# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# SSX (FL-188): sc-28697



# BACKGROUND

The transcriptional co-activator SYT (synovial translocation protein) contains a conserved amino-terminal SNH domain and a carboxy-terminal QPGY domain, which is a functioning transcriptional activating sequence. Synovial sarcoma translocation (SSX) proteins, including SSX1-5, are transcriptional repressors that contain a repressor domain in their carboxy-termini. SSX proteins are localized to the nucleus and expressed in testis and several types of cancers and, therefore, they are classified as C/T (cancer/testis) antigens. The t(x;18) translocation results in the fusion of the amino-terminus of SYT to the carboxy-terminus of either SSX1 or SSX2; both fusions result in the production of transcriptional activators. SYT-SSX chimeras are detected in most synovial sarcomas. Synovial sarcomas are responsible for up to 10% of soft tissue sarcomas and are histologically characterized as either biphasic or monophasic. Genetic analysis indicates that biphasic synovial sarcomas contain SYT-SSX1 fusions, whereas SYT-SSX2 fusions are found in monophasic synovial sarcomas, providing additional distinguishing characterization of these subtypes.

# REFERENCES

- Clark, J., et al. 1994. Identification of novel genes, SYT and SSX, involved in the t(X;18)(p11.2;q11.2) translocation found in human synovial sarcoma. Nat. Genet. 7: 502-508.
- Crew, A.J., et al. 1995. Fusion of SYT to two genes, SSX1 and SSX2, encoding proteins with homology to the Krüppel-associated box in human synovial sarcoma. EMBO J. 14: 2333-2340.
- Gure, A.O., et al. 1997. SSX: a multigene family with several members transcribed in normal testis and human cancer. Int. J. Cancer 72: 965-971.
- dos Santos, N.R., et al. 1997. Nuclear localization of SYT, SSX and the synovial sarcoma-associated SYT-SSX fusion proteins. Hum. Mol. Genet. 6: 1549-1558.
- 5. Tureci, O., et al. 1998. Expression of SSX genes in human tumors. Int. J. Cancer 77: 19-23.

#### SOURCE

SSX (FL-188) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-188 representing full length SSX1 of human origin.

# PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-28697 X, 200  $\mu$ g/0.1 ml.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*D0 NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

# **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## APPLICATIONS

SSX (FL-188) is recommended for detection of SSX1-9 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

SSX (N-18) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

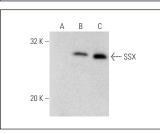
Molecular Weight of SSX: 22 kDa.

Positive Controls: TT whole cell lysates: sc-364195, SSX (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-112491 or HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200.

#### **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

### DATA



SSX (FL-188): sc-28697. Western blot analysis of SSX expression in non-transfected 2931: sc-117752 (A), human SSX transfected 2931: sc-112491 (B) and TT (C) whole cell lysates.

#### PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

