

Product name:	CIS Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN08823
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 30-90
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	IHC 1:50-1:200,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

cytokine inducible SH2 containing protein(CISH) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene contains a SH2 domain and a SOCS box domain. The protein thus belongs to the cytokine-induced STAT inhibitor (CIS), also known as suppressor of cytokine signaling (SOCS) or STAT-induced STAT inhibitor (SSI), protein family. CIS family members are known to be cytokine-inducible negative regulators of cytokine signaling. The expression of this gene can be induced by IL2, IL3, GM-CSF and EPO in hematopoietic cells. Proteasome-mediated degradation of this protein has been shown to be involved in the inactivation of the erythropoietin receptor. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008],disease:CISH deletion may be involved in the pathogenesis of renal cell carcinomas and of lung cancer since lung and kidney tumors frequently exhibit 3p21.3 deletions.,function:SOCS family proteins form part of a classical negative feedback system that regulates cytokine signal transduction. CIS is involved in the negative regulation of cytokines that signal through the JAK-STAT5 pathway such as erythropoietin, prolactin and interleukin 3 (IL3) receptor. Inhibits STAT5 trans-activation by suppressing its tyrosine phosphorylation. May be a 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.,induction:By a subset of cytokines including erythropoietin (EPO).,pathway:Protein modification; protein ubiquitination.,PTM:Association with EPOR may target the protein for proteolysis by the ubiquitin-dependent proteasome pathway. CIS is mainly monubiquitinated (37 kDa form) but may also exist in a polyubiquitinated form (45 kDa).,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SOCS box domain.,subunit:Stably associated with the tyrosine-phosphorylated IL3 receptor beta chain and tyrosine-phosphorylated EPO receptor (EPOR).,tissue specificity:Expressed in various epithelial tissues. Abundantly expressed in liver and kidney, and to a lesser extent in lung. The tissue distribution of isoforms 1 and 1B is distinct.,