

KISS1R / GPR54 Antibody (N-Terminus)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS10471

Specification

KISS1R / GPR54 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Product Information

Application IHC-P
Primary Accession Q969F8
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 43kDa KDa
Dilution IHC-P~~N/A

KISS1R / GPR54 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Additional Information

Gene ID 84634

Other Names

KiSS-1 receptor, KiSS-1R, G-protein coupled receptor 54, G-protein coupled receptor OT7T175, hOT7T175, Hypogonadotropin-1, Kisspeptins receptor, Metastin receptor, KISS1R, AXOR12, GPR54

Target/Specificity

Human KISS1R / GPR54. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

Precautions

KISS1R / GPR54 Antibody (N-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KISS1R / GPR54 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protein Information

Name KISS1R

Synonyms AXOR12, GPR54

Function

Receptor for metastin (kisspeptin-54 or kp-54), a C- terminally amidated peptide of KiSS1. KiSS1 is a metastasis suppressor protein that suppresses metastases in malignant melanomas and in some breast carcinomas without affecting tumorigenicity. The metastasis suppressor properties may be mediated in part by cell cycle arrest and induction of apoptosis in malignant cells. The receptor is essential for normal gonadotropin-released hormone physiology and for puberty. The hypothalamic KiSS1/KISS1R system is a pivotal factor in central regulation of the gonadotropic axis at puberty and in adulthood. The receptor is also probably involved in the regulation and fine-tuning of trophoblast invasion generated by the trophoblast itself. Analysis of the transduction



pathways activated by the receptor identifies coupling to phospholipase C and intracellular calcium release through pertussis toxin-insensitive G(q) proteins.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Most highly expressed in the pancreas, placenta and spinal cord, with lower-level of expression in peripheral blood leukocytes, kidney, lung, fetal liver, stomach, small intestine, testes, spleen, thymus, adrenal glands and lymph nodes. In the adult brain, expressed in the superior frontal gyrus, putamen, caudate nucleus, cingulate gyrus, nucleus accumbens, hippocampus, pons and amygdala, as well as the hypothalamus and pituitary. Expression levels are higher in early (7-9 weeks) than term placentas. Expression levels were increased in both early placentas and molar pregnancies and were reduced in choriocarcinoma cells. Expressed at higher levels in first trimester trophoblasts than at term of gestation. Also found in the extravillous trophoblast suggesting endocrine/paracrine activation mechanism.

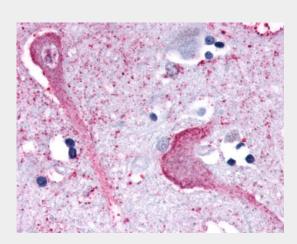
Volume 50 μl

KISS1R / GPR54 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

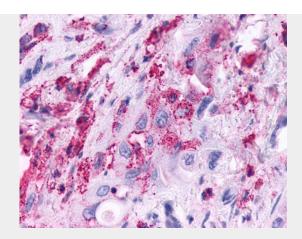
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

KISS1R / GPR54 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Images



Anti-KISS1R / GPR54 antibody ALS10471 IHC of human brain, neurons and glia.





Anti-KISS1R / GPR54 antibody IHC of human Pancreas, Carcinoma.

KISS1R / GPR54 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Background

Receptor for metastin (kisspeptin-54 or kp-54), a C- terminally amidated peptide of KiSS1. KiSS1 is a metastasis suppressor protein that suppresses metastases in malignant melanomas and in some breast carcinomas without affecting tumorigenicity. The metastasis suppressor properties may be mediated in part by cell cycle arrest and induction of apoptosis in malignant cells. The receptor is essential for normal gonadotropin-released hormone physiology and for puberty. The hypothalamic KiSS1/KISS1R system is a pivotal factor in central regulation of the gonadotropic axis at puberty and in adulthood. The receptor is also probably involved in the regulation and fine- tuning of trophoblast invasion generated by the trophoblast itself. Analysis of the transduction pathways activated by the receptor identifies coupling to phospholipase C and intracellular calcium release through pertussis toxin-insensitive G(q) proteins.

KISS1R / GPR54 Antibody (N-Terminus) - References

Ohtaki T.,et al.Nature 411:613-617(2001). Clements M.K.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 284:1189-1193(2001). Muir A.I.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 276:28969-28975(2001). Kotani M.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 276:34631-34636(2001). Seminara S.B.,et al.N. Engl. J. Med. 349:1614-1627(2003).