β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1504A

Molecular Formula: $C_{120}H_{175}F_3N_{34}O_{37}S$

Molecular Weight: 2774.94

Target: Melanocortin Receptor

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling

Storage: Sealed storage, away from moisture and light
Powder -80°C 2 years
-20°C 1 year
* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture and light)

AEKKDEGPYRMEHFRWGSPPKD (TFA salt)

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H_2O : 100 mg/mL (36.04 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Mass / Solvent / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	0.3604 mL	1.8018 mL	3.6037 mL
	5 mM	0.0721 mL	0.3604 mL	0.7207 mL
	10 mM	0.0360 mL	0.1802 mL	0.3604 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS
Solubility: 100 mg/mL (36.04 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), human TFA, a 22-residue peptide, acts as an endogenous melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4-R) agonist[1].

IC_{50} & Target

Melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4-R)[1]

In Vitro

β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), human (β-MSH) has high affinity at both human MC4-R transfected into CHO cells (K_i=11.4±0.4 nM) and MC4-R in rat hypothalamic homogenates (K_i=5.0±0.4 nM)[1].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Harrold JA, et al. beta-MSH: a functional ligand that regulated energy homeostasis via hypothalamic MC4-R? Peptides. 2003 Mar;24(3):397-405.

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