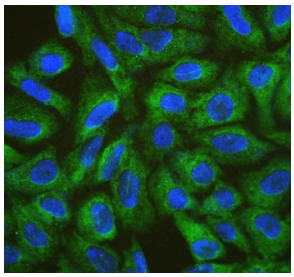
CISH Antibody (R30881)

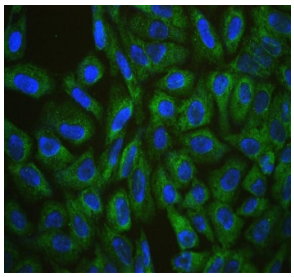
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R30881	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA and 0.025% sodium azide/thimerosal
UniProt	Q9NSE2
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml
Limitations	This CISH antibody is available for research use only.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human U-2 OS cells with CISH antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



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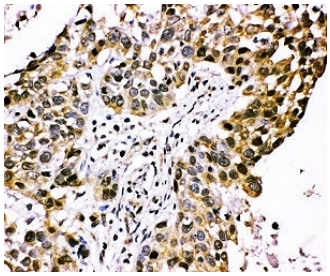
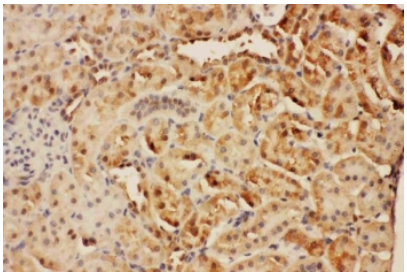
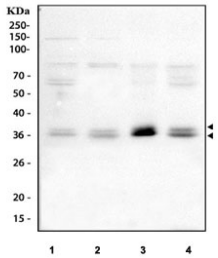


IHC staining of FFPE human lung cancer tissue with CISH antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE rat kidney tissue with CISH antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of human 1) MCF7, 2) HeLa, 3) COLO-320 and 4) Caco-2 cell lysate with CISH antibody. Predicted molecular weight: 29-31 kDa (multiple isoforms).

Description

Cytokine inducible SH2-containing protein, also called CIS, CIS-1, G18, SOCS, is an important negative regulator for inflammatory signaling and belongs to the suppressors of cytokine signaling (SOCS) family. CIS family members are known to be cytokine-inducible negative regulators of cytokine signaling. CISH controls interleukin-2 signaling, and variations of CISH with certain SNPs are associated with susceptibility to bacteremia, tuberculosis and malaria. The human gene is mapped to chromosome 3p21.3 by FISH. The mouse gene is tightly linked to the Gnai2 gene on chromosome 9, a region syntenic to human chromosome 3p21. CISH expression was upregulated by lipopolysaccharide (LPS) or Cryptosporidium parvum exposure, and this upregulation involved downregulation of MIR98 and LET7, which relieved MIR98- and LET7-mediated translational repression of CISH. Gain- and loss-of-function studies showed that CISH accelerated degradation of IKBA and enhanced NFKB activation in cholangiocytes in response to LPS stimulation or C parvum exposure.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting amounts. Titration of the CISH antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

Amino acids 241-258 (LPLPRRMADYLRQYPFQL) were used as the immunogen for this CISH antibody (100% homologous in human, mouse and rat).

Storage

After reconstitution, the CISH antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.