

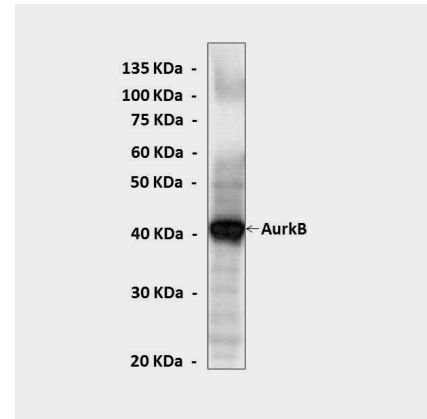
## BACKGROUND

Chromosomal segregation during mitosis as well as meiosis is regulated by kinases and phosphatases. The Aurora kinases associate with microtubules during chromosome movement and segregation. Aurora kinase B (AurkB) localizes to microtubules near kinetochores, specifically to the specialized microtubules called K-fibers. AurkB functions in the attachment of the mitotic spindle to the centromere.<sup>1</sup> In cancerous cells, over expression of these enzymes cause unequal distribution of genetic information creating aneuploid cells, a hallmark of cancer. Thus, AurkB is emerging as a novel drug target for cancer treatment.<sup>2,3</sup>

### References:

1. Shannon, K. B. & Salmon, E.D.: *Curr Biol.* 12:R458, 2002.
2. Mahadevan, D. et al.: *Curr Med Chem Anticancer Agents* 3:25, 2003.
3. Vischioni, B. et al.: *Mol. Cancer Ther.* 5:2905, 2006.

## QUALITY CONTROL DATA



Specific detection of AurkB proteins from K562 cell lysate in Western blot analysis by AurkB Monoclonal Antibody (1F16).

## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

**Source:** Anti-AurkB is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against *E. coli*-expressed recombinant human Aurora Kinase B protein.

**Specificity and Sensitivity:** Anti-AurkB specifically detects endogenous AurkB protein. Anti-AurkB does not cross-react with other Aurora Kinase family proteins.

**Storage Buffer:** 0.1 M PBS (pH 7.2), 0.1% glycine, 0.1% sodium azide, 0.1% BSA, 50% glycerol.

**Storage:** Store at -20°C, 4°C for frequent use. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## APPLICATIONS

Application:	*Dilution:
WB	1:1000
IP	n/d
IHC	n/d
ICC	n/d
FACS	n/d

*\*Optimal dilutions must be determined by end user.*

