

Datasheet for ABIN7150393
anti-SATB1 antibody (AA 484-763)



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1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	SATB1
Binding Specificity:	AA 484-763
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SATB1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human DNA-binding protein SATB1 protein (484-763AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Purification:	Antigen Affinity Purified

Target Details

Target:	SATB1
Alternative Name:	SATB1 (SATB1 Products)
Background:	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

Target Details

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.

Aliases: DNA binding protein SATB1 antibody, DNA-binding protein SATB1 antibody, SATB homeobox 1 antibody, SATB1 antibody, SATB1_HUMAN antibody, Special AT rich sequence binding protein 1 (binds to nuclear matrix/scaffold associating DNA) antibody, Special AT rich sequence binding protein 1 antibody, Special AT-rich sequence-binding protein 1 antibody

UniProt: [Q01826](#)

Pathways: [Caspase Cascade in Apoptosis, Activated T Cell Proliferation](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:2000,

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide, 50 % glycerol, pH 7.3.

Preservative: Sodium azide

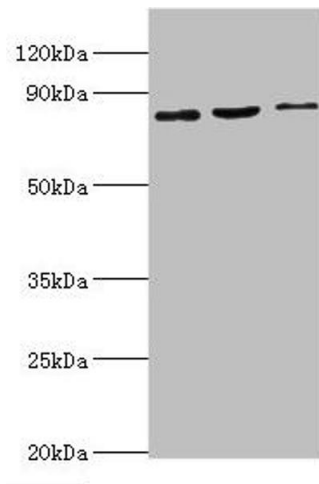
Handling

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: -20 °C,-80 °C

Storage Comment: Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot All lanes: SATB1 antibody at 2 µg/mL
Lane 1: Mouse brain tissue Lane 2: 293T whole cell lysate
Lane 3: Jurkat whole cell lysate Secondary Goat polyclonal
to rabbit IgG at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size: 86, 90
kDa Observed band size: 86 kDa