

**bs-12878R****[ Primary Antibody ]****BORA Rabbit pAb**

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**— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> <b>WB</b> (1:500-2000) <b>IHC-P</b> (1:100-500) <b>IHC-F</b> (1:100-500) <b>IF</b> (1:100-500) <b>ICC/IF</b> (1:100-500) <b>ELISA</b> (1:5000-10000)  <b>Reactivity:</b> (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Dog, Horse)  <b>Predicted MW.:</b> 61 kDa  <b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cytoplasm
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal		
<b>GeneID:</b> 79866	<b>SWISS:</b> Q6PGQ7	
<b>Target:</b> BORA		
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BORA: 31-130/559.		
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
<b>Background:</b> Aurora related kinase-1 (ARK-1) is a centrosome-associated serine/threonine kinase that regulates centrosome separation, bipolar spindle assembly and chromosome segregation during mitosis. Bora (protein aurora borealis) is a 559 amino acid protein that activates ARK-1. Bora is localized to the nucleus until mitosis is initiated, when it then translocates to the cytoplasm. This translocation is dependent on activated Cdc2, which releases Bora to bind and activate ARK-1 in the cytoplasm. Plk (polo-like kinase) interacts with Bora to control the accessibility of its activation loop for phosphorylation and activation on its N-terminus by ARK-1. It is through this mechanism that Bora and ARK-1 control cellular mitotic entry. Downregulation of the gene encoding Bora results in multipolar spindles in mitosis, a phenomenon that is also observed when ARK-1 function is blocked.		