



TBK1/NAK (phospho-Ser172) mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-14622
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	TBK1 NAK
Protein Name	TBK1/NAK (Ser172)
Immunogen	Synthesized phosho peptide around human TBK1 and NAK (Ser172)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse TBK1/NAK (phospho-Ser172)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Serine/threonine-protein kinase TBK1 (EC 2.7.11.1) (NF-kappa-B-activating kinase) (T2K) (TANK-binding kinase 1)
Observed Band	80kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Upon mitogen stimulation or triggering of the immune system, TBK1 is recruited to the exocyst by EXOC2. .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous with higher expression in testis. Expressed in the ganglion cells, nerve fiber layer and microvasculature of the retina.
Function	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

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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