

## Product datasheet for **TA331475**

### SSX2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-SSX2 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the C terminal of human SSX2. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: HRWSSQNTHNIGRFSLSMGAHVHGTPKTITHNRDPKGGNMPGPTDCVRE
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	25 kDa
Gene Name:	SSX family member 2
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_003138</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 6757 Human</a> <a href="#">Q16385</a>



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**Background:**

SSX2 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 spontaneously humoral and cellular immune responses in cancer patients, and are potentially useful targets in cancer vaccine-based immunotherapy. SSX1, SSX2 and SSX4 genes have been involved in the t(X;18) translocation 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 probably responsible for transforming activity. Two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. 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 spontaneously humoral and cellular immune responses in cancer patients, and are potentially useful targets in cancer vaccine-based immunotherapy. SSX1, SSX2 and SSX4 genes have been involved in the t(X;18) translocation 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 probably responsible for transforming activity. Two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene.

**Synonyms:**

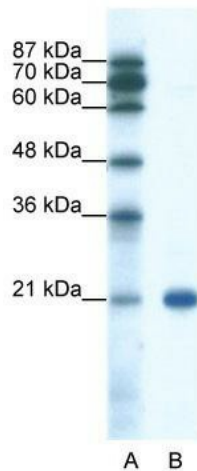
CT5.2; CT5.2A; HD21; HOM-MEL-40; SSX

**Note:**

Human: 100%

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

**Product images:**

WB Suggested Anti-SSX2 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1:312500; Positive Control: Jurkat cell lysate