

## EFFECT OF THE SOMATOSTATIN ANALOGUE SANDOSTATIN (SMS 201-995) ON HUMAN DISEASED GALLBLADDER

S.M. JANKOVIĆ, D.B. BELESLIN and S.V. JANKOVIĆ

Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine, 34000 Kragujevac and  
Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine, P.O. Box 662, 11000  
Belgrade, Yugoslavia

Janković, S.M., Beleslin, D.B. and Janković, S.V. (1992):  
*Effect of the somatostatin analogue sandostatin (SMS 201-995) on  
human diseased gallbladder.* – Jugoslav. Physiol. Pharmacol. Acta,  
28, Suppl. 9, 63-66.

The effect of the somatostatin analogue sandostatin (SMS 201-995) on the tone of isolated human gallbladder strips was studied. Sandostatin ( $3.1 \times 10^{-9}\text{M}$  –  $1.4 \times 10^{-7}\text{M}$ ) produced concentration-dependent contractions of strips. Lidocaine ( $2.3 \times 10^{-4}\text{M}$ ) and phentolamine ( $2.1 \times 10^{-6}\text{M}$ ) did not influence contractions of strips produced by sandostatin. On the other hand, propranolol ( $2.3 \times 10^{-5}\text{M}$ ) and atropine ( $9.6 \times 10^{-9}\text{M}$ ) significantly potentiated ( $p < 0.05$ ) the responses of sandostatin.

*Key words:* Human gallbladder – Sandostatin – Contractions – Cholecystitis

### INTRODUCTION

There are numerous studies about the effects of both somatostatin and its analogue sandostatin (SMS 201-995) on gallbladder smooth muscle. Namely, somatostatin does not change the tone of guinea-pig gallbladder (Poitras



