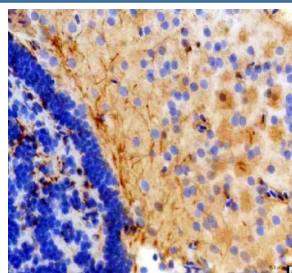


Zebrafish KISS2 Antibody / Kisspeptin 2 Antibody (RZ1437)

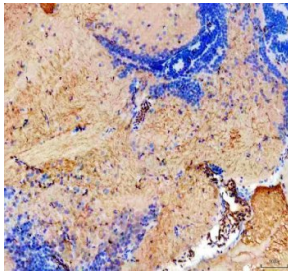
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RZ1437	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

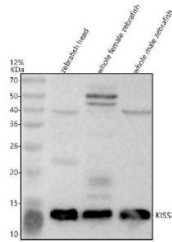
Species Reactivity	Zebrafish
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Buffer	Lyophilized from a buffered saline solution containing 2% trehalose. Reconstitute with 0.2 mL distilled water to yield a final antibody concentration of 500 ug/mL.
UniProt	B6ZIV2
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml
Limitations	This Zebrafish KISS2 Antibody / Kisspeptin 2 Antibody is available for research use only.



Zebrafish KISS2 Antibody Brain IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of paraffin-embedded zebrafish brain tissue using KISS2 antibody demonstrates widespread cytoplasmic staining within neuronal cell populations, consistent with expression of Kisspeptin 2 (KISS2). KISS2 is a neuroendocrine signaling peptide that participates in reproductive regulation, hormonal communication, and coordination of endocrine pathways. The observed staining pattern within neural tissue is consistent with the established role of kisspeptin family members in integrating neuronal and endocrine signaling networks that regulate reproductive physiology, developmental timing, and vertebrate homeostasis. Heat-mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer. Tissue sections were stained with 2 ug/ml primary antibody and visualized using DAB chromogen.



Zebrafish KISS2 Antibody Brain IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of paraffin-embedded zebrafish brain tissue using KISS2 antibody demonstrates diffuse cytoplasmic staining throughout multiple neural regions, consistent with expression of Kisspeptin 2 (KISS2). KISS2 is a neuroendocrine signaling peptide that plays an important role in coordinating reproductive physiology, endocrine communication, and hormone-dependent regulatory pathways. The broad distribution observed within brain tissue is consistent with the established function of kisspeptin family members in integrating neuronal and endocrine signals that influence reproductive maturation, developmental processes, and physiologic homeostasis. Heat-mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer. Tissue sections were stained with 2 ug/ml primary antibody and visualized using DAB chromogen.



Zebrafish KISS2 Antibody WB. Western blot analysis of KISS2 using anti-KISS2 antibody demonstrates a prominent immunoreactive band at approximately 14-15 kDa in zebrafish head, whole female, and whole male tissue lysates, consistent with the expected molecular weight of Kisspeptin 2 (KISS2). KISS2 is a neuroendocrine signaling peptide that regulates reproductive physiology, endocrine communication, and hormone-dependent developmental pathways. The observed expression across neural and whole-body tissue samples is consistent with the established role of kisspeptin family members in coordinating reproductive signaling networks and integrating neuronal and endocrine regulatory mechanisms in vertebrates. Western blot was performed using 0.5 ug/ml primary antibody. Predicted molecular weight: ~15 kDa.

Description

Zebrafish KISS2 Antibody / Kisspeptin 2 Antibody is designed for the detection and study of KISS2, a member of the kisspeptin family of regulatory neuropeptides that participate in neuroendocrine signaling pathways controlling reproductive physiology and endocrine communication. KISS2 functions as a signaling peptide that helps coordinate interactions between the nervous system and endocrine tissues, contributing to regulation of developmental and reproductive processes in vertebrates.

Zebrafish KISS2 Antibody enables investigation of a highly conserved neuroendocrine signaling system that influences hormonal communication and physiologic homeostasis. Members of the kisspeptin family are recognized as important regulators of reproductive signaling networks and are involved in pathways that coordinate endocrine responses to developmental and environmental cues. Through these activities, KISS2 contributes to the integration of neuronal and hormonal signaling mechanisms.

Zebrafish provide a valuable vertebrate model for studying reproductive biology, neuroendocrine regulation, and developmental physiology. Unlike mammals, teleost fish possess distinct kisspeptin signaling components that offer unique opportunities to investigate the evolution and specialization of reproductive regulatory pathways. Research involving KISS2 has contributed to understanding how neuropeptide signaling influences reproductive maturation, endocrine function, and developmental timing.

Beyond reproductive physiology, kisspeptin pathways have attracted interest in studies of neurobiology, endocrine regulation, growth, and environmental adaptation. Because neuropeptides function as key mediators of cellular communication, KISS2 remains an important target for investigations examining how signaling molecules coordinate complex physiologic responses across tissues and organ systems. Zebrafish KISS2 Antibody supports these studies by enabling characterization of KISS2 expression patterns in developmental and adult tissues.

Zebrafish KISS2 Antibody is useful for investigating neuroendocrine signaling, reproductive biology, endocrine regulation, developmental physiology, and vertebrate hormone signaling pathways. Researchers utilize Zebrafish KISS2 Antibody to better understand molecular mechanisms governing reproductive maturation, hormonal communication, neuropeptide signaling, and endocrine system function.

This Zebrafish antibody is part of a broader [Zebrafish / Danio rerio antibody panel](#) offered by NSJ Bioreagents.

Application Notes

The optimal working dilution of the Zebrafish KISS2 Antibody / Kisspeptin 2 Antibody should be determined empirically by the investigator.

Immunogen

An E.coli-derived Zebrafish KISS2 recombinant protein (amino acids M20-S125) was used as the immunogen for the Zebrafish KISS2 Antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Zebrafish KISS2 Antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

Zebrafish KISS2 Antibody, Zebrafish Kisspeptin 2 Antibody, Zebrafish KiSS-2 Antibody, Zebrafish Kisspeptin Signaling Protein Antibody, Zebrafish Neuroendocrine Peptide Antibody, Zebrafish Reproductive Signaling Protein Antibody, Zebrafish Endocrine Regulatory Peptide Antibody