α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone (MSH), amide

Cat. No.:	HY-P0252
CAS No.:	581-05-5
Molecular Formula:	$C_{77}H_{109}N_{21}O_{19}S$
Molecular Weight:	1664.88
Sequence:	Ac-Ser-Tyr-Ser-Met-Glu-His-Phe-Arg-Trp-Gly-Lys-Pro-Val-NH2
Sequence Shortening:	Ac-SYSMEHFRWGKPV-NH2
Target:	Melanocortin Receptor
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Powder -80°C 2 years -20°C 1 year In solvent -80°C 6 months -20°C 1 month

Ac-SYSMEHFRWGKPV-NH_2

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H_2O : 50 mg/mL (30.03 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions

Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	0.6006 mL	3.0032 mL	6.0064 mL
5 mM	0.1201 mL	0.6006 mL	1.2013 mL
10 mM	0.0601 mL	0.3003 mL	0.6006 mL

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone (MSH), amide is an endogenous neuropeptide, with anti-inflammatory and antipyretic activities. α-MSH is a post-translational derivative of pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC), acts as an endogenous melanocortin receptor 4 (MC4R) agonist[1][2].

IC_{50} & Target

MC4R[2]

REFERENCES

[1]. Madhuri Singh, et al. C-terminal amino acids of alpha-melanocyte-stimulating hormone are requisite for its antibacterial activity against Staphylococcus aureus. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2011 May;55(5):1920-9.

[2]. M S Kim, et al. Hypothalamic localization of the feeding effect of agouti-related peptide and alpha-melanocyte-stimulating hormone. Diabetes. 2000 Feb;49(2):177-82.

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