

**Rabbit Anti-Aurora B [AURKB/3121R]: RM0306, RM0306RTU7**

**Intended Use:** For Research Use Only

**Description:** 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.

**Specifications:**

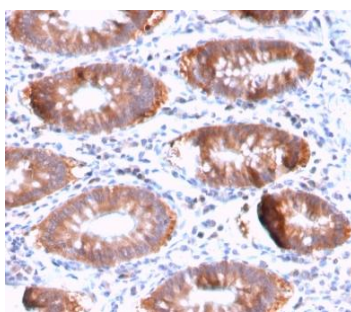
Clone: AURKB/3121R  
 Source: Rabbit  
 Isotype: IgG  
 Reactivity: Human  
 Immunogen: Human Aurora B protein recombinant fragment aa 89-251  
 Localization: Nucleus, cytoplasm  
 Formulation: Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and  $\leq 0.09\%$  sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>)  
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C  
 Applications: IHC  
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Aurora B Concentrated	RM0306	1 ml
Aurora B Prediluted	RM0306RTU7	7 ml

**IHC Procedure\*:**

Positive Control Tissue: Tonsil, colon cancer  
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200  
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C  
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT  
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

\* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human colon stained with anti-Aurora B using DAB

**References:**

1. Quantitative Proteomics Reveals That the Inhibition of Na(+)/K(+)-ATPase Activity Affects S-Phase Progression Leading to a Chromosome Segregation Disorder by Attenuating the Aurora A Function in Hepatocellular Carcinoma Cells. Xu Z, et al. J Proteome Res 14:4594-602, 2015.
2. Expression of cell cycle-associated proteins in non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer: correlation with intravesical recurrence following transurethral resection. Behnsawy HM, et al. Urol Oncol 29:495-501, 2011.
3. Cotreatment with vorinostat enhances activity of MK-0457 (VX-680) against acute and chronic myelogenous leukemia cells. Fiskus W, et al. Clin Cancer Res 14:6106-15, 2008.

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