

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant SATB1 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN301653L

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity Human;Rat;Mouse

Immunogen Recombinant human SATB1 fragment

 Host
 Rabbit

 Isotype
 IgG, κ

 Clone
 A356

Purification Protein Apurified

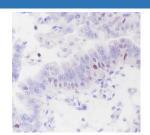
Buffer PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

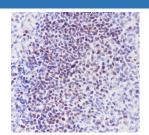
Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC 1:200-1:1000

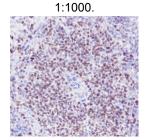
IF 1:50

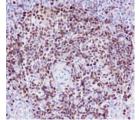
Data





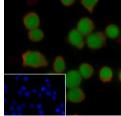
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil cancer using SATB1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of using SATB1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:4000.





Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse spleen using SATB1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat spleen using SATB1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% Paraformaldehyde) fixed Jurkat cells using anti-SATB1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50.

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Web: www.elabscience.com Email: techsupport@elabscience.com



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Shipping Ice bag

Background

Crucial silencing factor contributing to the initiation of X inactivation mediated by Xist RNA that occurs during embryogenesis and in lymphoma (By similarity). Binds to DNA at special AT-rich sequences, the consensus SATB1-binding sequence (CSBS), at nuclear matrix- or scaffold-associated regions. Thought to recognize the sugar-phosphate structure of double-stranded DNA. Transcriptional repressor controlling nuclear and viral gene expression in a phosphorylated and acetylated status-dependent manner, 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 (e.g. PML at the MHC-I locus) and also by recruiting corepressors (HDACs) or coactivators (HATs) directly to promoters and enhancers.

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