Product Data Sheet

Product Name: Secretin porcine
Cat. No.: GD20898

Chemical Properties

Cas. No.	17034-35-4		
Formula	C130H220N44O41	M.Wt	3055.41
Solubility	DMSO : 66.67 mg/mL (21.82 mM; Need ultrasonic)	Storage	2-8°C
General tips	For obtaining a higher solubility , please warm the tube at 37 °C and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while.Stock solution can be stored below -20°C for several months.		
Shipping Condition	Evaluation sample solution : ship with blue ice All other available size: ship with RT , or blue ice upon request.		
Structure			

Background

Secretin (swine), a neuroendocrine hormone, is the first hormone to be identifie and is secreted by S cells that are localized primarily in the mucosa of the duodenum. Secretin also is a 27-amino acid peptide, which acts on secretin receptors. Secretin is expressed by cells in all mature enteroendocrine cell subsets and can be prompted by fatty acids. Secretin stimulates the secretion of

pancreatic water and bicarbonate. Secretin exerts various effects in organs, can be used for the research of digestive system, central nervous system and energy metabolism.

Secretin (swine) ($10^{鉴?}$M, $10^{鉴?}$M; 24 to 72 h and 7 days) stimulates biliary growth by interaction with secretin receptors (SR) and knockout of SR reduces biliary proliferation by downregulating cAMP dependent signaling[2].
Secretin ($10^{鉴?}$M, $10^{鉴?}$M; 24 to 72 h and 7 days) increases the proliferation in human HIBEpiC and large murine cholangiocyte lines[2][3][4].

Secretin (swine) (2.5 nM/kg, BW/day, osmotic minipumps, for 1 week) stimulates biliary cell proliferation by regulating expression of microRNA 125b and microRNA let7a in mice[2].

[1]. Katharina Schnabl, et al. Secretin as a Satiation Whisperer With the Potential to Turn into an Obesity-curbing Knight. Endocrinology. 2021 Sep 1;162(9):bqab113.

[2]. Shannon Glaser, et al. Secretin stimulates biliary cell proliferation by regulating expression of microRNA 125b and microRNA let7a in mice. Gastroenterology. 2014 Jun;146(7):1795-808.e12.

[3]. G Alpini, et al. Morphological, molecular, and functional heterogeneity of cholangiocytes from normal rat liver. Gastroenterology. 1996 May;110(5):1636-43.

[4]. Shannon Glaser, et al. Knockout of secretin receptor reduces large cholangiocyte hyperplasia in mice with extrahepatic cholestasis induced by bile duct ligation. Hepatology. 2010 Jul;52(1):204-14.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.
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