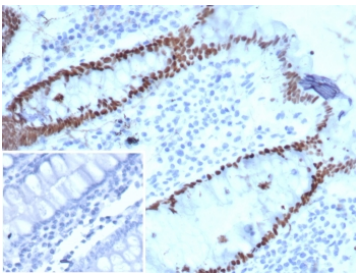


## SATB2 Antibody [clone SATB2/7112] (V4889)

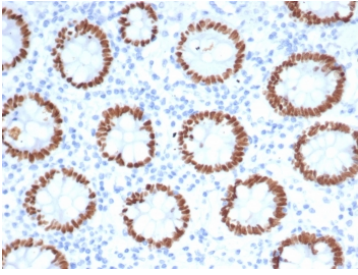
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4889-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4889-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4889SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Clone Name</b>	SATB2/7112
<b>Purity</b>	Protein A/G affinity
<b>UniProt</b>	Q9UPW6
<b>Localization</b>	Nucleus
<b>Applications</b>	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
<b>Limitations</b>	This SATB2 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human colon carcinoma tissue with SATB2 antibody. Strong nuclear staining is observed using clone SATB2/7112 at 2ug/ml. Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). 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. Strong nuclear staining is observed using clone SATB2/7112 at 2ug/ml. Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). 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 CRC s. 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 recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 150-350) from the human protein 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.