

Immunotag™ SSX Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT5185
Product Description	Immunotag™ SSX Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	SSX
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human SSX1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9. AA range:139-188
Specificity	SSX Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SSX protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	SSX1/SSX2/SSX3/SSX4/SSX5/SSX6/SSX7/SSX8/SSX9
Accession No.	Q16384
Alternate Names	SSX1; Protein SSX1; Cancer/testis antigen 5.1; CT5.1; Synovial sarcoma, X breakpoint 1; SSX2; SSX2A; SSX2B; Protein SSX2; Cancer/testis antigen 5.2; CT5.2; Synovial sarcoma, X breakpoint 2; Tumor antigen HOM-MEL-40; SSX3; Protein SSX3;Cancer/testis antigen 5.3; CT5.3; SSX4; SSX4A; SSX4B; Protein SSX4; Cancer/testis antigen 5.4; CT5.4; SSX5; Protein SSX5; SSX6; Putative protein SSX6; SSX7; Protein SSX7; SSX8; Protein SSX8; SSX9; Protein SSX9

Antibody Specification

Description	SSX family member 1(SSX1) Homo sapiens The product of this gene belongs to the family of highly homologous synovial sarcoma X (SSX) breakpoint proteins. These proteins may function as transcriptional repressors. They are also capable of eliciting spontaneous humoral and cellular immune responses in cancer patients, and are potentially useful targets in cancer vaccine-based immunotherapy. This gene, and also the SSX2 and SSX4 family members, have been involved in t(X;18)(p11.2;q11.2) translocations that are characteristically found in all synovial sarcomas. This translocation results in the fusion of the synovial sarcoma translocation gene on chromosome 18 to one of the SSX genes on chromosome X. The encoded hybrid proteins are likely responsible for transforming activity. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome X. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],
Protein Expression	Fibrosarcoma,Placenta,Skin,Synovial sarcoma,
Subcellular Localization	nucleus,
Protein Function	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving SSX1 may be a cause of synovial sarcoma. Translocation t(X;18)(p11.2;q11.2). The translocation is specifically found in more than 80% of synovial sarcoma. The fusion products SSXT-SSX1 or SSXT-SSX2 are probably responsible for transforming activity. Heterogeneity in the position of the breakpoint can occur (low frequency).,function:Could act as a modulator of transcription.,similarity:Belongs to the SSX family.,similarity:Contains 1 KRAB-related domain.,tissue specificity:Expressed at high level in the testis. Expressed at low level in thyroid. Not detected in tonsil, colon, lung, spleen, prostate, kidney, striated and smooth muscles. Detected in rhabdomyosarcoma and fibrosarcoma cell lines. Not detected in mesenchymal and epithelial cell lines.,tissue specificity:Not detected in any normal or tumor tissues.,
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