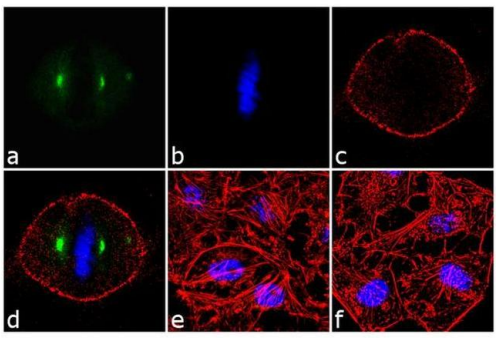
Phospho-Aurora A (Thr288) Polyclonal Antibody

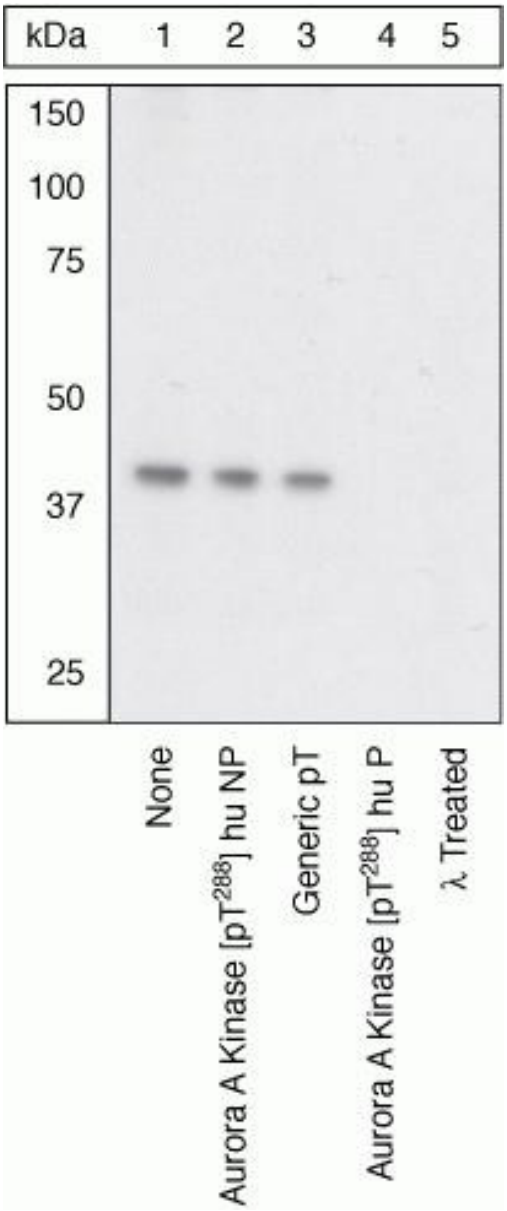
Product Details	
Size	100 µL
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Published Species	Mouse
Host/Isotype	Rabbit / IgG
Class	Polyclonal
Type	Antibody
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against a chemically synthesized phosphopeptide derived from the region of human Aurora A Kinase that contains threonine 288. The sequence is highly conserved in mouse and rat.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity chromatography
Storage buffer	Dulbecco's PBS, pH 7.3, with 50% glycerol, 1mg/mL BSA
Contains	0.05% sodium azide
Storage conditions	-20°C
RRID	AB_2533590

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	1:1,000	-
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	-	1 Publication
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) (IHC (P))	1:100	-
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	1:250	1 Publication

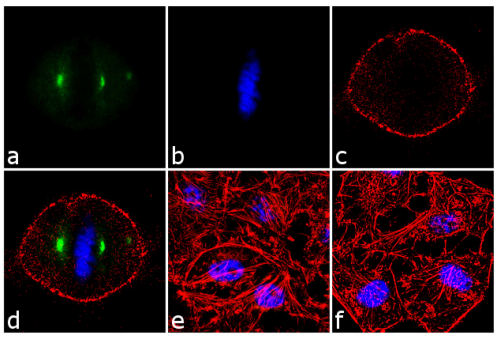
Product Images For Phospho-Aurora A (Thr288) Polyclonal Antibody



