

SOCS-1 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP72545**Specification****SOCS-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IF
Primary Accession	O15524
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

SOCS-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8651**Other Names**

SOCS1; SSI1; TIP3; Suppressor of cytokine signaling 1; SOCS-1; JAK-binding protein; JAB; STAT-induced STAT inhibitor 1; SSI-1; Tec-interacting protein 3; TIP-3

Dilution

IF~IF: 1:50-200 WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000 IHC 1:50-300

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

SOCS-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** SOCS1**Synonyms** SSI1, TIP3 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9341160}**Function**

Essential negative regulator of type I and type II interferon (IFN) signaling, as well as that of other cytokines, including IL2, IL4, IL6 and leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF) (PubMed: [32499645](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32499645)), PubMed: [33087723](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33087723)).

Downregulates cytokine signaling by inhibiting the JAK/STAT signaling pathway. Acts by binding to JAK proteins and to IFNGR1 and inhibiting their kinase activity. In vitro, suppresses Tec protein-tyrosine activity (PubMed: [9341160](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9341160)). Regulates IFN-gamma (IFNG)- 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 (PubMed: [11278610](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11278610), PubMed: [11313480](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11313480)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Note=Detected in perinuclear cytoplasmic vesicles upon interaction with FGFR3

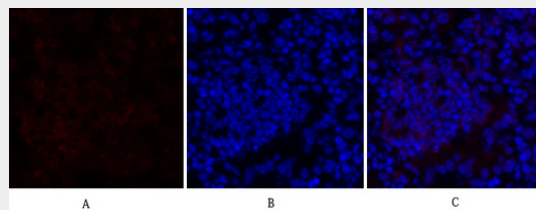
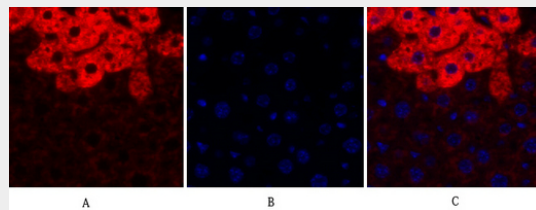
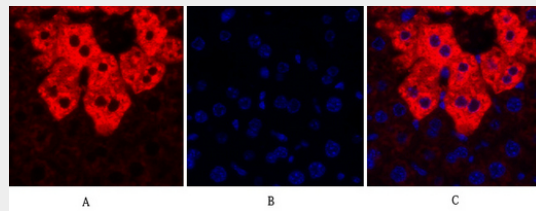
Tissue Location

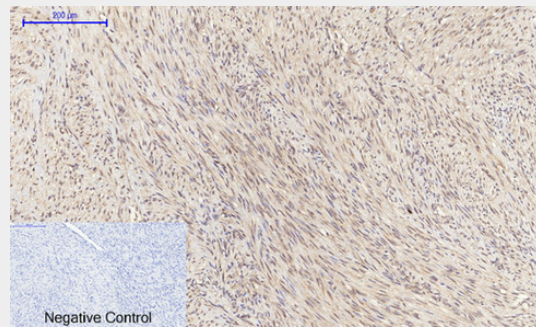
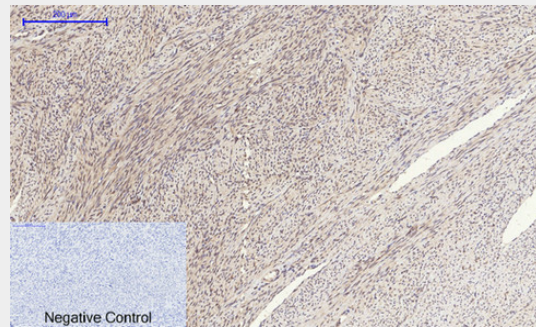
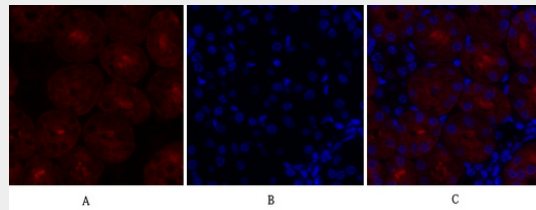
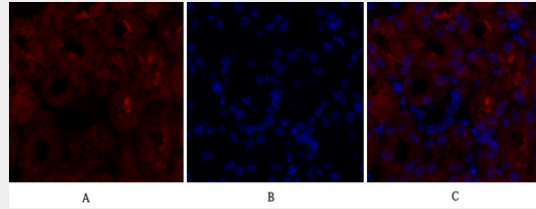
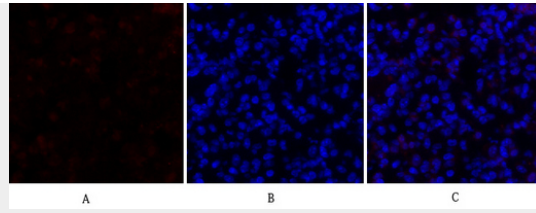
Expressed in all tissues with high expression in spleen, small intestine and peripheral blood leukocytes

