



Rabbit Anti-Human TBK1 monoclonal antibody, clone 20I26M24 (CABT-L1628)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Specificity | This antibody is predicted to react with Monkey, Rat, Bovine and Dog |
| Target | TBK1 |
| Immunogen | Peptides corresponding to Human TBK1 (aa 480-497, 260-272) |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Source/Host | Rabbit |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Clone | 20I26M24 |
| Purification | Protein A Purified |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |
| Applications | ICC, IF |
| Format | Liquid |
| Concentration | 0.5 mg/ml |
| Buffer | PBS, pH 7.4 |
| Preservative | 0.09% Sodium Azide |
| Storage | Store at 4°C short term. For long term storage, store at -20°C, avoiding freeze/thaw cycles. |

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Nuclear factor kappa B (NF- κ B) is a ubiquitous transcription factor and an essential mediator of gene expression during activation of immune and inflammatory responses. NF- κ B mediates the expression of a great variety of genes in response to extracellular stimuli. NF- κ B is associated with I κ B proteins in the cell cytoplasm, which inhibit NF- κ B activity. Phosphorylation of I- κ B by I κ B kinase (IKK) complex leads to degradation of I- κ B and activation of NF- κ B. The IKK complex contains IKK α , IKK β , and IKK γ . A novel IKK related kinase was recently identified and designated TBK1 (TANK-binding kinase 1), NAK (NF- κ B-activating kinase), and T2K. NAK/TBK1 activates IKK β through direct phosphorylation. NAK/TBK1 is activated by growth factors and PMA and mediates IKK and NF- κ B activation in response to growth factors. NAK/TBK1 functions upstream of NIK and the IKK complex. NAK/TBK1 is also critical in protecting embryonic liver from apoptosis.

Keywords

TBK1;TANK-binding kinase 1;NAK;T2K;serine/threonine-protein kinase TBK1;NF- κ B-activating kinase;NF- κ B-activating kinase

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID

[29110](#)

UniProt ID

[Q9UHD2](#)