Phospho-Aurora A (Thr288) Antibody (44-1210G)
Modulation of expression of target protein by cell treatment demonstrates antibody specificity. Immunofluorescence analysis of Phospho-Aurora A (Thr288) using Phospho-mTOR (Ser2448) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Product # 44-1210G) shows spindle localization of Phospho-Aurora A (Thr288) in HeLa cells treated with Nocodazole. {TM}



Phospho-Aurora A (Thr288) Antibody (44-1210G) in WB
Peptide Competition. Extracts of serum-starved NIH3T3 cells were resolved by SDS-PAGE on a 10% Tris-glycine gel and transferred to PVDF. The membrane was blocked with a 3% BSA-TBST buffer for one hour at room temperature, and either left untreated (1-4) or treated with lambda phosphatase (5), then incubated with the Aurora A Kinase (pT288) antibody for two hours at room temperature in 3% BSA-TBST buffer, following prior incubation with: no peptide (1, 5), the non-phosphopeptide corresponding to the phosphopeptide immunogen (2), a generic phosphothreonine-containing peptide (3), or the phosphopeptide immunogen (4). After washing, the membrane was incubated with goat F (ab')2 anti-rabbit IgG HRP conjugate (Product # ALI4404) and signals were detected using the Pierce SuperSignal™ method. The data show that only the phosphopeptide corresponding to Aurora A Kinase (pT288) blocks the antibody signal, and that phosphatase treatment eliminates the signal, thereby demonstrating the specificity of the antibody.



Phospho-Aurora A (Thr288) Antibody (44-1210G) in ICC/IF
Immunofluorescence analysis of Phospho-Aurora A pThr288 was done on 70% confluent log phase HeLa cells treated with 3uM Nocodazole for 24hrs. The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 minutes, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton™ X-100 for 10 minutes, and blocked with 1% BSA for 1 hour at room temperature. The cells were labeled with Phospho-Aurora A pThr288 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Product # 44-1210G) at 1:250 dilution in 0.1% BSA and incubated for 3 hours at room temperature and then labeled with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (Heavy Chain) Superclonal™ Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugate (Product # A27034) at a dilution of 1:2000 for 45 minutes at room temperature (Panel a: green). Nuclei (Panel b: blue) were stained with SlowFade® Gold Antifade Mountant with DAPI (Product # S36938). F-actin (Panel c: red) was stained with Rhodamine Phalloidin (Product # R415, 1:300). Panel d is a merged image showing spindle localization. Panel e is untreated cell with no signal. Panel f is a no primary antibody control. The images were captured at 60X magnification.

View more figures on thermofisher.com

2 References

Immunohistochemistry (1)

International journal of molecular sciences

Novel Aurora A Kinase Inhibitor Fangchinoline Enhances Cisplatin-DNA Adducts and Cisplatin Therapeutic Efficacy in OVCAR-3 Ovarian Cancer Cells-Derived Xenograft Model.

"44-1210G was used in Immunohistochemistry to show that fangchinoline significantly enhanced cisplatin therapeutic effects in OVCAR-3 ovarian cancer-bearing mice."

Authors: Winardi D,Chu PY,Chen GY,Wang K,Hsu WY,Hsieh CL,Chen YH,Wu YC,Yang JC

Year
2022

Species
Mouse

Dilution
1:100

Immunocytochemistry (1)

BMC molecular and cell biology

The PP1 regulator PPP1R2 coordinately regulates AURKA and PP1 to control centrosome phosphorylation and maintain central spindle architecture.

"Published figure using Phospho-Aurora A (Thr288) polyclonal antibody (Product # 44-1210G) in Immunocytochemistry"

Authors: Bresch AM,Yerich N,Wang R,Sperry AO

Year
2020