP)

Gastric inhibitory polypeptide (GIP)

Enteroglucagon

Lowers the rate of gastric emptying, and reduces smooth muscle contractions and blood flow within the intestine[3]

