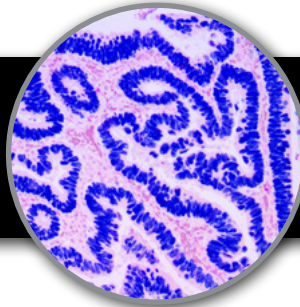


SATB2, RMab

Clone: EP281

Rabbit Monoclonal



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Inset: IHC of SATB2 on a FFPE Colon Carcinoma Tissue

Intended Use

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

This antibody is intended for use in Immunohistochemical applications on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues (FFPE), frozen tissue sections and cell preparations. Interpretation of results should be performed by a qualified medical professional.

* The SATB2 antibody, clone EP281, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of human SATB2 protein.

Summary and Explanation

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 implicated as causative in the cleft or high palate of individuals with 2q32q33 microdeletion syndrome.

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 Cadherin 17 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. STAB2 has been also shown to be a sensitive marker of osteoblastic differentiation in benign and malignant mesenchymal tumors.

Antibody Type	Rabbit Monoclonal	Clone	EP281
Isotype	IgG	Reactivity	Paraffin, Frozen
Localization	Nuclear	Control	Colon, Brain, Colon Carcinoma
Species Reactivity	Human		

Presentation

SATB2 is a rabbit monoclonal antibody derived from cell culture supernatant that is concentrated, dialyzed, filter sterilized and diluted in buffer pH 7.5, containing BSA and sodium azide as a preservative.

Presentations

Catalog Num.	Antibody Type	Dilution	Volume/Qty
BSB 3197	Tinto Prediluted	Ready-to-Use	3.0 mL
BSB 3198	Tinto Prediluted	Ready-to-Use	7.0 mL
BSB 3199	Tinto Prediluted	Ready-to-Use	15.0 mL
BSB 3200	Concentrated	1:50 - 1:200	0.1 mL
BSB 3201	Concentrated	1:50 - 1:200	0.5 mL
BSB 3202	Concentrated	1:50 - 1:200	1.0 mL
BSB 3203	Control Slides	Not Applicable	5 slides

Precautions

1. For professional users only. Ensure results are interpreted by a medical professional.
2. This product contains sodium azide (NaN₃), a toxic chemical which may react with plumbing to form highly explosive build-ups of metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent sodium azide build-up.
3. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with reagent. Always wear proper laboratory equipment such as laboratory coat and gloves when handling reagents.
4. Unused solution should be disposed of according to local and federal regulations.
5. Do not ingest reagent. If reagent ingested, contact a poison control center immediately.
6. For complete recommendations for handling biological specimens please refer to the CDC document, "Guidelines for Safe Work Practices in Human and Animal Medical Diagnostic Laboratories" (7).

Storage

Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date listed on package label. Temperature fluctuations should be avoided. Store appropriately when not in use, and avoid prolonged exposure to room temperature conditions.

Specimen Preparation

Paraffin sections: The antibody can be used on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue sections. Ensure tissue undergoes appropriate fixation to ensure best results. Pre-treatment of tissues with heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) is recommended using Bio SB ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate (BSB 0020-BSB 0023), ImmunoDNA Retriever with EDTA (BSB 0030-BSB 0033) or ImmunoDNA Digestor (BSB 0108-0112). See reverse side for complete protocol. Tissue should remain hydrated via use of Bio SB Immuno/DNA Washer solutions (BSB 0029 & BSB 0042).

Frozen sections and cell preparations: The antibody can be used for labeling acetone-fixed frozen sections and acetone-fixed cell preparations.

Staining Procedure

1. Cut and mount 3-5 micron formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues on positive charged slides such as Bio SB Hydrophilic Plus Slides (BSB 7028).
2. Air dry for 2 hours at 58° C.
3. Deparaffinize, dehydrate and rehydrate tissues.
4. Subject tissues to heat epitope retrieval using a suitable retrieval solution such as ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate (BSB 0020-BSB 0023) or EDTA (BSB 0030-BSB 0033).
5. Any of three heating methods may be used:

a. TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker or Equivalent

Place tissues/slides in a staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA, and place in the pressure cooker. Add 1-2 inches of distilled water to the pressure cooker and turn heat to high. Incubate for 15 minutes. Open and immediately transfer slides to room temperature.

b. TintoRetriever PT Module or Water Bath Method

Place tissues/slides in a pre-warmed staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA at 95°-99° C. Incubate for 30-60 minutes.

c. Conventional Steamer Method

Place tissues/slides in a pre-warmed staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA in a Steamer, cover and steam for 30-60 minutes.

6. After heat treatment, transfer slides in ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA to room temperature and let stand for 15-20 minutes.
7. For manual staining, perform antibody incubation at ambient temperature. For automated staining methods, perform antibody incubation according to instrument manufacturer's instructions.
8. Wash slides with IHC wash buffer or DI water.
9. Continue IHC staining protocol.

Step	ImmunoDetector AP/HRP	PolyDetector AP/HRP	PolyDetector Plus HRP
Peroxidase/AP Blocker	5 min.	5 min.	5 min
Primary Antibody	30-60 min.	30-60 min.	30-60 min.
1st Step Detection	10 min.	30-45 min.	15 min.
2nd Step Detection	10 min.	Not Applicable	15 min.
Substrate-Chromogen	5-10 min.	5-10 min.	5-10 min.
Counterstain	Varies	Varies	Varies


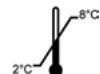






Product Limitations

Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted by a medical professional.

References

1. Kikuno R, et al. Prediction of the coding sequences of unidentified human genes. XIV. The complete sequences of 100 new cDNA clones from brain which code for large proteins in vitro. DNA Res. 1999; 6 (3): 197-205.
2. Rosenfeld JA, Ballif BC, Lucas A, et al. (2009). "Small deletions of SATB2 cause some of the clinical features of the 2q33.1 microdeletion syndrome." PLoS ONE. 2009; 4 (8): e6568.
3. Magnusson K, et al. SATB2 in combination with cytokeratin 20 identifies over 95% of all colorectal carcinomas. Am J Surg Pathol. 2011; Jul;35(7):937-48.
4. Lin F, et al. Cadherin-17 and SATB2 are sensitive and specific immunomarkers for medullary carcinoma of the large intestine. Arch Pathol Lab Med. 2014; Aug;138(8):1015-26.
5. Conner JR, et al. SATB2 is a novel marker of osteoblastic differentiation in bone and soft tissue tumours. Histopathology. 2013; Jul;63(1):36-49.
6. Dragomir A, et al. The role of SATB2 as a diagnostic marker for tumors of colorectal origin: Results of a pathology-based clinical prospective study. Am J Clin Pathol. 2014; May; 141 (5): 630-8.
7. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Guidelines for Safe Work Practices in Human and Animal Medical Diagnostic Laboratories. Supplement / Vol. 61, January 6, 2012.

Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

	EMERGO EUROPE Prinsessegracht 20 2514 AP The Hague The Netherlands		Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich		Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller		Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer
	In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum		Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten		Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis		Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung

Bio SB
BIOSCIENCE FOR THE WORLD

69 Santa Felicia Dr., Santa Barbara, CA 93117, USA
Tel: (805) 692-2768 | Tel: (800) 561-1145 | Fax: (805) 692-2769
E-mail: info@biosb.com | Website: www.biosb.com

