

AURA Protein, Human (Sf9)

Cat. No.:	HY-P701706
Synonyms:	AURKA; Aurora kinase A; Aurora 2; Aurora/IPL1-related kinase 1; ARK-1; Aurora-related kinase 1; hARK1; Breast tumor-amplified kinase; Serine/threonine-protein kinase 15; Serine/threonine-protein kinase 6; Serine/threonine-protein kinase aurora-A
Species:	Human
Source:	Sf9 insect cells
Accession:	O14965 (D2-S403)
Gene ID:	6790
Molecular Weight:	

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.22 µm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH7.5, 200 mM NaCl, 20% glycerol.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	Please use rapid thawing with running water to thaw the protein.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background	<p>AURA, a mitotic serine/threonine kinase, intricately regulates cell cycle progression and contributes significantly to various mitotic events. During mitosis, AURA associates with the centrosome and spindle microtubules, playing a critical role in spindle establishment, centrosome duplication, separation, chromosomal alignment, spindle assembly checkpoint activation, and cytokinesis. Essential for proper spindle positioning and the localization of NUMA1 and DCTN1 to the cell cortex during metaphase, AURA is also required for the initial activation of CDK1 at centrosomes. Functionally versatile, AURA phosphorylates a myriad of target proteins involved in diverse cellular processes, including microtubule dynamics, axon formation, and neurite extension. Moreover, AURA acts as a pivotal regulator of the p53/TP53 pathway, phosphorylating and destabilizing p53/TP53, and influences cilia dynamics by inhibiting cilia outgrowth and promoting cilia disassembly. Additionally, AURA plays a role in modulating the protein levels of the anti-apoptosis factor BIRC5 through the phosphorylation of the transcription factor FOXP1, highlighting its multifaceted impact on cellular processes.</p>
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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