

# **Human/Mouse SATB1 Antibody**

Monoclonal Mouse IgG<sub>2B</sub> Clone # 815427 Catalog Number: MAB8075

| DESCRIPTION        |  |  |  |
|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Species Reactivity | Human/Mouse  |  |  |
| Specificity        | Detects human and mouse SATB1 in ELISAs and Western blots.   |  |  |
| Source             | Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 815427  |  |  |
| Purification       | Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant   |  |  |
| Immunogen          | E. coli-derived recombinant human SATB1 Met1-Ser260 Accession # Q01826   |  |  |
| Formulation        | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. |  |  |

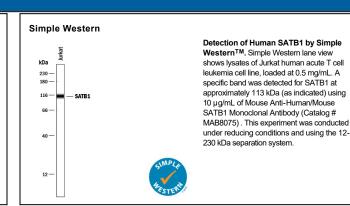
### APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

|                | Recommended<br>Concentration | Sample    |
|----------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Western Blot   | 1 μg/mL                      | See Below |
| Simple Western | 10 μg/mL                     | See Below |

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Detection of Human SATB1 by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of Jurkat human acute T cell leukemia cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 1 µg/mL of Mouse Anti-Human SATB1 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB8075) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF018). A specific band was detected for SATB1 at approximately 100 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.



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## BACKGROUND

SATB1 (special AT-rich sequence binding protein-1) is an approximately 103 kDa nuclear matrix-associated homeobox transcription factor that binds AT rich DNA sequences at scaffolding protein attachment and viral genome integration sites. It is a key factor integrating higher-order chromatin architecture with gene regulation. Specifically, it is involved in MHC class-I gene organization and chromatin organization in undifferentiated thymocytes. SATB1 is cleaved into 65-70 kDa and 25-30 kDa fragments during apoptosis. Human SATB1 shares 99% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat SATB1.

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