

**产品名称：辛卡利特**  
**产品别名：Sincalide**

| <b>生物活性:</b>                  |   |           |           |           |  |  |                |      |      |       |               |           |      |           |           |           |                 |      |           |           |           |  |       |           |           |           |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|----------------|------|------|-------|---------------|-----------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Description</b>            | Sincalide (Cholecystokinin octapeptide) is a rapid-acting amino acid polypeptide hormone analogue of cholecystokinin (CCK) for intravenous use in postevacuation cholecystography. Sincalide ammonium is an agent that promotes gallbladder contraction by injection and helps diagnose gallbladder and pancreas disorders. The hepatobiliary physiologic effect of Sincalide ammonium is to increase bile secretion, cause the gallbladder to contract and relax the sphincter of Oddi, resulting in bile drainage into the duodenum[1][2].  |           |           |           |  |  |                |      |      |       |               |           |      |           |           |           |                 |      |           |           |           |  |       |           |           |           |
| <b>Solvent&amp;Solubility</b> | <p><b>In Vitro:</b></p> <p>DMF : 50 mg/mL (43.73 mM; Need ultrasonic)</p> <p>H<sub>2</sub>O : &lt; 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th>Solvent \ Mass</th> <th rowspan="2">1 mg</th> <th rowspan="2">5 mg</th> <th rowspan="2">10 mg</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Concentration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Preparing</td> <td>1 mM</td> <td>0.8747 mL</td> <td>4.3734 mL</td> <td>8.7468 mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Stock Solutions</td> <td>5 mM</td> <td>0.1749 mL</td> <td>0.8747 mL</td> <td>1.7494 mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>10 mM</td> <td>0.0875 mL</td> <td>0.4373 mL</td> <td>0.8747 mL</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*请根据产品在不同溶剂中的溶解度选择合适的溶剂配制储备液。一旦配成溶液，请分装保存，避免反复冻融造成的产品失效。</p> <p>储备液的保存方式和期限 -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month。-80°C 储存时，请在 6 个月内使用，-20°C 储存时，请在 1 个月内使用。</p> <p><b>In Vivo:</b></p> <p>请根据您的实验动物和给药方式选择适当的溶解方案。以下溶解方案都请先按照 <b>In Vitro</b> 方式配制澄清的储备液，再依次添加助溶剂：</p> <p>——为保证实验结果的可靠性，澄清的储备液可以根据储存条件，适当保存；体内实验的工作液，建议您现用现配，当天使用；以下溶剂前显示的百分比是指该溶剂在您配制终溶液中的体积占比；如在配制过程中出现沉淀、析出现象，可以通过加热和/或超声的方式助溶</p> <p>1.请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO → 90% corn oil</p> <p>Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (2.19 mM); Clear solution</p> |           |           |           |  |  | Solvent \ Mass | 1 mg | 5 mg | 10 mg | Concentration | Preparing | 1 mM | 0.8747 mL | 4.3734 mL | 8.7468 mL | Stock Solutions | 5 mM | 0.1749 mL | 0.8747 mL | 1.7494 mL |  | 10 mM | 0.0875 mL | 0.4373 mL | 0.8747 mL |
|                               | Solvent \ Mass  | 1 mg      | 5 mg      | 10 mg     |  |  |                |      |      |       |               |           |      |           |           |           |                 |      |           |           |           |  |       |           |           |           |
|                               | Concentration   |           |           |           |  |  |                |      |      |       |               |           |      |           |           |           |                 |      |           |           |           |  |       |           |           |           |
| Preparing                     | 1 mM  | 0.8747 mL | 4.3734 mL | 8.7468 mL |  |  |                |      |      |       |               |           |      |           |           |           |                 |      |           |           |           |  |       |           |           |           |
| Stock Solutions               | 5 mM  | 0.1749 mL | 0.8747 mL | 1.7494 mL |  |  |                |      |      |       |               |           |      |           |           |           |                 |      |           |           |           |  |       |           |           |           |
|                               | 10 mM   | 0.0875 mL | 0.4373 mL | 0.8747 mL |  |  |                |      |      |       |               |           |      |           |           |           |                 |      |           |           |           |  |       |           |           |           |
| <b>References</b>             | <p>[1]. Maher KA et al. Kinevac (sincalide for injection)/Squibb Diagnostics. <i>Gastroenterol Nurs.</i> 1991 Oct;14(2):98-100.</p> <p>[2]. Ziessman HA. Sincalide: A Review of Clinical Utility, Proper Infusion Methodology, and Alternative Cholecystogogues. <i>J Nucl Med Technol.</i> 2019 Sep;47(3):210-212.</p>   |           |           |           |  |  |                |      |      |       |               |           |      |           |           |           |                 |      |           |           |           |  |       |           |           |           |