

1 SOCS2

Homo sapiens suppressor of cytokine signaling 2 (SOCS2), transcript variant 1, mRNA. 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. Very low expression.

We observed very low expression in all probes.



Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene SOCS2.

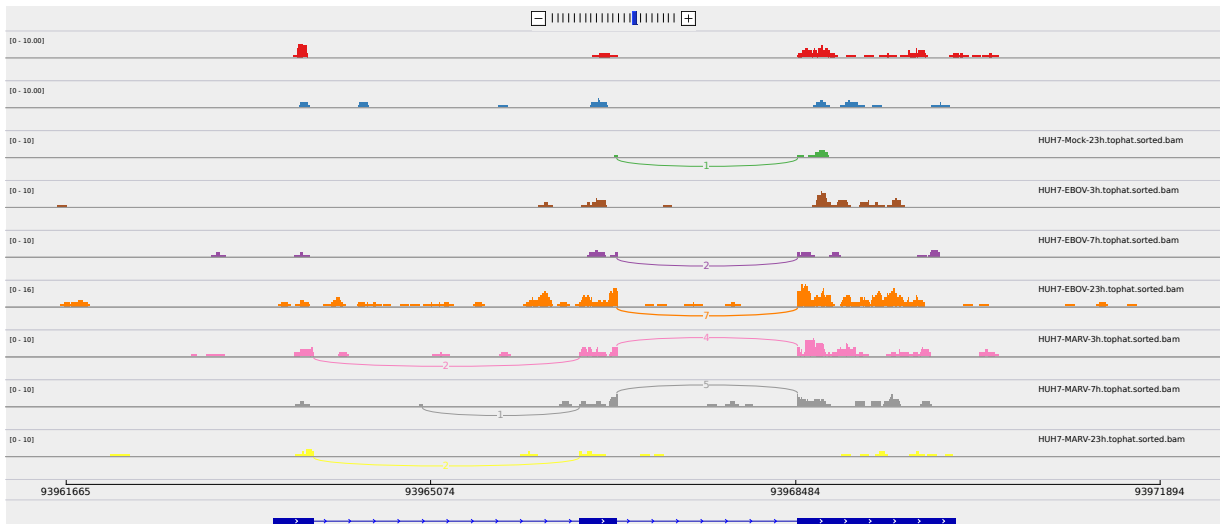


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene SOCS2.

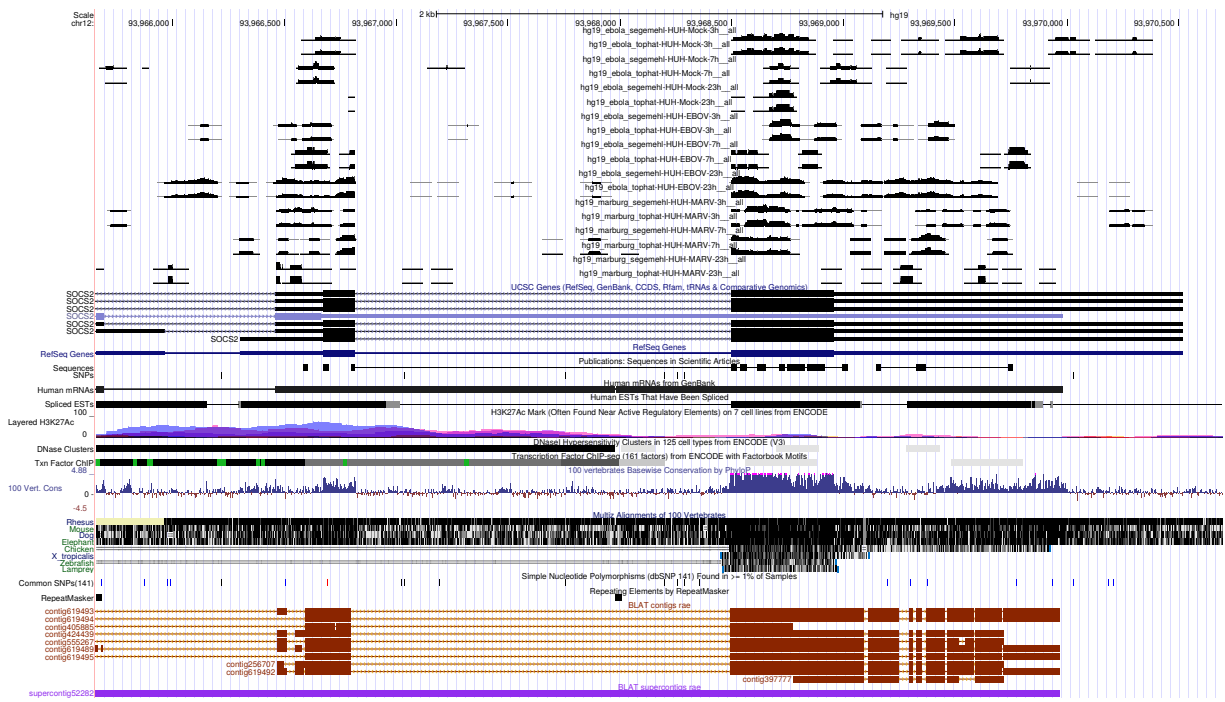


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene SOCS2.