

**SOCS1 Antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV10669****Specification**

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**SOCS1 Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB                     |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">O9QX78</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                  |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG             |
| Calculated MW     | 23826                  |

**SOCS1 Antibody - Additional Information**

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Application & Usage | <b>Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. Other applications have not been tested. The antibody detects ~30 kDa SOCS1 on SDS-PAGE immunoblots. Blocking peptide is available separately.</b> |
|---------------------|--|

**Other Names**

CIS1 , CISH1 , JAB , JAK binding protein , SOCS-1 , SOCS1 , SSI-1 , SSI1 , TIP3

**Target/Specificity**

SOCS1

**Antibody Form**

Liquid

**Appearance**

Colorless liquid

**Formulation**

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.

**Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions****Precautions**

SOCS1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **SOCS1 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** Socsl

### **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). 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. Regulates IFN-gamma (IFNG)-mediated sensory neuron survival. 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.

### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O15524}. Cytoplasmic vesicle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O15524}. Note=Detected in perinuclear cytoplasmic vesicles upon interaction with FGFR3 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O15524}

## **SOCS1 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](#)

## **SOCS1 Antibody - Images**

## **SOCS1 Antibody - Background**

The Suppressor of cytokine signaling (SOCS) and cytokine-inducible SH2 proteins are a family of intracellular proteins that regulate responses to cytokines. SOCS1 suppresses dendritic cell and T cell hyperactivation in response to cytokine signaling by inhibiting the JAK tyrosine kinase. JAK tyrosine kinase activity is important for type I and II cytokine receptors to initiate signaling, and its activity is inhibited by direct binding of SOCS1 to the catalytic domain of the kinase. SOCS1 also has E3 ubiquitin protein ligase activity that results in the polyubiquitination of its target proteins and subsequent degradation by the proteasome.