

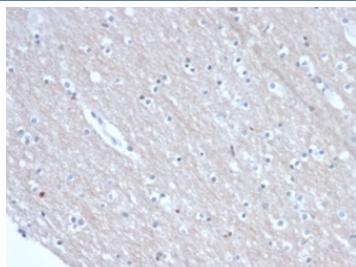
## SATB2 Antibody [clone rSATB2/6929] (V9501)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9501-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9501-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9501SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

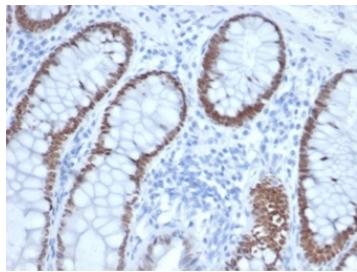
Recombinant **MOUSE MONOCLONAL**

**Bulk quote request**

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	rSATB2/6929
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q9UPW6
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This SATB2 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human brain tissue with SATB2 antibody (clone rSATB2/6929) at 2ug/ml in PBS for 30min RT. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human colon tissue with SATB2 antibody (clone rSATB2/6929) at 2ug/ml in PBS for 30min RT. Strong nuclear staining is observed. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

## Description

SATB2 is a DNA binding protein that specifically binds nuclear matrix attachment regions. It is involved in transcription regulation and chromatin remodeling. SATB2 expression in colorectal carcinomas (CRC) is correlated with good prognosis and in laryngeal squamous cell carcinoma it functions as a tumor suppressor wherein loss of expression is positively correlated with high tumor grade and recurrence. Moreover, SATB2, in combination with CK20, could identify almost all CRCs. Upper gastrointestinal (GI) carcinomas and pancreatic ductal carcinomas are usually negative for SATB2, and ovarian carcinomas, lung adenocarcinomas, and adenocarcinomas from other origin are rarely positive for SATB2. Additionally, SATB2 antibody can identify neuroendocrine neoplasms of colon and rectum because SATB2 is usually negative in neuroendocrine neoplasms of the GI tract, pancreas, and lung. More recently, it has been reported that SATB2 is a sensitive marker for tumors with osteoblastic differentiation.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the SATB2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 200-300 was used as the immunogen for the SATB2 antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the SATB2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.