Somatostatin is a regulatory hormone that is expressed throughout the body and inhibits the release of numerous secondary hormones by binding to high-affinity G protein-coupled Somatostatin receptors. This cyclic tetradecapeptide inhibits the secretion of many important hormones, including somatotropin (also designated growth hormone or GH), insulin and glucagon. Somatostatin is found in both the hypothalamus and pancreas. Somatostatin is thought to be involved in the regulation of insulin synthesis. The hormone Somatostatin has active 14 amino acid and 28 amino acid forms that are produced by alternate cleavage of the single preproprotein encoded by this gene. In the cerebellum, Somatostatin 14 and Somatostatin 28 are highly expressed at birth and in the adult stage, respectively. Somatostatin affects rates of neurotransmission in the central nervous system and proliferation of both normal and tumorigenic cells. The gene encoding Somatostatin maps to human chromosome 3q27.3.

**REFERENCES**


