

Datasheet for ABIN5010246

anti-SATB1 antibody (pSer47) (AbBy Fluor® 680)



Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	SATB1
Binding Specificity:	pSer47
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SATB1 antibody is conjugated to AbBy Fluor® 680
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence
	(Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))
Product Details	
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human SATB1 around the
	phosphorylation site of Ser47
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Predicted Reactivity:	Dog,Cow,Pig,Chicken,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.
Target Details	
Target:	SATB1

Alternative Name:	SATB1 (SATB1 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: DNA-binding protein SATB1, Special AT-rich sequence-binding protein 1, SATB1
	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. Modulates
	genes that are essential in the maturation of the immune T-cell CD8SP from thymocytes.
	Required for the switching of fetal globin species, and beta- and gamma-globin genes
	regulation during erythroid differentiation. Plays a role in chromatin organization and nuclear
	architecture during apoptosis. Interacts with the unique region (UR) of cytomegalovirus (CMV).
	Alu-like motifs and SATB1-binding sites provide a unique chromatin context which seems
	preferentially targeted by the HIV-1 integration machinery. Moreover, HIV-1 Tat may overcome
	SATB1-mediated repression of IL2 and IL2RA (interleukin) in T-cells by binding to the same
	domain than HDAC1. Delineates specific epigenetic modifications at target gene loci, directly
	up-regulating metastasis-associated genes while down-regulating tumor-suppressor genes.
	Reprograms chromatin organization and the transcription profiles of breast tumors to promote
	growth and metastasis.
Gene ID:	6304
UniProt:	Q01826
Pathways:	Caspase Cascade in Apoptosis, Activated T Cell Proliferation
Application Details	
Application Notes:	FCM 1:20-100
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months