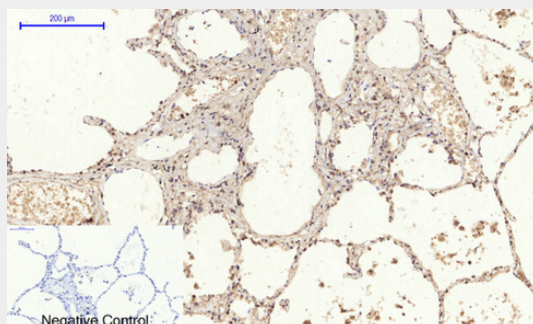
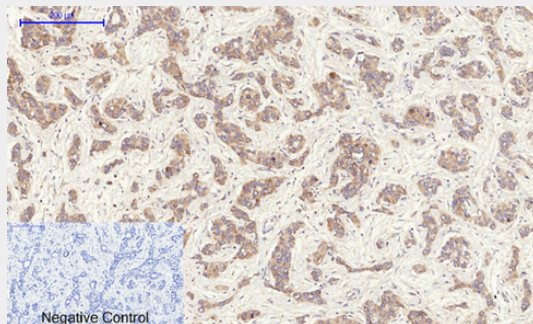
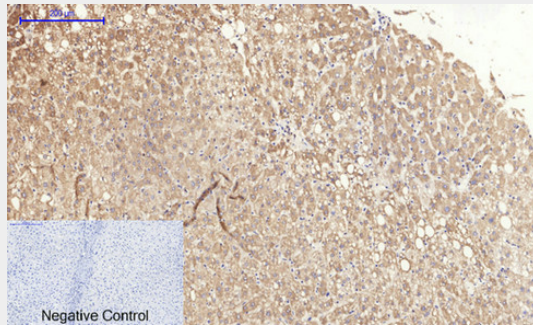
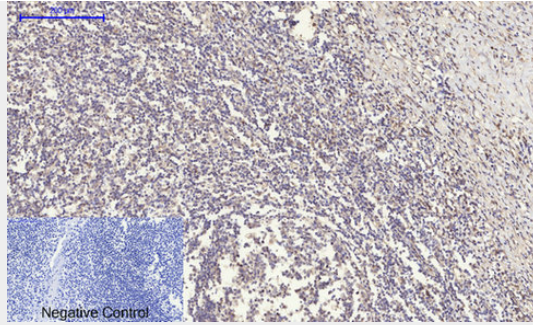
SOCS-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

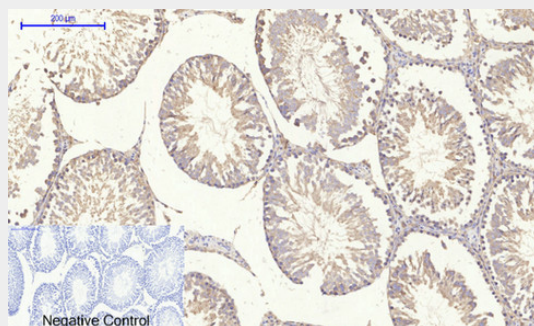
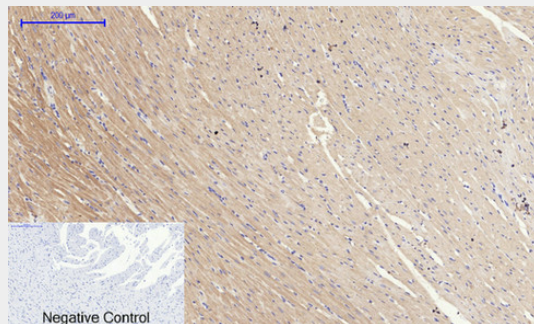
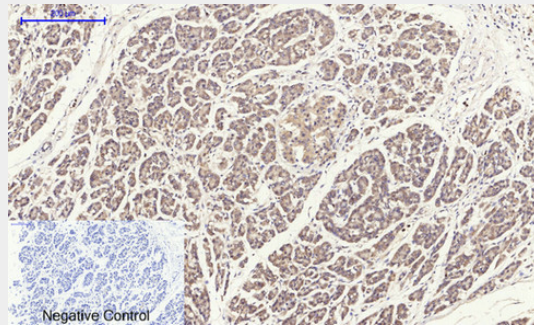
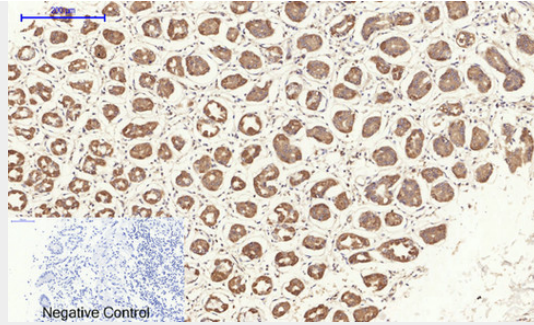
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

