UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA Differences in habenula kisspeptin expression and its effects on stress coping styles in zebrafish, Danio rerio

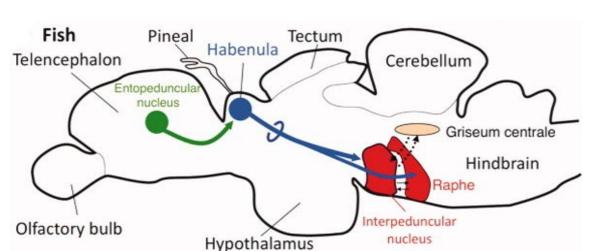
Background

Stress Coping Styles

Proactive	Reactive
cs	
High	Low
Low	High
High	Low
STICS	
Low	High
Low	High
High	Low
	CS High Low High STICS Low Low

Overli et al. 2016 [1] Teleosts, such as zebrafish, display two distinct stress coping styles that are also seen in many other vertebrates. These coping styles are defined by several behavioral and physiological differences.

Habenula

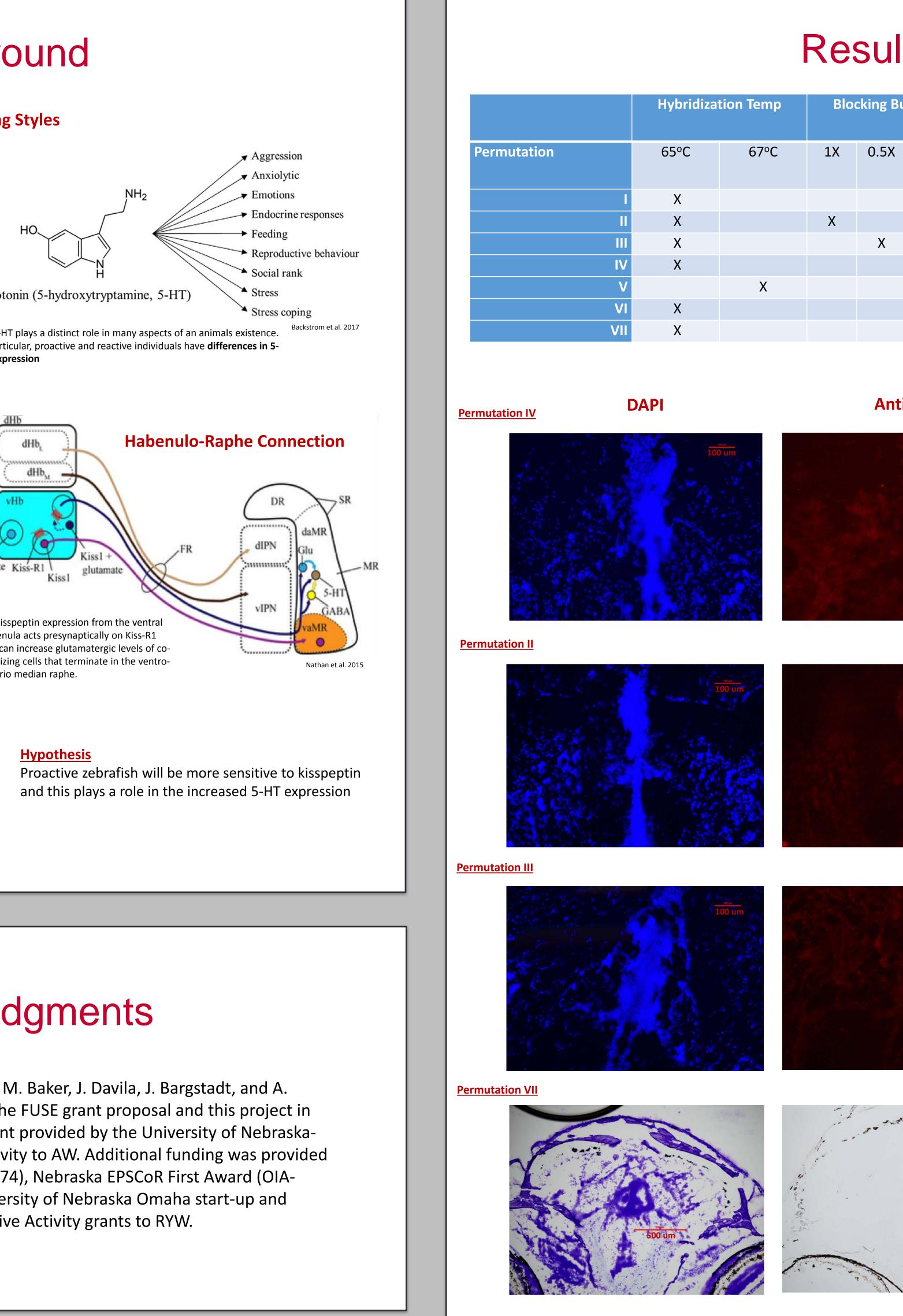


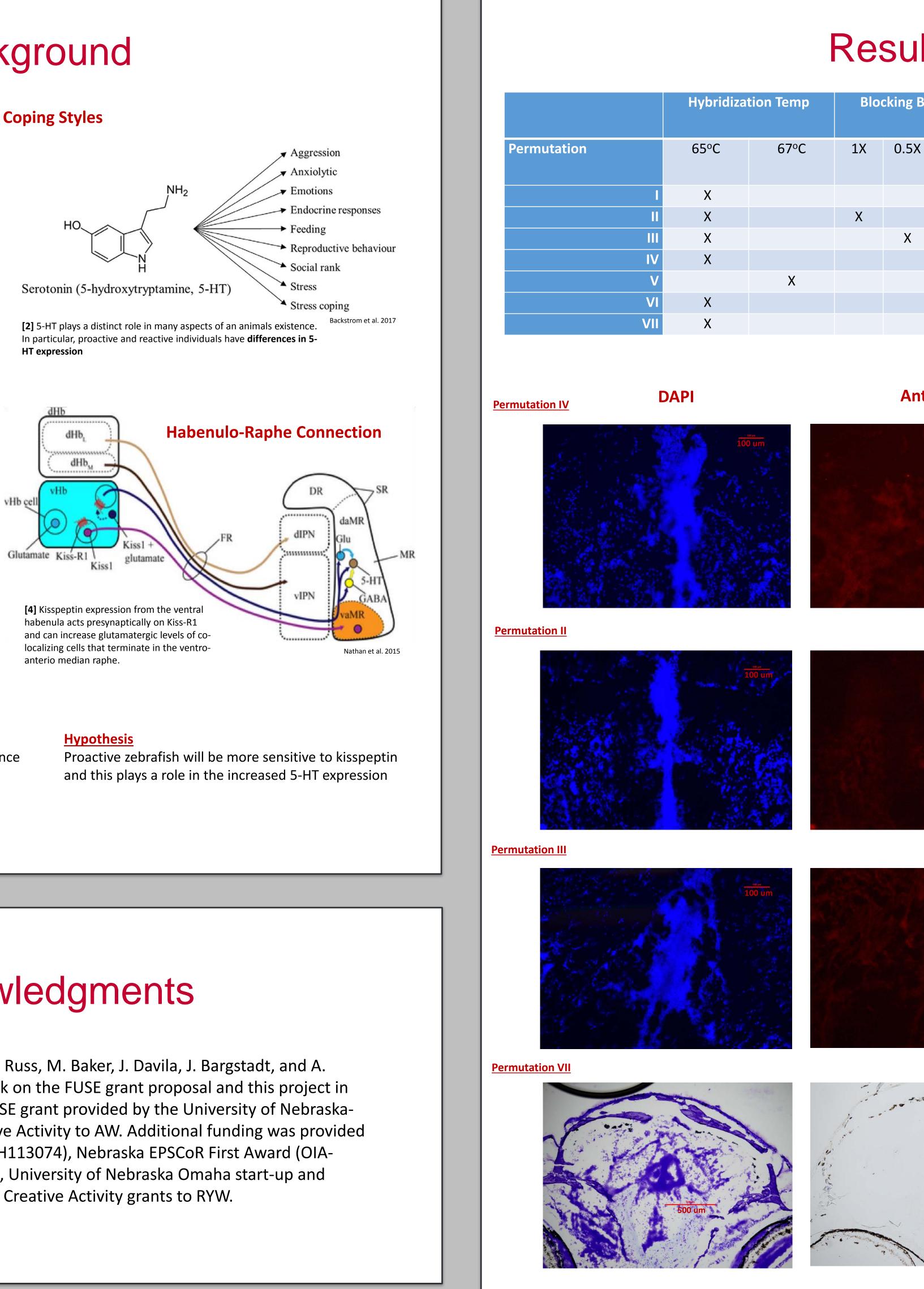
Okamoto et al. 2011 [3] The habenula has afferent and efferent connections from major forebrain networks (ex. limbic system, basal ganglia) and the monoaminergic hindbrain (ex. raphe,

ventral tegmental area)

Objective

Our objective is to investigate whether there is a difference in kisspeptin sensitivity between proactive and reactive stress coping styles



