

Rabbit anti-Human SATB2 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-SATB2 antibody

SATB2 (RBT-SATB2), RMab

CATALOG # AAA59499	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human
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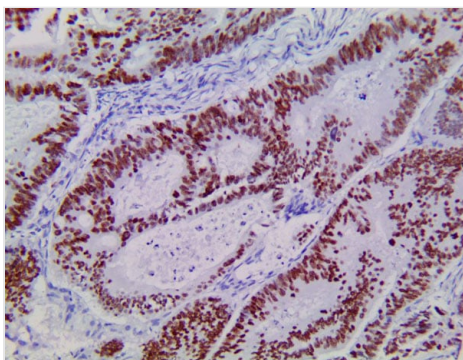
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

SATB2; Monoclonal Antibody; SATB2 (RBT-SATB2); RMab; (RBT-SATB2); TFF3; trefoil factor 3 intestinal; ITF; P1B; TFI; anti-tff3; anti-Itf; anti-SATB2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG
Clone Number	RBT-SATB2
Form/Format	This antibody is derived from cell culture supernatant that is concentrated, dialyzed, filter sterilized and diluted in buffer pH 7.5, containing BSA and sodium azide.
Localization	Nuclear
Intended Use	SATB2 (RBT-SATB2), a rabbit monoclonal antibody, is a primary antibody intended for laboratory use by trained laboratory personnel in an immunohistochemical (IHC) assay to qualitatively identify the SATB2 protein by light microscopy in normal and/or pathological formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) human tissue. The clinical interpretation of any staining or its absence should be performed by a qualified pathologist and complemented by morphological studies using proper controls and evaluated within the context of the patient's clinical history and other tests.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

IHC of SATB2 on an FFPE Colon Adenocarcinoma tissue

Antibody Type	Dilution	Volume/QTY
Prediluted	Ready-To-Use	3.0 ml
Prediluted	Ready-To-Use	7.0 ml
Prediluted	Ready-To-Use	15.0 ml
Concentrated	1:25-1:100	0.1 ml
Concentrated	1:25-1:100	0.5 ml
Concentrated	1:25-1:100	1.0 ml
Control Slides		5

Dilution Info

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-SATB2 antibody	Special AT-rich sequence-binding protein 2 (SATB2) also known as DNA-binding protein SATB2 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SATB2 gene. SATB2 specifically binds nuclear matrix attachment regions and is involved in transcriptional regulation and chromatin remodeling. SATB2 has been identified as a tissue-specific protein when screening protein expression patterns in human and cancerous tissues, with expression restricted to the lower gastrointestinal tract. SATB2 in combination with CK20 and CDH17 could identify almost all colorectal carcinomas, including poorly differentiated colorectal carcinomas. Upper gastrointestinal (GI) carcinomas and pancreatic ductal carcinomas are usually negative for SATB2, and ovarian carcinomas, lung adenocarcinomas, and adenocarcinomas from other origin are rarely positive for SATB2. Therefore, SATB2 is a good marker for identifying a carcinoma of colorectal origin when working on a tumor of unknown primary. Another potential utility of SATB2 is to identify neuroendocrine neoplasms/carcinomas of the colon and rectum because SATB2 is usually negative in other neuroendocrine neoplasms of the GI tract, pancreas, and lung. SATB2 has been also shown to be a sensitive marker of osteoblastic differentiation in benign and malignant mesenchymal tumors.
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For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/satb2-antibody-clone-rbt-satb2-elisa/59499>