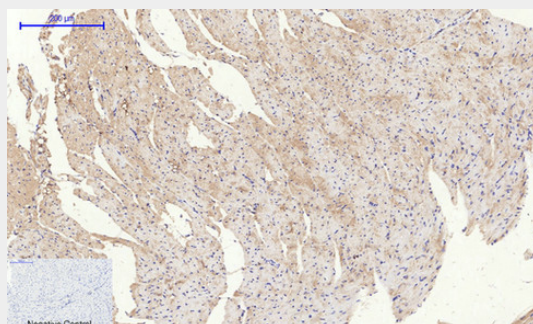
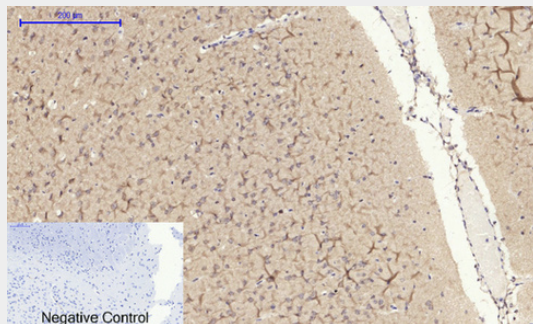
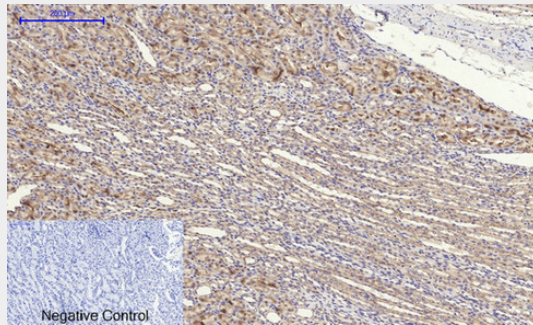
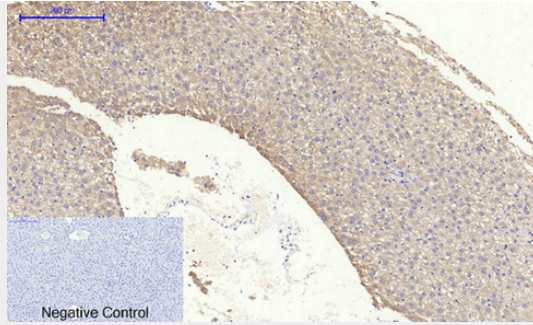
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

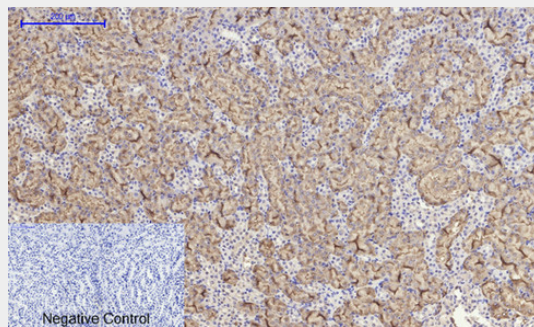
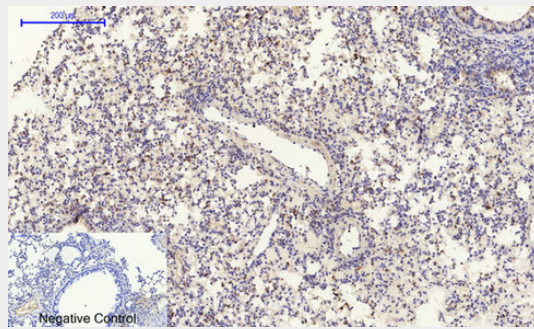
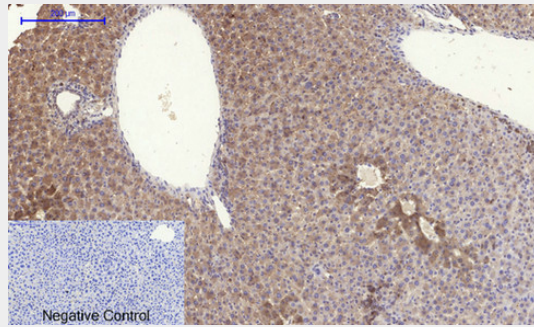
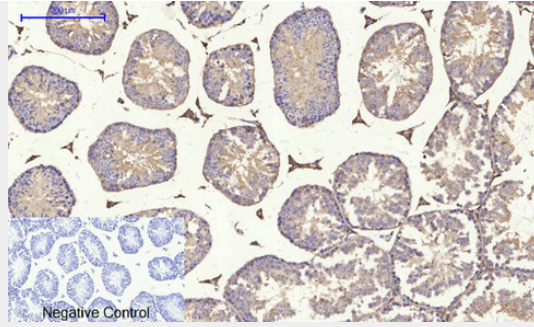
SOCS-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images

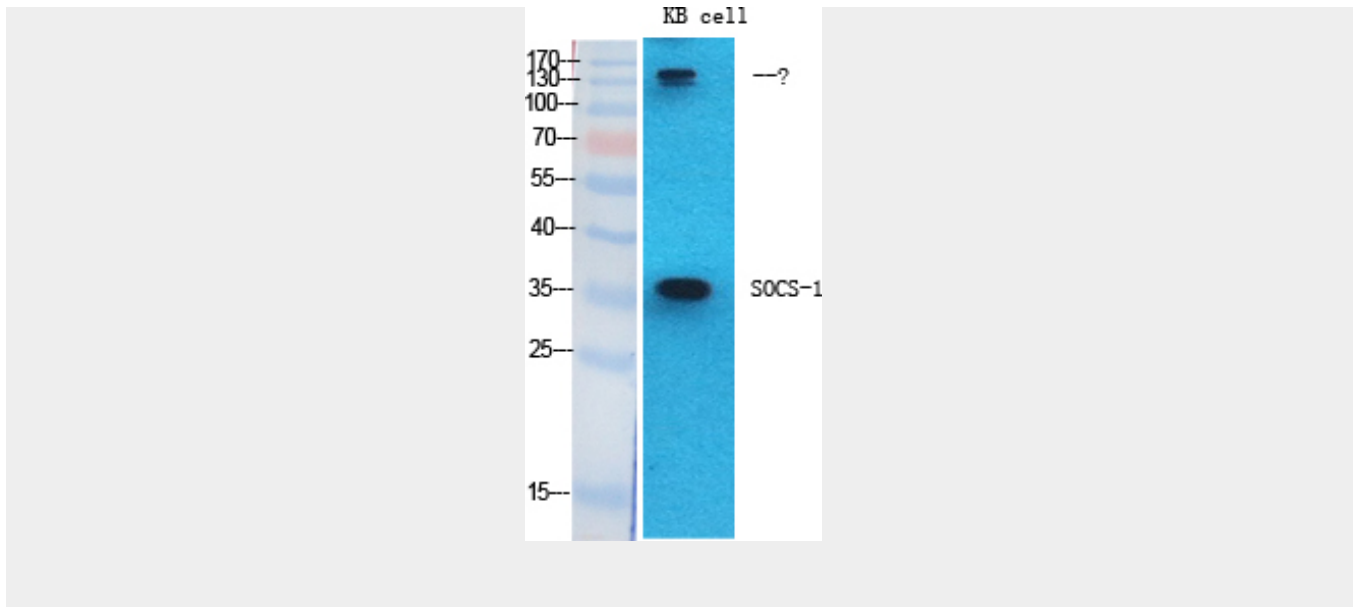












SOCS-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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.