
Product Name: ARK-2/3 (phospho Thr236/202) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab04261**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IHC, ICC/IF, ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio IHC 1:100-1:300, ICC/IF 1:50-1:200, ELISA 1:5000-1:20000

Molecular Weight

Antigen Information

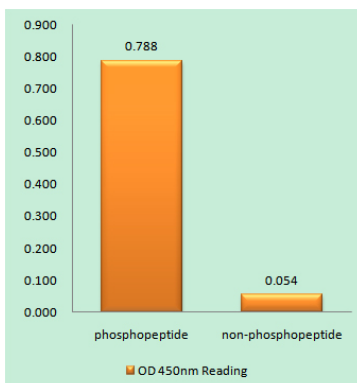
Gene Name	AURKB/AURKC AURKB; AIK2; AIM1; AIRK2; ARK2; STK1; STK12; STK5; Aurora kinase B; Aurora 1; Aurora- and
Alternative Names	IPL1-like midbody-associated protein 1; AIM-1; Aurora/IPL1-related kinase 2; ARK-2; Aurora-related kinase 2; STK-1; Serine/threonine-protein kinase 12
Gene ID	9212/6795
SwissProt ID	Q96GD4/Q9UQB9
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AurB/C around the phosphorylation site of Thr236/202. AA range:201-250

Background

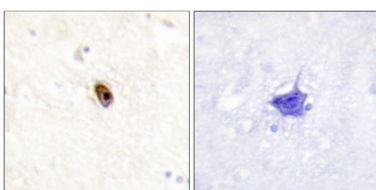
This gene encodes a member of the aurora kinase subfamily of serine/threonine kinases. The genes encoding the other two members of this subfamily are located on chromosomes 19 and 20. These kinases participate in the regulation of alignment and segregation of chromosomes during mitosis and meiosis through association with microtubules. A pseudogene of this gene is located on chromosome 8. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015],catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,disease:Disruptive regulation of expression is a possible mechanism of the perturbation of chromosomal integrity in cancer cells through its dominant-negative effect on cytokinesis.,function:May be directly involved in regulating the cleavage of polar spindle microtubules and is a key regulator for the onset of cytokinesis during mitosis. Component of the chromosomal passenger complex (CPC), a complex that acts as a key regulator of mitosis. The CPC complex has essential functions at the centromere in ensuring correct chromosome alignment and segregation and is required for chromatin-induced microtubule stabilization and spindle assembly. Phosphorylates 'Ser-10' and 'Ser-28' of histone H3 during mitosis.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Ser/Thr protein kinase family. Aurora subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subcellular location:Localizes on chromosome arms and inner centromeres from prophase through metaphase and then transferring to the spindle midzone and midbody from anaphase through cytokinesis. Colocalized with gamma tubulin in the midbody.,subunit:Interacts with TACC1. Associates with RACGAP1 during M phase. Component of the CPC at least composed of BIRC5/survivin CDCA8/borealin, INCENP and AURKB/Aurora-B. Interacts with CDCA1 and NDC80. Interacts with EVI5.,tissue specificity:High level expression seen in the thymus. It is also expressed in the spleen, lung, testis, colon, placenta and fetal liver. Expressed during S and G2/M phase and expression is up-regulated in cancer cells during M phase.,

Research Area

Image Data



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right) , using AurB/C (Phospho-Thr236/202) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using AurB/C (Phospho-Thr236/202) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

