



## Rabbit Anti-TBK1/NAK antibody

SL7497R

<b>Product Name:</b>	TBK1/NAK
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	NF-κB活化激酶抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	EC 2.7.11.1; FLJ11330; NAK; NF kappa B activating kinase; NF kB activating kinase; NF-kappa-B-activating kinase; Serine/threonine protein kinase TBK 1; Serine/threonine protein kinase TBK1; Serine/threonine-protein kinase TBK1; T2K; TANK binding kinase 1; TANK-binding kinase 1; TBK 1; Tbk1; TBK1_HUMAN.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	84kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TBK1:131-230/729
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	The NF-kappa-B (NFKB) complex of proteins is inhibited by I-kappa-B (IKB) proteins, which inactivate NFKB by trapping it in the cytoplasm. Phosphorylation of serine residues on the IKB proteins by IKB kinases marks them for destruction via the ubiquitination pathway, thereby allowing activation and nuclear translocation of the

NFKB complex. The protein encoded by this gene is similar to IKB kinases and can mediate NFKB activation in response to certain growth factors. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010]

**Function:**

Serine/threonine protein involved in the signaling cascade converging to the activation of the transcription factor NF-kappa-B. May function as an IKK kinase, playing an essential role in the transcription of a subset of TNF-alpha-induced genes. Also mediates production of RANTES/CCL5 and interferon-beta/IFNB1. Has a pivotal role in the innate immune response. Phosphorylates Borna disease virus (BDV) P protein. Phosphorylates and activates IRF3 and IRF7 and allows their nuclear localization. This leads to production of alpha/beta interferons and the development of a cellular antiviral state. It also seems to be a central factor in the induction of the antiviral interferon response. Inhibition of its interaction with IRF3, due to HCV NS3 binding or BDV P protein seems to be one mechanism of inhibition of the innate immune responses of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection or Borna disease virus infection respectively.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Ubiquitous with higher expression in testis.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Ser/Thr protein kinase family. I-kappa-B kinase subfamily.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

**SWISS:**

Q9UHD2

**Gene ID:**

29110

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 29110](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 56480](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 299827](#) Rat

[Omim: 604834](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9UHD2](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9WUN2](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 505874](#) Human

[Unigene: 34580](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 30683](#) Rat

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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