

ARG41979 anti-SATB2 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes SATB2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	SATB2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of Human SATB2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Special AT-rich sequence-binding protein 2; DNA-binding protein SATB2; GLSS

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Saos-2	
Observed Size	~ 85 kDa	

Properties

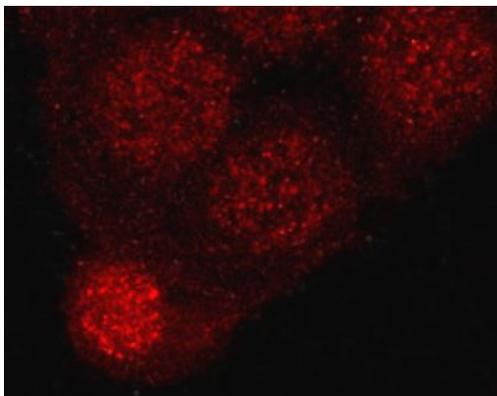
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

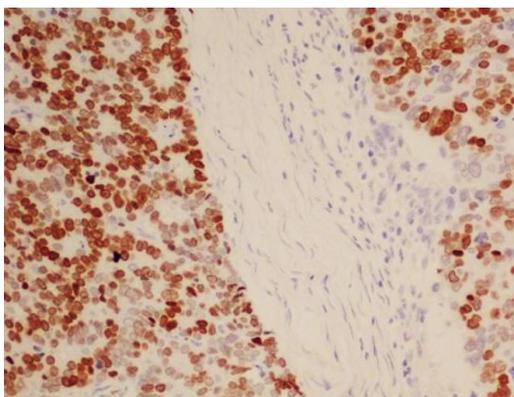
Gene Symbol	SATB2
Gene Full Name	SATB homeobox 2
Background	This gene encodes a DNA binding protein that specifically binds nuclear matrix attachment regions. The encoded protein is involved in transcription regulation and chromatin remodeling. Defects in this gene are associated with isolated cleft palate and mental retardation. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010]
Function	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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	83 kDa
PTM	Sumoylated by PIAS1. Sumoylation promotes nuclear localization, but represses transcription factor activity. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus matrix. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41979 anti-SATB2 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: SH-SY5Y cells stained with ARG41979 anti-SATB2 antibody.



ARG41979 anti-SATB2 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human stomach cancer tissue stained with ARG41979 anti-SATB2 antibody.

ARG41979 anti-SATB2 antibody WB image

Western blot: Saos-2 cell lysate stained with ARG41979 anti-SATB2 antibody.

