



# Recombinant Human Protein SSX5 (SSX5)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-YP022738HU
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	O60225
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	MNGDDAFVRRPRVGSQIPEKMQKHPWRQVCDRGIHLVNLSPFWKVGREPAS SIKALLCGRGEARAFDDIAKYFSEKEWEKMKASEKIIYVYMKRKYEAMTKLGFK ATLPPFMRNKRVAADFQGNDFDNDPNRGNQVEHPQMTFGRLQGIFPKITPEKP AEEGNDSKGVPEASGPQNNGKQLRPSGKLNLTSEKVNKTSGPKRGKHAWTHR VRERKQLVIYEEISDPQEDDE
<b>Source</b>	Yeast
<b>Target Names</b>	SSX5
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Protein SSX5
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-229
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	full length protein of Isoform 2
<b>Target Details</b>	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 gene appears not to be involved in this type of chromosome translocation. Two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.