

Terlipressin

Catalog No.	CRT137A	Quantity: 50 mg
	CRT137B	250 mg
	CRT137C	1 g

Description: Terlipressin is similar to a naturally occurring hormone present in the body, known as antidiuretic hormone (ADH) or vasopressin. ADH has two main effects in the body. Firstly, it causes narrowing of blood vessels (vasoconstriction), thereby limiting blood flow to a particular area of the body. It also acts on receptors in the kidney to retain water in the body, which helps to prevent excessive loss of water in the urine. Terlipressin is commonly used to stop bleeding of varices in the food pipe (oesophagus). Varices are fragile distended veins that can occur in various parts of the body such as the oesophagus. This is caused by an increase in blood pressure in certain diseases such as severe liver disease. These fragile varices can rupture and lead to life threatening bleeding. Terlipressin is therefore given to narrow blood vessels, and so restricting blood flow to the varices and stopping the bleeding. Terlipressin contains 12 amino acids Gly-Gly-Gly-c[Cys-Tyr-Phe-Gln-Asn-Cys]-Pro-Lys-Gly-NH₂ and having a MW= 1227.4 Daltons.

Formulation: The protein (1 mg/ml) was lyophilized with no additives.

Purity: Greater than 98.0% as determined by analysis by RP-HPLC and SDS-PAGE gel.

Endotoxin Level: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) of Terlipressin.

Reconstitution: It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Terlipressin distilled water not less than 100 μg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Storage & Stability: Lyophilized Terlipressin although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -20°C. Upon reconstitution Terlipressin should be stored at 2-4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). **Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.**

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.