

## Product datasheet for **AP15982PU-N**

### SOCS4 (C-term) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Type:         | Primary Antibodies  |
| Applications:         | ELISA, IHC  |
| Recommended Dilution: | <b>Peptide ELISA:</b> 1/32000 (Detection limit).<br><b>Western blot:</b> Preliminary experiments in Human and Rodent Brain lysates and in lysates of cell lines NIH3T3, A431 and HeLa gave no specific signal but low background (at antibody concentration up to 1 µg/ml). We would appreciate any feedback from people in the field - have any results been reported with other antibodies/lysates?<br><b>Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections:</b> 3-6 µg/ml. In paraffin embedded Human Pancreas shows cytoplasm staining on select beta cells in islet of Langerhans. |
| Reactivity:           | Bovine, Human, Porcine  |
| Host:                 | Goat  |
| Clonality:            | Polyclonal  |
| Immunogen:            | Synthetic peptide with sequence from the C Terminus of Human SOCS4 (NP_543143.1, NP_955453.1).  |
| Specificity:          | This antibody detects SOCS-4 at C-term.   |
| Formulation:          | Tris saline, pH~7.3<br>State: Aff - Purified<br>State: Liquid purified Ig fraction  |
| Concentration:        | lot specific  |
| Purification:         | Immunoaffinity Chromatography   |
| Conjugation:          | Unconjugated  |
| Storage:              | Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.  |
| Stability:            | Shelf life: one year from despatch.   |
| Gene Name:            | suppressor of cytokine signaling 4  |
| Database Link:        | <a href="#">Entrez Gene 122809 Human Q8WXH5</a>   |



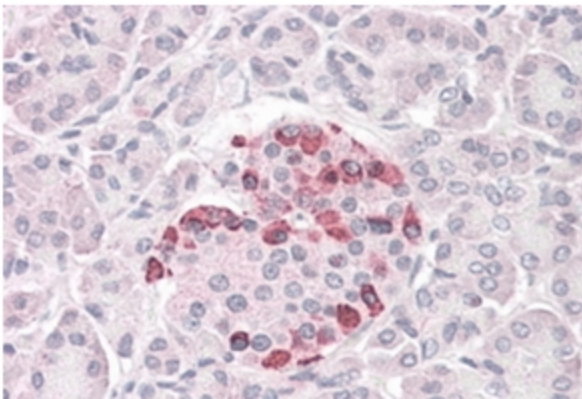
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**Background:**

Accumulating evidence has demonstrated that cytokine receptor signaling is negatively regulated by a family of Src homology 2 domain-containing adaptor molecules termed SOCS (Suppressor of Cytokine Signaling) (1-3). Currently, there are eight members of the SOCS family that have been recognized, SOCS-1, -2, -3, -4, -5, -6, -7 and CIS. Structurally, the SOCS proteins are composed of an N-terminus region of variable length and amino acid composition, a central SH2 domain, and a previously unrecognized C-terminus motif that has been called the SOCS box (4). The SOCS proteins appear to form part of a classical negative feed back loop that regulates cytokine signal transduction via a STAT-induced transcriptional mechanism (5). Transcription of each of the SOCS genes occurs rapidly in vitro and in vivo in response to cytokines, and once produced, the various members of the SOCS family appear to inhibit signaling in different ways. Within the SOCS subfamily, SOCS-4, SOCS-5, SOCS-6, SOCS-7 remain poorly understood (6). On the basis of structural considerations, it would be expected that SOCS-4, -5, -6, and -7, like SOCS-1, SOCS-2, SOCS-3 and CIS, act to negatively regulate signal transduction (4), but it is uncertain which specific cytokine is involved (7-9).

**Synonyms:**

Suppressor of cytokine signaling 4, SOCS-4, SOCS7, Suppressor of cytokine signaling 7, SOCS-7

**Product images:**


SOCS4 antibody staining of paraffin embedded Human Pancreas at 3.8 ug/ml. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, AP-staining.