Phospho-Aurora A (Thr288)/Aurora B (Thr232)/Aurora C (Thr198) (CC12) rabbit mAb PE Conjugate

www.abwizbio.com Support: info@abwizbio.com Order: sales@abwizbio.com

Catalog: #2387 Store at: 2-8°C

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications	Detection	Clonality	Isotype
Flow Cytometry	N/A	Monoclonal	Rabbit IgGk

Format: PE

Cross Reactivity: Predicted to work with mouse, rat and other homologues.

Formulation: 1X PBS, 0.09% NaN3, 0.2% BSA

Preparation: Protein A+G

Reactivity: Human

Recommended

Usage:

For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 μ L per million cells or 5 μ L per 100 μ L of staining volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application. See product image legends

for additional information.

Immunogen: A synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding human Aurora

A (Thr288)/Aurora B (Thr232)/Aurora C (Thr198)

Description: Aurora kinases (serine/threonine kinases) are essential requirement for the onset

and progression of mitosis. These kinases share a similar protein structure as well as kinase activity, however each kinase display distinct cellular and subcellular localization. Each Aurora member is phosphorylated at specific residues upon cofactor binding during mitosis. Aurora kinases acquire active kinase conformations due to the activation loop. The active kinase conformation is acquired upon autophosphorylation through an intermolecular (trans)-reaction within Aurora kinase domain. Aurora Kinase A (Aurora A) is involved in G2/M transition. AuroraA promotes centrosome maturation and mitotic spindle assembly, whereas AuroraB

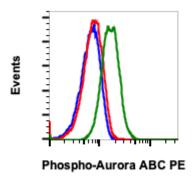
and AuroraC act as chromosome-passenger complex proteins. They play a crucial role in chromosomal binding to kinetochores and segregation of chromosomes. Aurora B is widely distributed in the cell, while AuroraC is expressed mainly in the meiotically-active germ cells. Aurora kinases are auto-phosphorylated into active forms at conserved threonine residues (i.e. the Thr288 (AurA), Thr232 (AurB) and Thr195 (AurC) residues). AuroraA auto-phosphorylation is initiated by several co-

factors acting at different steps of mitosis. AroraB and AruroaC autophosphorylation are mediated by survivin and Borealin proteins.

References: Hochegger H, et al., (2013) Open Biol. 3:120185.

Carmena M, et al., (2009) Curr Opin Cell Biol 21:796–805. ☐ Bolanos-Garcia VM. (2005) Int J Biochem Cell Biol. 37:1572–1577. Kimmins S, et al., (2007) Mol Endocrinol. 2007;21(3):726–739. Vader G, and Lens SMA. (2008) Biochim Biophys Acta. 1786:60–72.





Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells untreated and unstained as negative control (blue) or untreated red) or treated with nocodazole (green) and stained using Phospho-Aurora A (Thr288)/Aurora B (Thr232)/Aurora C (Thr198) antibody AuroraABC-CC12 PE conjugate. Cat. #2387.