Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



SYT (A7) Peptide

Cat No.: BS2069P

Background

The transcriptional coactivator 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 issue 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.

Swiss-Prot

Q15532

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS2069 SYT (A7) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide SYT (A7). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 ${}^\circ\!\!{\rm C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at -20 ${}^\circ\!\!{\rm C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

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