



Figure 1. Beta-sarcoglycan is one of a number of proteins that is part of a protein complex that spans the sarcolemma connecting the proteins of the cytoskeleton with the outside (extracellular) matrix (top). In limb-girdle muscular dystrophy type 2E, **beta-sarcoglycan** is deficient (bottom). Consequently the protein complex spanning the sarcolemma does not provide adequate support between the cytoskeletal proteins and the extracellular matrix. This inadequate support causes muscle weakness, muscle wasting and muscle damage that leads to leakage of measurable muscle enzyme (i.e., creatine kinase; CK) into the blood