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## Product Datasheet

### Recombinant Human CORO6 (N-6His) EBT-EPT126

Artikelname	Recombinant Human CORO6 (N-6His)
Artikelnummer	EBT-EPT126
Hersteller Artikelnummer	EPT126
Alternativnummer	EBT-EPT126-10
Hersteller	ELK Biotechnology
Kategorie	Proteine/Peptide
Produktbeschreibung	Recombinant Human Coronin-6 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Asp237 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus....
Molekulargewicht	Molecular weight: 28.3 KDa. Apparent molecular weight: 30-35 KDa, reducing conditions
UniProt	<a href="#">Q6QEF8</a>
Reinheit	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Anwendungsbeschreibung

Redissolve: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test. Background: Coronin 6, a newly identified member of the coronin family, is highly enriched at adult NMJs and regulates AChR clustering via modulating the interaction between receptors and the actin cytoskeletal network. Coronins are a family of conserved actin-binding proteins originally identified in the actin-rich structure of the amoeba *Dictyostelium discoideum*. To date, seven members of coronins have been identified in mammals, and most exhibit tissue-specific distribution patterns. Coronin 6 is prominently expressed in adult muscle and enriched at the NMJ. Studies with cultured myotubes reveal that Coronin 6 regulates both agrin- and laminin-induced AChR clustering and is important for anchoring AChRs onto the actin cytoskeleton. Also, both the C-terminal region and a conserved Arg29 residue at the N terminus of Coronin 6 are essential for its actin-binding activity and stabilization of AChR-cytoskeleton linkage. Importantly, in vivo knockdown of Coronin 6 in mouse skeletal muscle fibers leads to destabilization of AChR clusters, which demonstrates that Coronin 6 is a critical regulator of AChR clustering at the postsynaptic region of the NMJs through modulating the receptor-anchored actin cytoskeleton. The human Coronin 6 has five isoforms produced by alternative splicing, and tissue-specific expression of these isoforms are unclear.