

ARG51817 anti-Aurora A phospho (Thr288) antibody

Package: 100 µl, 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Aurora A phospho (Thr288)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Aurora A
Species	Human
Immunogen	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of threonine 288 (R-T-T(p)-L-M) derived from Human Aurora A.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ARK-1; AIK; BTAK; Serine/threonine-protein kinase 6; Breast tumor-amplified kinase; Serine/threonine-protein kinase aurora-A; STK15; Serine/threonine-protein kinase 15; AURORA2; Aurora-related kinase 1; hARK1; AURA; STK6; STK7; Aurora kinase A; EC 2.7.11.1; Aurora/IPL1-related kinase 1; Aurora 2; ARK1; PPP1R47

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with KLH-conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. In addition, non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Buffer	PBS (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺ , pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links

[GeneID: 20878 Mouse](#)

[GeneID: 6790 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # O14965 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # P97477 Mouse](#)

Gene Symbol

AURKA

Gene Full Name

aurora kinase A

Background

Contributes to the regulation of cell cycle progression. Required for normal mitosis. Associates with the centrosome and the spindle microtubules during mitosis and functions in centrosome maturation, spindle assembly, maintenance of spindle bipolarity, centrosome separation and mitotic checkpoint control. Phosphorylates numerous target proteins, including ARHGEF2, BRCA1, KIF2A, NDEL1, PARD3, PLK1 and BORA. Regulates KIF2A tubulin depolymerase activity By similarity. Required for normal axon formation. Plays a role in microtubule remodeling during neurite extension. Important for microtubule formation and/or stabilization.

Function

Mitotic serine/threonine kinases that contributes to the regulation of cell cycle progression. Associates with the centrosome and the spindle microtubules during mitosis and plays a critical role in various mitotic events including the establishment of mitotic spindle, centrosome duplication, centrosome separation as well as maturation, chromosomal alignment, spindle assembly checkpoint, and cytokinesis. Required for initial activation of CDK1 at centrosomes. Phosphorylates numerous target proteins, including ARHGEF2, BORA, BRCA1, CDC25B, DLGP5, HDAC6, KIF2A, LATS2, NDEL1, PARD3, PPP1R2, PLK1, RASSF1, TACC3, p53/TP53 and TPX2. Regulates KIF2A tubulin depolymerase activity. Required for normal axon formation. Plays a role in microtubule remodeling during neurite extension. Important for microtubule formation and/or stabilization. Also acts as a key regulatory component of the p53/TP53 pathway, and particularly the checkpoint-response pathways critical for oncogenic transformation of cells, by phosphorylating and stabilizing p53/TP53. Phosphorylates its own inhibitors, the protein phosphatase type 1 (PP1) isoforms, to inhibit their activity. Necessary for proper cilia disassembly prior to mitosis. [UniProt]

Research Area

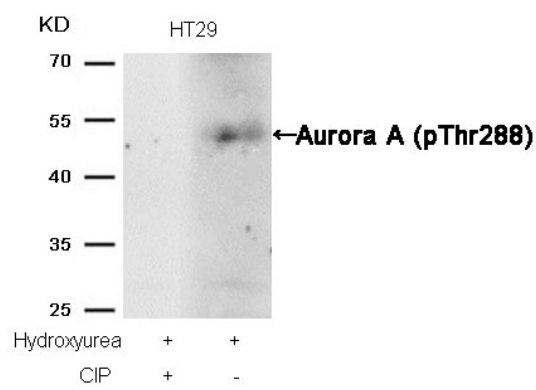
Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody

Calculated Mw

46 kDa

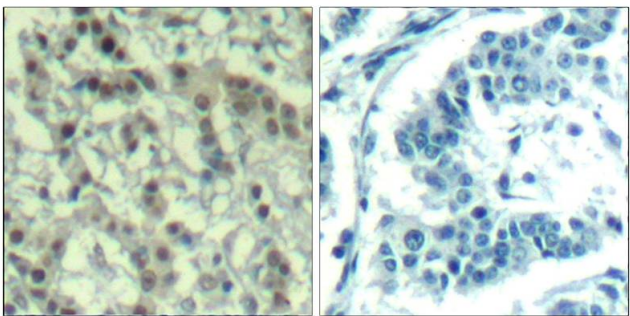
PTM

Activated by phosphorylation at Thr-288; this brings about a change in the conformation of the activation segment. Phosphorylation at Thr-288 varies during the cell cycle and is highest during M phase. Autophosphorylated at Thr-288 upon TPX2 binding. Thr-288 can be phosphorylated by several kinases, including PAK and PKA. Protein phosphatase type 1 (PP1) binds AURKA and inhibits its activity by dephosphorylating Thr-288 during mitosis. Phosphorylation at Ser-342 decreases the kinase activity. PPP2CA controls degradation by dephosphorylating Ser-51 at the end of mitosis. Ubiquitinated by the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex SCF(FBXL7) during mitosis, leading to its degradation by the proteasome. Ubiquitinated by CHFR, leading to its degradation by the proteasome (By similarity). Ubiquitinated by the anaphase-promoting complex (APC), leading to its degradation by the proteasome.



ARG51817 anti-Aurora A phospho (Thr288) antibody WB image

Western blot: Extracts from HT29 cells, treated with Hydroxyurea or calf intestinal phosphatase (CIP), stained with ARG51817 anti-Aurora A phospho (Thr288) antibody.



ARG51817 anti-Aurora A phospho (Thr288) antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human breast carcinoma tissue stained with ARG51817 anti-Aurora A phospho (Thr288) antibody (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).