

Rabbit Anti-SATB2 Polyclonal: RC0322

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Binds to DNA, at nuclear matrix- or scaffold-associated regions. Thought to recognize the sugar-phosphate structure of double-stranded DNA. Transcription factor controlling nuclear gene expression, by binding to matrix attachment regions (MARs) of DNA and inducing a local chromatin-loop remodeling. Acts as a docking site for several chromatin remodeling enzymes and also by recruiting corepressors (HDACs) or coactivators (HATs) directly to promoters and enhancers. Required for the initiation of the upper-layer neurons (UL1) specific genetic program and for the inactivation of deep-layer neurons (DL) and UL2 specific genes, probably by modulating BCL11B expression. Repressor of Ctip2 and regulatory determinant of corticocortical connections in the developing cerebral cortex. May play an important role in palate formation. Acts as a molecular node in a transcriptional network regulating skeletal development and osteoblast differentiation.

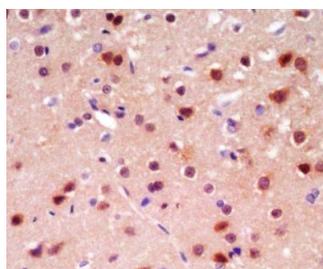
Specifications

Clone: Polyclonal
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat
 Localization: Nucleus
 Formulation: Tissue culture supernatant in PBS pH7.5, containing 0.2% BSA, 15mM sodium azide (NaN3)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C.
 Applications: IHC IF, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
SATB2 Concentrated	RC0322	1 ml

IHC Procedure

Positive Control Tissue: Cerebral cortex tissue
 Concentrated Dilution: 10-100
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
 * Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE rat brain stained with anti-SATB2 using DAB

References:

1. The value of SATB2 in the differential diagnosis of intestinal-type mucinous tumors of the ovary: primary vs metastatic. Perez Montiel D, et al. Ann Diagn Pathol. Aug;19(4):249-52, 2015.
2. Cadherin-17 and SATB2 are sensitive and specific immunomarkers for medullary carcinoma of the large intestine. Lin F, et al. Arch Pathol Lab Med. 2014 Aug;138(8):1015-26, 2014.
3. SATB2 in combination with cytokeratin 20 identifies over 95% of all colorectal carcinomas. Magnusson K, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. Jul;35(7):937-48, 2011.

Doc. 100-RC0322
Rev. B