3050 Spruce Street, St. Louis, MO 63103 USA Tel: (800) 521-8956 (314) 771-5765 Fax: (800) 325-5052 (314) 771-5757 email: techservice@sial.com sigma-aldrich.com

Product Information

Anti-Aurora-A Kinase antibody, Mouse monoclonal clone 35C1, purified from hybridoma cell culture

Product Number A1231

Product Description

Anti-Aurora-A Kinase antibody, Mouse monoclonal (mouse IgG2b isotype) is derived from the hybridoma 35C1 produced by the fusion of mouse myeloma cells (SP2/0-Ag14) and splenocytes from BALB/c mice immunized with recombinant human Aurora-A Kinase (Gene ID: 6790). The isotype is determined using a double diffusion immunoassay using Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Isotyping Reagents, Product Number ISO2.

Monoclonal Anti-Aurora-A Kinase recognizes human¹⁻³ and mouse¹ Aurora-A Kinase, ~46 kDa. The product is useful in ELISA,¹ immunoblotting,¹⁻³ immunoprecipitation,¹ and immunocytochemistry.^{1,2} The antibody does not inhibit kinase activity of Aurora-A kinase, so could be used to measure the aurora-A kinase activity *in vivo* after immunoprecipitation.¹

STK15 oncogene encodes for the Aurora-A Kinase protein that is over-expressed in high-grade tumors. During S-phase to mitosis progression in cell cycle, the protein is located at the centrosome. It is involved in centrosome separation, centrosome maturation, bipolar spindle assembly and stability. 1-3 Monopolar spindles are formed in the cell when the expression of Aurora-A kinase is inhibited by an appropriate siRNA, while over-expression of this protein results in centrosome amplification and polyploidy of the cell as a consequence of cytokinesis failure.² Aurora-A activity is required for the recruitment of CDK-cyclin B1 to the centrosome, which correlates with its activation and the commitment of the cells to mitosis. Activation of CDK1 kinase is by dephosphorylation of Tyr15 by CDC25B. Aurora-A kinase phosphorylates CDC25B both in vitro and in vivo at Ser³⁵³. This phosphorylation occurs at the centrosome during progression from prophase to anaphase. This regulation is important for entry into mitosis.1-4

Reagent

Supplied as a solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 15 mM sodium azide as a preservative.

Antibody concentration: ~ 2 mg/ml.

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

For extended storage, freeze at -20 °C in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilution samples should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

Product Profile

 $\frac{Immunoblotting}{0.25\text{-}0.5~\mu g/ml} \ \text{is recommended using HeLa total cell extract.}$

Note: In order to obtain best results in different techniques and preparations we recommend determining optimal working concentration by titration test.

References

- Cremet, J.Y., et al., Mol. Cell. Biochem., 243, 123-131 (2003).
- 2. Dutertre, S., et al., *J. Cell Sci.*, **117**, 2523-2531 (2004).
- 3. Krystyniak, A., et al., *Oncogene*, **25**, 338-348 (2006).
- 4. Pugacheva, E.N., and Golmis, E.A., *Cell Cycle*, **5**, 384-391 (2006).

DS, PHC 01/17-1