

Product datasheet for SC334523

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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SSX2 (SSX2B) (NM_001278702) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: SSX2 (SSX2B) (NM_001278702) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free Symbol: SSX2B

Synonyms: CT5.2; CT5.2b; HOM-MEL-40; SSX

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector:pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)E. coli Selection:Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >NCBI ORF sequence for NM_001278702, the custom clone sequence may differ by one or

more nucleotides

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

ACCN: NM 001278702

OTI Disclaimer: Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a

point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative

RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).

Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube

containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).





Reconstitution Method:

- 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
- 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
- 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.
- 5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: <u>NM 001278702.1</u>, <u>NP 001265631.1</u>

RefSeq Size: 1425 bp
RefSeq ORF: 645 bp
Locus ID: 727837
UniProt ID: Q16385
Cytogenetics: Xp11.22

Gene 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 SSX1 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. This gene also has an identical duplicate, GeneID: 6757, located about 45 kb upstream in the

opposite orientation on chromosome X. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]

Transcript Variant: This variant (3) uses an alternate splice site that results in a frameshift in the 3' coding region, compared to variant 1. The encoded isoform (c) contains a shorter and

distinct C-terminus, compared to isoform a.