

Rabbit Anti-SOCS2 antibody

SL1896R

Product Name:	SOCS2
Chinese Name:	cell factor信号传导抑制蛋白2抗体
Alias:	suppressor of cytokine signaling 2; suppressor of cytokine signaling SOCS2; CIS2; SOCS 2; Cish2; SSI-2; STATI2; SOCS2_HUMAN.
	Specific References(3) SL1896R has been referenced in 3 publications.
	[IF=2.33]Zhu, Jian-guo, et al. "Expression of SOCSs in human prostate cancer and their
	association in prognosis." Molecular and cellular biochemistry (2013): 1-9.WB;Human.
	PubMed:23666742
文献引用	[IF=5.08]Letellier, E., et al. "Identification of SOCS2 and SOCS6 as biomarkers in
Pub Med :	human colorectal cancer." British Journal of Cancer (2014).IHC-P;Human.
	PubMed:25025962
	[IF=3.56]Shin, Yoo-Jin, et al. "Expression of SOCS2 mRNA and protein in the ischemic
	core and penumbra after transient focal cerebral ischemia in rats." Cell and tissue
	research (2015): 1-15.IHC-P;Rat.
	PubMed:26563457
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-
	500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	23kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid

Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Socs 2:1-100/198
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a member of the suppressor of cytokine signaling (SOCS) family. SOCS family members are cytokine-inducible negative regulators of cytokine receptor signaling via the Janus kinase/signal transducer and activation of transcription pathway (the JAK/STAT pathway). SOCS family proteins interact with major molecules of signaling complexes to block further signal transduction, in part, by proteasomal depletion of receptors or signal-transducing proteins via ubiquitination. The expression of this gene can be induced by a subset of cytokines, including crythropoietin, GM-CSF, IL10, interferon (IFN)-gamma and by cytokine receptors such as growth horomone receptor. The protein encoded by this gene interacts with the cytoplasmic domain of insulin-like growth factor-1 receptor (IGF1R) and is thought to be involved in the regulation of IGF1R mediated cell signaling. This gene has pseudogenes on chromosomes 20 and 22. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012] Function: SOCS family proteins form part of a classical negative feedback system that regulates cytokine signal transduction. SOCS2 appears to be a negative regulator in the growth hormone/IGF1 signaling pathway. Probable substrate recognition component of a SCF-like ECS (Elongin BC-CUL2/5-SOCS-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins. Subunit: Interacts with IGF1 receptor, prolactin receptor and growth hormone (GH) receptor. Associates with the Elongin BC complex. Tissue Specificity: High expression in heart, placenta, lung, kidney and prostate. Similarity: Contains 1 SH2 domain. Contains 1 SH2 domain. Contains 1 SOCS box domain.

Gene ID:

8835

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 8835Human

Entrez Gene: 216233Mouse

Entrez Gene: 84607Rat

Omim: 605117Human

SwissProt: O14508Human

SwissProt: O35717Mouse

SwissProt: O88582Rat

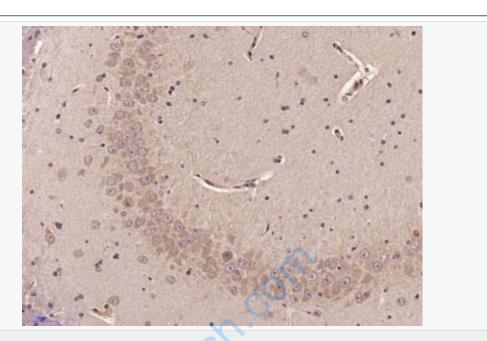
Unigene: 485572Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

cell factor信号传导抑制蛋白(suppressor of cytokine signaling, SOCS)家族是一类由细胞产生并反馈性阻断cell factorSignal transduction过程的负性调节因子, SOCS2可抑制IL-6、LIF、OSM、INF-γ以及GH等多种cell factor的Signal

transduction, 对体内多种免疫反应的激活起调控作用。SOCS2异常表达与多种疾病的发病相关, 在急慢性白血病、类风湿性关节炎、肝硬化和肝癌的发病中起重要作用;对Signal transduction, 特别是JAK□STAT通路的负调控作用已被肯定。



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by microwave in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0); Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 30 minutes; Blocking buffer (3% BSA) at RT for 30min; Antibody incubation with (SOCS2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL1896R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody (labeled with HRP)and DAB staining.