

SOCS1 Polyclonal Antibody

(Catalog # A54436)

Background

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.

Description

SOCS1 Polyclonal Antibody. Unconjugated. Raised in: Rabbit.

Formulation

Liquid. 0.03% Proclin 300, 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4.

Specificity

Human

Isotype

IgG

Uniprot ID

O15524

Purification

>95%, Protein G purified

Immunogen

Recombinant Human Suppressor of cytokine signaling 1 protein (1-211AA)

Storage

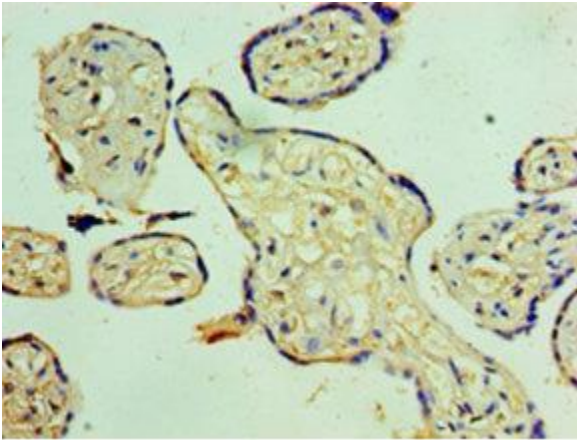
Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C (short-term) or -80°C (long-term). Avoid repeated freeze.

Alternative Names

JAK-binding protein STAT-induced STAT inhibitor 1 Tec-interacting protein 3 SOCS1 SS11, TIP3

Application

ELISA, IHC; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:20-1:200



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue at dilution 1:100