

### 36-3499: Anti-Aurora B (Proliferation Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: AURKB/1593)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	AURKB/1593
<b>Application :</b>	IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	AURKB
<b>Gene ID :</b>	9212
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	Q96GD4
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	AIK2; AIM-1; ARK-2; AurB; AURKB; Aurora-1; Aurora and Ipl1 like midbody associated protein 1; Aurora kinase B; Aurora-B; Aurora-related kinase 2; Aurora/IPL1-related kinase 2; IPL1; Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 48 (PPP1R48); Serine/threonine-protein kinase 12; Serine/threonine-protein kinase aurora-B; STK1; STK12; STK5
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant fragment (around aa 89-251) of human Aurora B protein (exact sequence is proprietary)

#### Description

Recognizes a protein of 39kDa, which is identified as Aurora B. The serine/threonine protein kinase aurora B (Aurora B) is a chromosomal passenger protein critical for accurate chromosome segregation, cytokinesis, protein localization to the centromere and kinetochore, correct microtubule-kinetochore attachment, and regulation of the mitotic checkpoint. Aurora B forms a tight complex with inner centrosome protein and survivin. Inactivation of any of these proteins causes similar defects in chromosome segregation. A significant overexpression of Aurora B has been found in a variety of human tumors including non-small cell lung carcinoma, astrocytoma, seminoma and carcinomas of the colon, prostate, endometrium and thyroid. The expression level of Aurora B is associated with cell proliferation and prognosis in these tumors.

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

#### Application Note

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

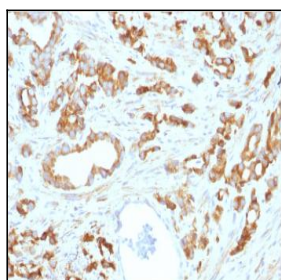


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Prostate stained with Aurora B Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (AURKB/1593).

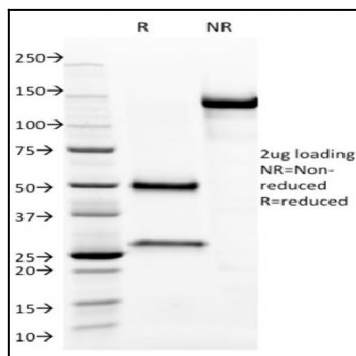


Fig. 2: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Aurora B Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (AURKB/1593). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

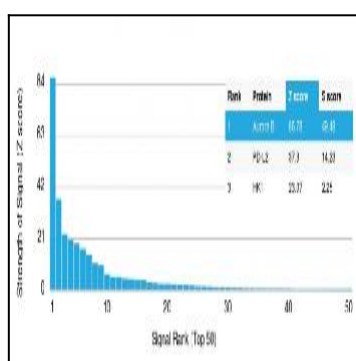


Fig. 3: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Aurora B Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (AURKB/1593). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.