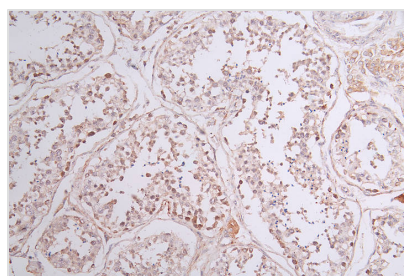




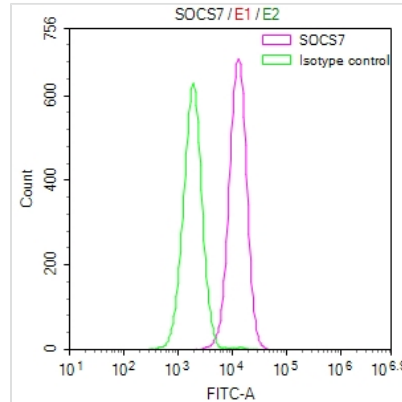
SOCS7 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA594821A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	O14512
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from Human SOCS7
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IHC, FC; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200, FC:1:50-1:200
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Signal transduction
Gene Names	SOCS7
Clone No.	23E4

Image



IHC image of CSB-RA594821A0HU diluted at 1:50 and staining in paraffin-embedded human testis tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit polymer IgG labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.43% DAB.



Overlay Peak curve showing HepG2 cells stained with CSB-RA594821A0HU (red line) at 1:50. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde and permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100. Then 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1 μ g/1 \times 10⁶cells) for 45min at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. The secondary antibody used was FITC-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) at 1:200 dilution for 35min at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Control antibody (green line) was rabbit IgG (1 μ g/1 \times 10⁶cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

Description

The SOCS7 recombinant monoclonal antibody is generated via in vitro cloning, involving the integration of genes encoding both SOCS7 antibody's heavy and light chains into expression vectors. These vectors are then introduced into host cells to facilitate the recombinant antibody's expression within a cell culture context. Following expression, the SOCS7 recombinant monoclonal antibody is purified from the supernatant of transfected host cell lines, utilizing an affinity-chromatography-based purification method. Notably, this antibody exhibits high specificity in binding to the human SOCS7 protein and is remarkably versatile and suitable for three applications, including ELISA, IHC, and FC.

SOCS7 is a negative regulator of cytokine and growth factor signaling pathways, primarily through its involvement in the JAK-STAT pathway. Its function is to prevent excessive immune responses, regulate cell growth and differentiation, and maintain homeostasis. Dysregulation of SOCS7 can have implications for various diseases and conditions.