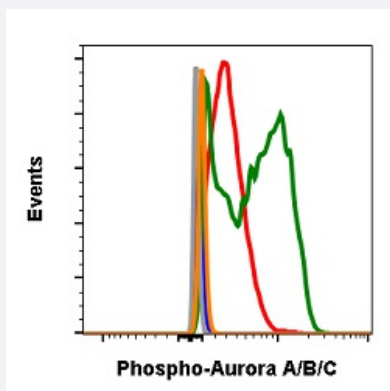


AURKA/AURKB/AURKC (phospho T288/T232/T198) monoclonal antibody, clone CC12

Catalog # MAB23517 Size 200 uL

Applications



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells with AURKA/AURKB/AURKC (phospho T288/T232/T198) monoclonal antibody, clone CC12 (Cat # MAB23517). Unstained as negative control (blue) or untreated (grey) or treated with nocodazole (orange).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of human AURKA/AURKB/AURKC.
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding T288/T232/T198 of human AURKA/AURKB/AURKC.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.1% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells with AURKA/AURKB/AURKC (phospho T288/T232/T198) monoclonal antibody, clone CC12 (Cat # MAB23517). Unstained as negative control (blue) or untreated (grey) or treated with nocodazole (orange).

Gene Info — AURKA

Entrez GeneID	6790
Protein Accession#	O14965/Q96GD4/Q9UQB9
Gene Name	AURKA
Gene Alias	AIK, ARK1, AURA, AURORA2, BTAK, MGC34538, STK15, STK6, STK7
Gene Description	aurora kinase A
Omim ID	114500 603072
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene is a cell cycle-regulated kinase that appears to be involved in microtubule formation and/or stabilization at the spindle pole during chromosome segregation. The encoded protein is found at the centrosome in interphase cells and at the spindle poles in mitosis. This gene may play a role in tumor development and progression. A processed pseudogene of this gene has been found on chromosome 1, and an unprocessed pseudogene has been found on chromosome 10. Multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

IPL1-related kinase|OTTHUMP00000031340|OTTHUMP00000031342|OTTHUMP00000031343|OTTHUMP00000031344|OTTHUMP00000031345|OTTHUMP00000166071|aurora-A|aurora-related kinase 1|aurora/IPL1-like kinase|breast-tumor-amplified kinase|serine/threonine kinase 15|serine/

Gene Info — AURKC

Entrez GeneID	6795
Protein Accession#	O14965/Q96GD4/Q9UQB9
Gene Name	AURKC
Gene Alias	AIE2, AIK3, AurC, STK13, aurora-C
Gene Description	aurora kinase C
Omim ID	243060 603495
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a member of the Aurora subfamily of serine/threonine protein kinases. The encoded protein is a chromosomal passenger protein that forms complexes with Aurora-B and inner centromere proteins and may play a role in organizing microtubules in relation to centrosome/spindle function during mitosis. This gene is overexpressed in several cancer cell lines, suggesting an involvement in oncogenic signal transduction. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	aurora/IPL1-related kinase 3 aurora/IPL1/EG2 protein 2 serine/threonine kinase 13 (aurora/IPL1-like)

Gene Info — AURKB

Entrez GeneID	9212
Protein Accession#	O14965/Q96GD4/Q9UQB9
Gene Name	AURKB
Gene Alias	AIK2, AIM-1, AIM1, ARK2, AurB, IPL1, STK12, STK5
Gene Description	aurora kinase B
Omim ID	604970
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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 localizes to microtubules near kinetochores, specifically to the specialized microtubules called K-fibers, and Aurora kinase A (MIM 603072) localizes to centrosomes (Lampson et al., 2004 [PubMed 14767480]).[supplied by OMIM]
Other Designations	aurora-1 aurora-B serine/threonine kinase 12

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Body Weight](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genomic Instability](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Infertility](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)

- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)