

## Product datasheet for **AR50809PU-N**

### SSX1 (1-188, His-tag) Human Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	SSX1 (1-188, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.25 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMNGDDTF AKRPRDDAKA SEKRSKAFDD IATYFSKKEW KKMKYSEKIS YVYMKRNYKA MTKLGFKVTL PPFMCNKQAT DFQGNDFDND HNRRIQVEHP QMTFGRLHRI IPKIMPKKPA EDENDSKGVS EASGPQNDGK QLHPPGKANI SEKINKRSGP KRGKHAWTHR LRERKQLVIY EEISDPEEDD E
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	24.3 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>85% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: This purified protein is available in a denatured form, making it less suitable for functional studies. Denatured proteins are better suited for applications like Western Blot (WB) or imaging assays. State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.4M Urea, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human SSX1 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_001265620</a>
Locus ID:	6756
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q16384</a>
Cytogenetics:	Xp11.23
Synonyms:	Synovial sarcoma X breakpoint 1, CT5.1



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**Summary:**

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 Families:**

Transcription Factors

**Product images:**