

Instructions For Use

RA1322-C-IFU-RUO

Rev. Date: Apr 23, 2025

Revision: 1

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P.O. Box 3286 - Logan, Utah 84323, U.S.A. - Tel. (800) 729-8350 - Tel. (435) 755-9848 - Fax (435) 755-0015 - www.scytek.com

Recombinant SATB2 (Colorectal Carcinoma Marker); Clone SATB2/4374R (Concentrate)

Availability/Contents: <u>Item #</u> <u>Volume</u>

RA1322-C.1 0.1 ml RA1322-C.5 0.5 ml RA1322-C1 1 ml

Description:

Species: Rabbit

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues within aa200-300 corresponding to human SATB2

Clone: SATB2/4374R lsotype: lgG / Kappa Entrez Gene ID: 23314 Hu Chromosome Loc.: 2q33.1

Synonyms: DNA-binding protein SATB2, Special AT-rich sequence-binding protein 2, DNA-binding protein

SATB2; GLSS; SATB homeobox 2; Special AT-rich sequence-binding protein 2

Weight of Antigen: 83kDa

Format: 200ug/ml of antibody purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM

PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.

Specificity: Recognizes a protein of 83kDa, identified as SATB2.

Background: SATB2 is a DNA binding protein that specifically binds nuclear matrix attachment regions. It is

involved in transcription regulation and chromatin remodeling. SATB2 expression in colorectal carcinomas (CRC) is correlated with good prognosis and in laryngeal squamous cell carcinoma it functions as a tumor suppressor wherein loss of expression is positively correlated with high tumor grade and recurrence. Moreover, SATB2, in combination with CK20, could identify almost all CRC s. 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. Additionally, SATB2 antibody can identify neuroendocrine neoplasms of colon and rectum because SATB2 is usually negative in neuroendocrine neoplasms of the GI tract, pancreas, and lung. More recently, it has been reported that SATB2 is a sensitive marker for tumors with osteoblastic differentiation.

Species Reactivity: Human

Positive Control: Human colon or cerebral cortex tissue.

Cellular Localization: Nucleus matrix

Titer/ Working Dilution: Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 1-2µg/ml

Microbiological State: This product is not sterile.

Storage: 2° C 8° C

ScyTek Laboratories, Inc. 205 South 600 West Logan, UT 84321 U.S.A.



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Uses/Limitations: Not to be taken internally.

For Research Use Only.

This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded

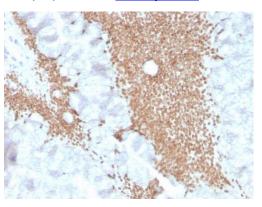
tissue sections, to be viewed by light

microscopy.

Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy. Do not use past expiration date.

Non-Sterile.

Ordering Information and Current Pricing at www.scytek.com



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma stained with SATB2 Rabbit Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (SATB2/4374R).

Procedure

- 1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment (Highly Recommended):** Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is significantly enhanced by pretreatment with Tris-EDTA Solution (10x) pH 9.0 (ScyTek catalog# TES500) or Citrate Plus (10x) HIER Solution (ScyTek catalog# CPL500).
- Primary Antibody Incubation Time: We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature.
 However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user.
- 3. **Visualization:** For maximum staining intensity we recommend the "UltraTek HRP Anti-Polyvalent Lab Pack" (ScyTek catalog# UHP125, see IFU for instructions) combined with the "DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)" (ScyTek catalog# ACV500, see IFU for instructions).

Precautions: Contains S

Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).

Do not pipette by mouth.

Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.

Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.

This product contains no hazardous material at a <u>reportable concentration</u> according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.

References:

- 1. FitzPatrick DR, et al. Hum Mol Genet 2003;12:2491-2501.
- 2. Magnusson K, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2011;35:937 48.

Warranty:

No products or "Instructions For Use (IFU)" are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our IFU or website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. ScyTek Laboratories, Inc. is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products. Immunohistochemistry is a complex technique involving both histological and immunological detection methods. Tissue processing and handling prior to immunostaining can cause inconsistent results. Variations in fixation and embedding or the inherent nature of the tissue specimen may cause variations in results. Endogenous peroxidase activity or pseudoperoxidase activity in erythrocytes and endogenous biotin may cause non-specific staining depending on detection system used.

Storage: 2° C

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