

ARG55635 anti-SOCS1 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes SOCS1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	SOCS1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide (17 aa) within the first 50 aa of Human SOCS1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	SOCS-1; Suppressor of cytokine signaling 1; TIP-3; CISH1; SSI-1; JAK-binding protein; CIS1; SSI1; Tec-interacting protein 3; TIP3; JAB; STAT-induced STAT inhibitor 1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1 - 4 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Human Spleen Tissue Lysate	

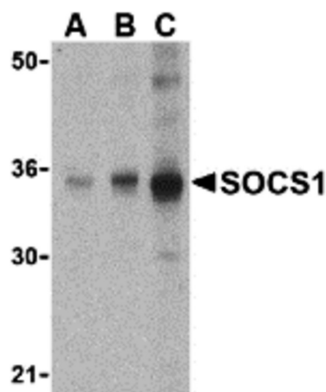
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 8651 Human Swiss-port # O15524 Human
Gene Symbol	SOCS1
Gene Full Name	suppressor of cytokine signaling 1
Background	This gene encodes a member of the STAT-induced STAT inhibitor (SSI), also known as suppressor of cytokine signaling (SOCS), family. SSI family members are cytokine-inducible negative regulators of cytokine signaling. The expression of this gene can be induced by a subset of cytokines, including IL2, IL3 erythropoietin (EPO), CSF2/GM-CSF, and interferon (IFN)-gamma. The protein encoded by this gene functions downstream of cytokine receptors, and takes part in a negative feedback loop to attenuate cytokine signaling. Knockout studies in mice suggested the role of this gene as a modulator of IFN-gamma action, which is required for normal postnatal growth and survival. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	SOCS family proteins form part of a classical negative feedback system that regulates cytokine signal transduction. SOCS1 is involved in negative regulation of cytokines that signal through the JAK/STAT3 pathway. Through binding to JAKs, inhibits their kinase activity. In vitro, also suppresses Tec protein-tyrosine activity. Appears to be a major regulator of signaling by interleukin 6 (IL6) and leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF). Regulates interferon-gamma mediated sensory neuron survival (By similarity). Probable substrate recognition component of an ECS (Elongin BC-CUL2/5-SOCS-box protein) E3 ubiquitin ligase complex which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins. Seems to recognize JAK2. SOCS1 appears to be a negative regulator in IGF1R signaling pathway. [UniProt]
Research Area	Gene Regulation antibody; Immune System antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	24 kDa

Images



ARG55635 anti-SOCS1 antibody WB image

Western blot: Human spleen cell lysate stained with ARG55635 anti-SOCS1 antibody at (A) 1, (B) 2 and (C) 4 µg/ml dilution.