LKT Laboratories, Inc.

α-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone

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Product Information

Product ID M7528
CAS No. 581-05-5
Chemical Name

Ac-Ser-Tyr-Ser-Met-Glu-His-Phe-Arg-Trp-Gly-Lys-Pro-Val-NH_2

Synonym alpha-MSH, alpha-Melanotropin, α-MSH

Formula $C_{77}H_{109}N_{21}O_{19}S$
Formula Wt. 1664.9
Melting Point
Purity ≥98%
Solubility Soluble in water (1 mg/mL).

Bulk quanitites available upon request

Product ID	Size
M7528	1 mg

Store Temp -20˚C
Ship Temp Ambient
Description α Melanocyte-stimulating hormone (α-MSH) is an endogenous POMC-derived peptide in the pituitary involved in energy homeostasis and melanin production that activates melanocortin receptors. α-MSH exhibits anti-inflammatory, neuroprotective, cognition enhancing, anxiolytic, and antioxidative activities. In vivo, α-MSH decreases the intensity of acetaminophen-induced liver lesions. In animal models of Alzheimer's disease, α-MSH prevents loss of GABAergic neurons, decreases anxiety levels, and improves spatial memory. α-MSH also decrease apoptosis and oxidative stress in diabetic retinas by inhibiting upregulation of Foxo4 induced by glucose.

References

Ma K, McLaurin J. α-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone Prevents GABAergic Neuronal Loss and Improves Cognitive Function in Alzheimer's Disease. J Neurosci. 2014 May 14;34(20):6736-45. PMID: 24828629.

Zhang L, Dong L, Liu X, et al. α-Melanocyte-stimulating hormone protects retinal vascular endothelial cells from oxidative stress and apoptosis in a rat model of diabetes. PLoS One. 2014 Apr 2;9(4):e93433. PMID: 24695675.

Blagaić V, Houra K, Turcić P, et al. The influence of alpha-, beta-, and gamma-melanocyte stimulating hormone on acetaminophen induced liver lesions in male CBA mice. Molecules. 2010 Mar 3;15(3):1232-41. PMID: 20335976.