

ARG63140 anti-SOCS1 antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes SOCS1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Predict Reactivity	Cow, Rat, Dog, Pig
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	SOCS1
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-VLRDYLSSFPFQI
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
	FACS	10 µg/ml
	ICC/IF	10 µg/ml
	IHC-P	5 - 10 µg/ml
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 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: 12703 Mouse](#)

[GeneID: 8651 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # O15524 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # O35716 Mouse](#)

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]

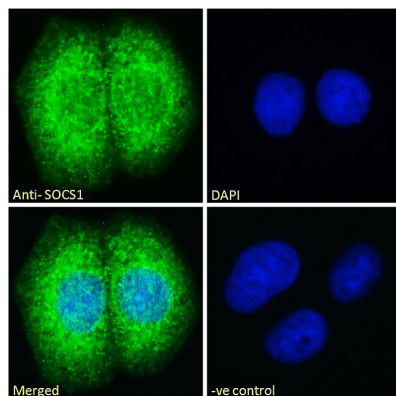
Research Area

Gene Regulation antibody; Immune System antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody

Calculated Mw

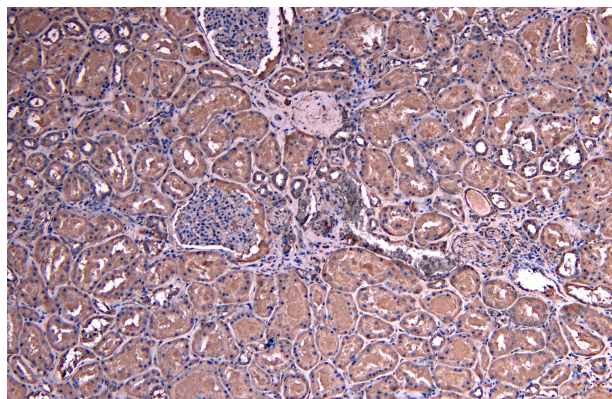
24 kDa

Images



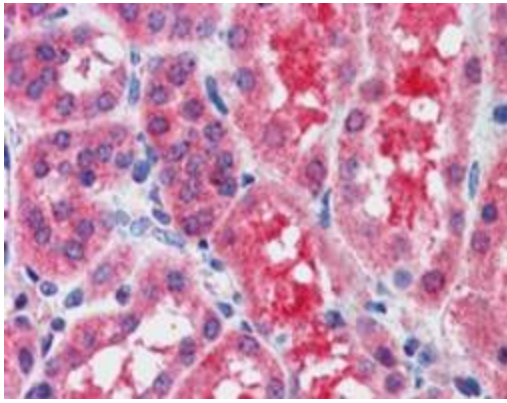
ARG63140 anti-SOCS1 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Paraformaldehyde fixed MCF7 cells permeabilized with 0.15% Triton. Cells were stained with ARG63140 anti-SOCS1 antibody (green) at 10 µg/ml dilution for 1 hour. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining. Negative control: Unimmunized goat IgG (green) at 10 µg/ml dilution.



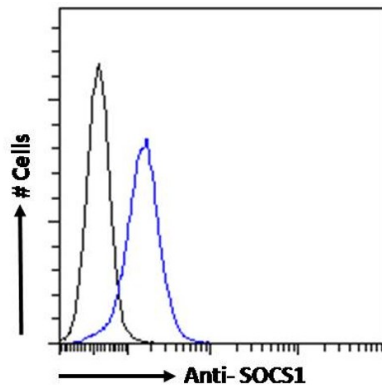
ARG63140 anti-SOCS1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human kidney tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG63140 anti-SOCS1 antibody at 8 µg/ml dilution followed by HRP-staining.



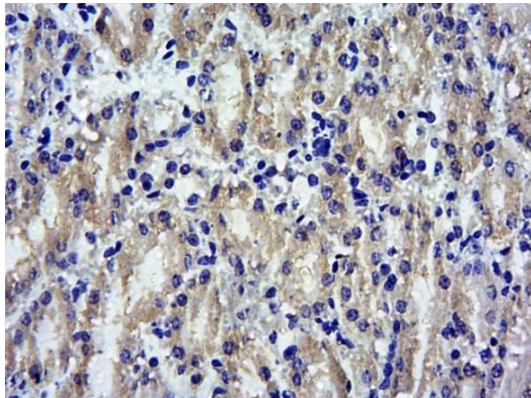
ARG63140 anti-SOCS1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: paraffin embedded Human Kidney. (Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6) stained with ARG63140 anti-SOCS1 antibody at 2.5 µg/ml dilution followed by AP-staining.



ARG63140 anti-SOCS1 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Paraformaldehyde-fixed HEK293 cells permeabilized with 0.5% Triton. Cells were stained with ARG63140 anti-SOCS1 antibody (blue line) at 10 µg/ml dilution for 1 hour, followed by incubation with Alexa Fluor® 488 labelled secondary antibody. IgG control: Unimmunized goat IgG (black line).



ARG63140 anti-SOCS1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Mouse kidney tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG63140 anti-SOCS1 antibody at 10 µg/ml dilution followed by HRP-staining.