

Bora Antibody

Catalog No: #24866

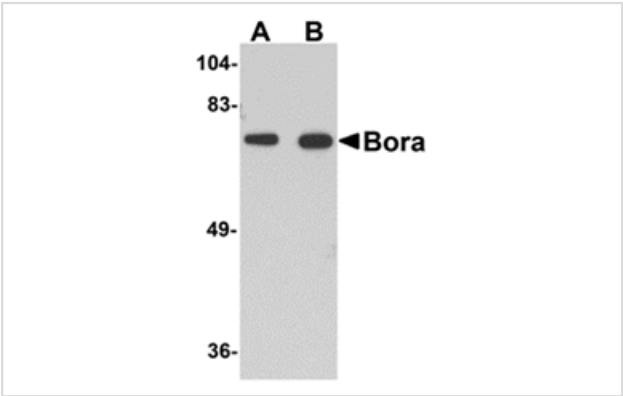


Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

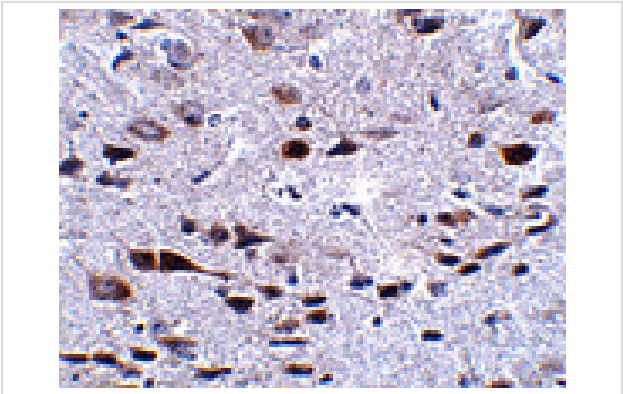
Description

Product Name	Bora Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 15 amino acid peptide from near the carboxy terminus of human Bora.
Target Name	Bora
Other Names	Protein aurora borealis, C13orf34, Chromosome 13 open reading frame 34
Accession No.	Q6PGQ7
Uniprot	Q6PGQ7
GeneID	79866;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Images



Western blot analysis of Bora in mouse brain tissue lysate with Bora antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of Bora in mouse brain tissue with Bora antibody at 2.5 ug/mL.

Background

Bora (Protein aurora borealis) is a key activator of Aurora Related Protein Kinase A (ARK-1), which is a centrosome-associated serine/threonine kinase that regulates centrosome maturation, bipolar spindle assembly and chromosome segregation during mitosis. Bora is localized to the nucleus until mitosis is initiated, then translocates to the cytoplasm in a Cdc2 dependent manner. Activation of Cdc2 initiates the release of Bora into the cytoplasm where it can bind and activate ARK-1. PLK1 (polo-like kinase-1) interacts with Bora to control the accessibility of its activation loop for phosphorylation and activation by ARK-1. Bora and ARK-1 cooperatively activate PLK1 and control mitotic entry. Bora mutants result in multipolar spindles in mitosis identical to those observed when ARK-1 function is blocked. Thus, the ARK1-Bora-PLK1 regulatory circuit in mammalian cells elucidates a key mechanism in cell cycle regulation. At least three isoforms of Bora are known to exist.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only