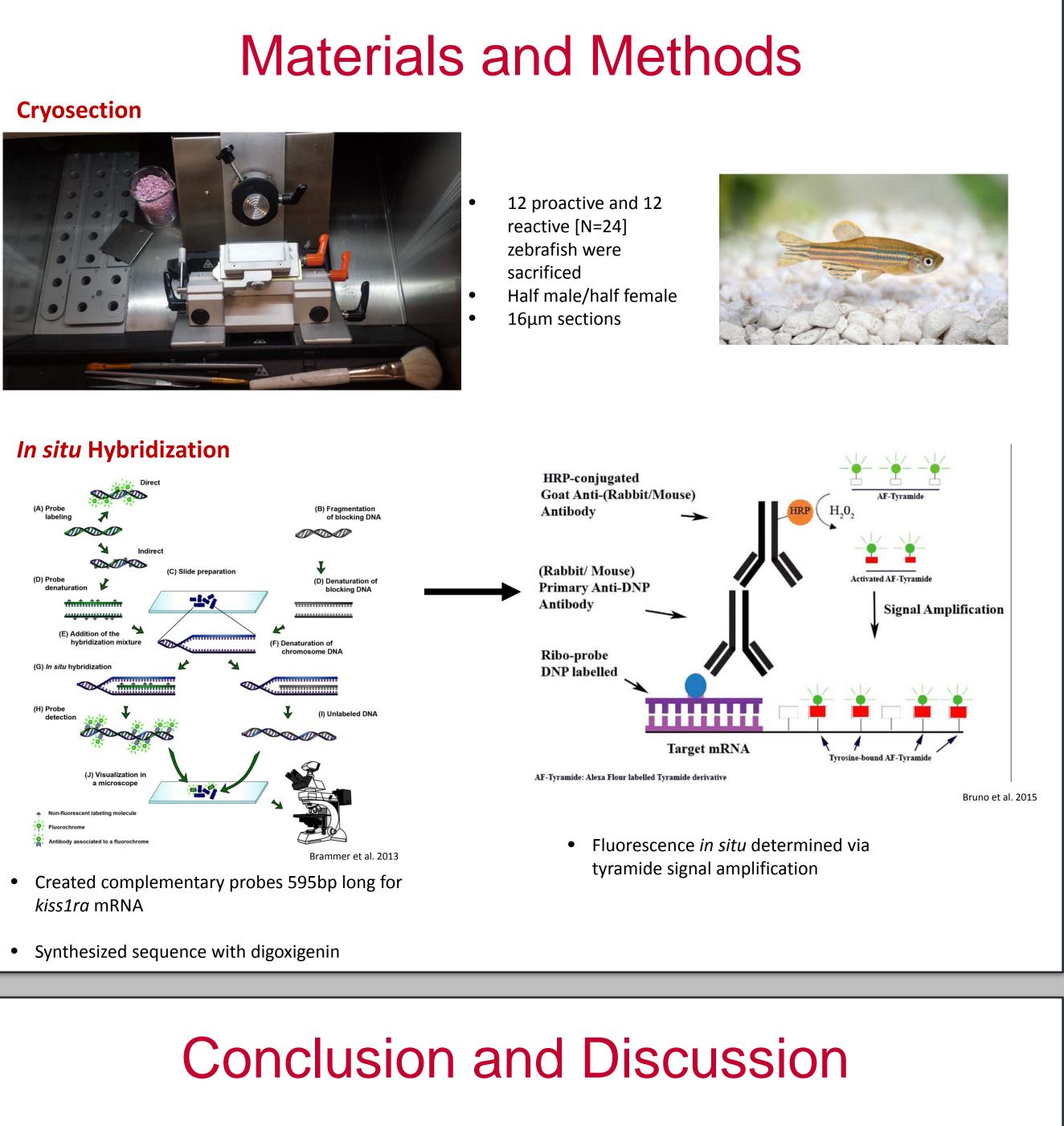


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er	Antib	Antibody		Detection	
).25X	HRP	Poly-HRP	Fluorescent	Colormetric	
	Х		Х		
	X		X		
	X		X		
Х	Х		Х		
Х	Х		Х		
		Х	Х		
	Х			Х	
	A aı	ll permutations v nd high wash stri	vere attempted und ngencies	ler low, medium,	
nse		Sense			
ľ.	100 pm			- 101 ym	
	100 um			100 u	
		Contraction of the second			
	100 um			100 1	
	500 um				



- our probe is specifically binding to kiss1ra mRNA

- Alternate primers for kiss1ra mRNA will be reviewed

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• Despite trying to optimize the in situ hybridization reaction parameters by running ten different permutations, we have yet to identify a parameter that demonstrates

• Further investigation will be required to determine the specific issue

• Given that we see signal on both antisense and sense it is possible that the issue lies in the probes specificity for binding to only kiss1ra

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