

SSX1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00006756-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human SSX1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human SSX1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human SSX1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — SSX1

Entrez GeneID	6756
GeneBank Accession#	SSX1
Gene Name	SSX1
Gene Alias	MGC150425, MGC5162, SSRC
Gene Description	synovial sarcoma, X breakpoint 1
Omim ID	312820
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	<p>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. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000023245[sarcoma, synovial, X-chromosome-related 1

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Neuroblastoma](#)