

## Product datasheet for **TP727321**

### Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human Coronin-6/CORO6 (N-6His)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Met1-Asp237
Tag:	N-His
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM PB,150m MNaCl,1mM DTT,PH7.4.
Note:	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.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Synonyms:	Coronin-6; Clipin-E; CORO6
Summary:	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.



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