



# TBK1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-15011
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	TBK1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Serine/threonine-protein kinase TBK1
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TBK1. AA range:138-187
<b>Specificity</b>	TBK1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TBK1 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	TBK1; NAK; Serine/threonine-protein kinase TBK1; NF-kappa-B-activating kinase; T2K; TANK-binding kinase 1
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm . Upon mitogen stimulation or triggering of the immune system, TBK1 is recruited to the exocyst by EXOC2. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Ubiquitous with higher expression in testis. Expressed in the ganglion cells, nerve fiber layer and microvasculature of the retina.
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,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 immu

**Background**

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],

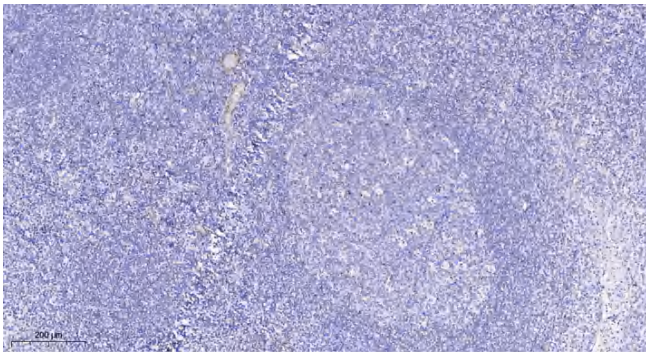
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).