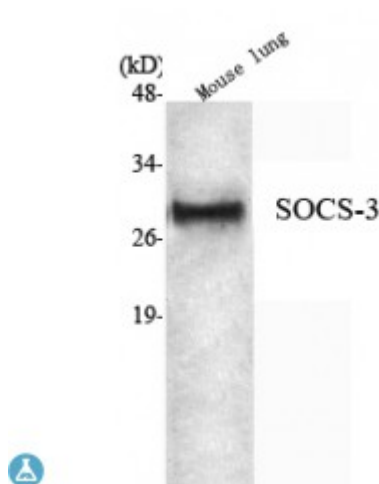


Anti-SOCS-3 antibody



Description	Mouse monoclonal to SOCS-3.
Model	STJ98554
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Applications	IHC, WB
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human SOCS-3 (N-terminal) protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Immunogen Region	N-terminal
Gene ID	9021
Gene Symbol	SOCS3
Dilution range	WB 1:1000-1:2000 IHC 1:500-1:1000
Specificity	SOCS-3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SOCS-3 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed with high expression in heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, peripheral blood leukocytes, fetal and adult lung, and fetal liver and kidney. Lower levels in thymus.
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 3 SOCS-3 Cytokine-inducible SH2 protein 3 CIS-3 STAT-induced STAT inhibitor 3 SSI-3
Clonality	Monoclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Formulation	Purified mouse monoclonal in buffer containing 0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) with 0.2% sodium azide, 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:19391OMIM:604176
Alternative Names	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 3 SOCS-3 Cytokine-inducible SH2 protein 3 CIS-3 STAT-induced STAT inhibitor 3 SSI-3
Function	SOCS family proteins form part of a classical negative feedback system that regulates cytokine signal transduction. SOCS3 is involved in negative regulation of cytokines that signal through the JAK/STAT pathway. Inhibits cytokine signal transduction by binding to tyrosine kinase receptors including gp130, LIF, erythropoietin, insulin, IL12, GCSF and leptin receptors. Binding to JAK2 inhibits its kinase activity. Suppresses fetal liver erythropoiesis. Regulates onset and maintenance of allergic responses mediated by T-helper type 2 cells. Regulates IL-6 signaling in vivo . 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. Seems to recognize IL6ST .
Sequence and Domain Family	The ESS and SH2 domains are required for JAK phosphotyrosine binding. Further interaction with the KIR domain is necessary for signal and kinase inhibition.; The SOCS box domain mediates the interaction with the Elongin BC complex, an adapter module in different E3 ubiquitin ligase complexes.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues after stimulation by the cytokines, IL-2, EPO or IGF1.