

## KISS1 Antibody

Catalog No: #36939

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## Description

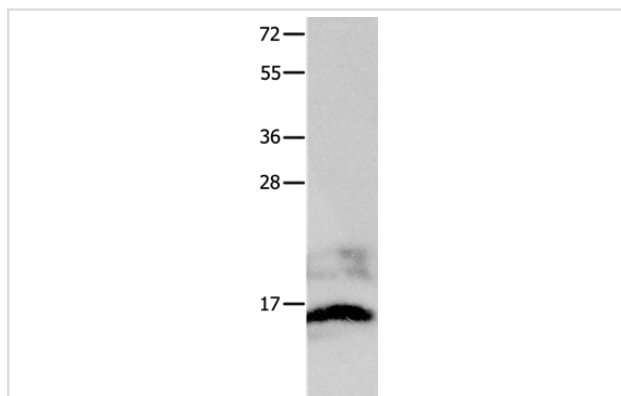
|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Name          | KISS1 Antibody  |
| Host Species          | Rabbit  |
| Clonality             | Polyclonal  |
| Purification          | Antigen affinity purification.  |
| Applications          | WB IHC  |
| Species Reactivity    | Hu Ms   |
| Specificity           | The antibody detects endogenous levels of total KISS1 protein.  |
| Immunogen Type        | Peptide   |
| Immunogen Description | Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the C terminal of human KiSS-1 metastasis-suppressor |
| Target Name           | KISS1   |
| Other Names           | HH13; KiSS-1  |
| Accession No.         | Swiss-Prot#: Q15726NCBI Gene ID: 3814Gene Accssion: NP_002247   |
| Uniprot               | Q15726  |
| GeneID                | 3814;   |
| SDS-PAGE MW           | 15kd  |
| Concentration         | 0.2mg/ml  |
| Formulation           | Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 40% Glycerol.                                       |
| Storage               | Store at -20°C  |

## Application Details

Western blotting: 1:200-1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:5-1:20

## Images



Gel: 12%SDS-PAGE

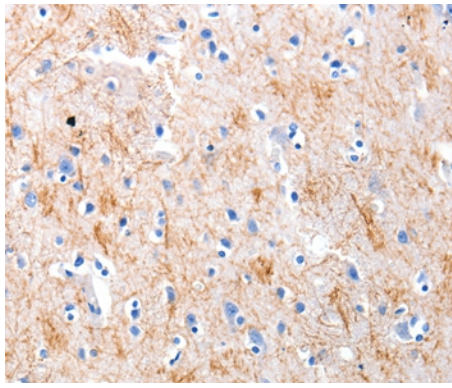
Lysates (from left to right): Mouse brain tissue

Amount of lysate: 40ug per lane

Primary antibody: 1/100 dilution

Secondary antibody dilution: 1/8000

Exposure time: 20 seconds



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using #36939 at dilution 1/5.

## Background

This gene is a metastasis suppressor gene that suppresses metastases of melanomas and breast carcinomas without affecting tumorigenicity. The encoded protein may inhibit chemotaxis and invasion and thereby attenuate metastasis in malignant melanomas. Studies suggest a putative role in the regulation of events downstream of cell-matrix adhesion, perhaps involving cytoskeletal reorganization. A protein product of this gene, kisspeptin, stimulates gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH)-induced gonadotropin secretion and regulates the pubertal activation of GnRH neurons. A polymorphism in the terminal exon of this mRNA results in two protein isoforms. An adenosine present at the polymorphic site represents the third position in a stop codon. When the adenosine is absent, a downstream stop codon is utilized and the encoded protein extends for an additional seven amino acid residues.?

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only