

## Aurora B Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

### Catalog #: EAB10638

| Host/Isotype | Clonality  | Applications             | MW (kDa) | Reactivity                |
|--------------|------------|--------------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| Rabbit IgG   | Polyclonal | WB, IHC-P, IF/ICC, ELISA | 39       | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey |

### Applications Dilutions

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| <b>WB</b> (Western Blotting)                           | 1:500-2000   |
| <b>IHC-P</b> (Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)           | 1:50-300     |
| <b>IF/ICC</b> (Immunofluorescence/Immunocytochemistry) | 1:50-300     |
| <b>ELISA</b> (Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay)       | 1:5000-20000 |

### Product Information

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>Conjugate</b>      | Unconjugate  |
| <b>Specificity</b>    | Aurora B Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Aurora B protein.   |
| <b>Purification</b>   | Affinity purification  |
| <b>Concentration</b>  | 1mg/ml   |
| <b>Format</b>         | Liquid   |
| <b>Formulation</b>    | In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol   |
| <b>Shipping</b>       | Gel Pack   |
| <b>Storage</b>        | Store at -20°C least 1 year from the date of shipment. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks |
| <b>UniProt ID</b>     | <a href="#">Q96GD4</a>   |
| <b>Entrez-Gene Id</b> | <a href="#">9212</a>   |

### Product Description

Aurora kinases belong to a highly conserved family of mitotic serine/threonine kinases with three members identified among mammals: Aurora A, B, and C. Studies on the temporal expression pattern and subcellular localization of Aurora kinases in mitotic cells suggest an association with mitotic structure. Aurora kinase functional influences span from G2 phase to cytokinesis and may be involved in key cell cycle events such as centrosome duplication, chromosome bi-orientation and segregation, cleavage furrow positioning, and ingression.

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