



Human TBK1 blocking peptide (CDBP1956)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	NAK (C - term) peptide (human)
Antigen Description	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]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	BL
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Size	50 µg
Buffer	Preservative: 0.02% Sodium Azide; Constituents: 0.1% BSA, PBS. pH 7.2
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	TBK1 TANK-binding kinase 1 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	TBK1
Synonyms	TBK1; TANK-binding kinase 1; NAK; T2K; serine/threonine-protein kinase TBK1; NF-kB-activating kinase; NF-kappa-B-activating kinase;

Entrez Gene ID	29110
mRNA Refseq	NM_013254.3
Protein Refseq	NP_037386.1
UniProt ID	Q9UHD2
Chromosome Location	12q14.1
Pathway	Activated TLR4 signalling, organism-specific biosystem; Activation of IRF3/IRF7 mediated by TBK1/IKK epsilon, organism-specific biosystem; Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway, conserved biosystem; Cytosolic sensors of pathogen-associated DNA, organism-specific biosystem; Epstein-Barr virus infection, organism-specific biosystem; Epstein-Barr virus infection, conserved biosystem; Hepatitis B, organism-specific biosystem; Hepatitis C, organism-
Function	ATP binding; nucleic acid binding; phosphoprotein binding; protein binding; protein kinase activity; protein serine/threonine kinase activity;
