

## Recombinant Human SOCS2 protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PDEH100979

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

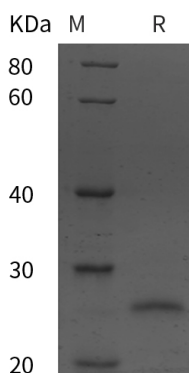
### Description

|                     |                                                                                         |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Species</b>      | Human                                                                                   |
| <b>Source</b>       | E.coli-derived Human SOCS2 protein Met1-Val198, with an N-terminal His & C-terminal His |
| <b>Mol_Mass</b>     | 21.7 kDa                                                                                |
| <b>Accession</b>    | O14508                                                                                  |
| <b>Bio-activity</b> | Not validated for activity                                                              |

### Properties

|                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Purity</b>         | > 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Endotoxin</b>      | < 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Storage</b>        | Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months. |
| <b>Shipping</b>       | This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Formulation</b>    | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Reconstitution</b> | It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.                                                                                               |

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

This gene encodes a member of the suppressor of cytokine signaling (SOCS) family. SOCS family members are cytokine-inducible negative regulators of cytokine receptor signaling via the Janus kinase/signal transducer and activation of transcription pathway (the JAK/STAT pathway). SOCS family proteins interact with major molecules of signaling complexes to block further signal transduction, in part, by proteasomal depletion of receptors or signal-transducing proteins via ubiquitination. The expression of this gene can be induced by a subset of cytokines, including erythropoietin, GM-CSF, IL10, interferon (IFN)-gamma and by cytokine receptors such as growth hormone receptor. The protein encoded by this gene interacts with the cytoplasmic domain of insulin-like growth factor-1 receptor (IGF1R) and is thought to be involved in the regulation of IGF1R mediated cell signaling. This gene has pseudogenes on chromosomes 20 and 22. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

### For Research Use Only