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# anti-SATB1 antibody (pSer47)





Publication



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|     |                    |            |                |

| Quantity:            | 100 μL   |
|----------------------|--|
| Target:              | SATB1  |
| Binding Specificity: | pSer47   |
| Reactivity:          | Human, Mouse   |
| Host:                | Rabbit   |
| Clonality:           | Polyclonal   |
| Conjugate:           | This SATB1 antibody is un-conjugated   |
| Application:         | ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)) |

#### **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

# Target Details

| 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:  | ELISA 1:500-1000  |
|                     | FCM 1:20-100  |
|                     | IHC-P 1:200-400   |
|                     | IHC-F 1:100-500   |
|                     | IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200  |
|                     | IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200  |
|                     | IF(ICC) 1:50-200  |

#### **Application Details**

| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
|---------------|-----------------------|

## Handling

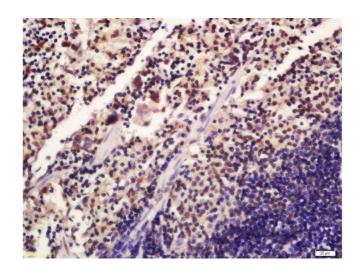
| Format:            | Liquid   |
|--------------------|--|
| Concentration:     | 1 μg/μL  |
| Buffer:            | 0.01M TBS( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.  |
| Preservative:      | ProClin  |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage:           | 4 °C,-20 °C  |
| Storage Comment:   | Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.                                    |
| Expiry Date:       | 12 months  |

#### **Publications**

Product cited in:

Han, Xia, Qin, Han, Wu: "Phosphorylated SATB1 is associated with the progression and prognosis of glioma." in: **Cell death & disease**, Vol. 4, pp. e901, (2013) (PubMed).

#### Images



#### **Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)**

**Image 1.** Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded mouse spleen labeled with Rabbit Anti-SATB1 (Ser47) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining