Kisspeptin-10, human

Cat. No.: HY-P0254

CAS No.: 374675-21-5

Molecular Formula: $C_{63}H_{83}N_{17}O_{14}$

Molecular Weight: 1302.44

Sequence: Tyr-Asn-Trp-Asn-Ser-Phe-Gly-Leu-Arg-Phe-NH2

Sequence Shortening: YNWNSFGLRF-NH2

Target: Kisspeptin Receptor

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein

Storage: Sealed storage, away from moisture and light
Powder -80°C 2 years
-20°C 1 year
* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture and light)

YNWNSFGLRF-NH_2

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H_2O : ≥ 25 mg/mL (19.19 mM)
* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Concentration \ Solvent \ Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	0.7678 mL	3.8389 mL	7.6779 mL
	5 mM	0.1536 mL	0.7678 mL	1.5356 mL
	10 mM	0.0768 mL	0.3839 mL	0.7678 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Kisspeptin-10, human is a potent vasoconstrictor and inhibitor of angiogenesis. Kisspeptin-10, human acts as a tumor metastasis suppressor via its receptor GPR54. Kisspeptin-10-GPR54 system plays an important role in embryonic kidney development. Kisspeptin-10/GPR54 signaling induces osteoblast differentiation via NFATc4-mediated BMP2 expression[1].

IC_{50} & Target

GPR54[1]
Angiogenesis[1]

In Vitro

Kisspeptin-10 (KP-10) and its receptor GPR54 are key components in the regulation of GnRH secretion in humans and other mammals. Kisspeptin-10 protein binds to GPR54. Activation of Kisspeptin-10 suppresses pulmonary human melanoma and Kisspeptin-10 is a metastasis suppressor in breast cancer cells[1].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Son HE, et al. Kisspeptin-10 (KP-10) stimulates osteoblast differentiation through GPR54-mediated regulation of BMP2 expression and activation. Sci Rep. 2018 Feb 1;8(1):2134.

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