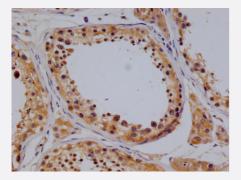


RecomAb™

TBK1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 14D10

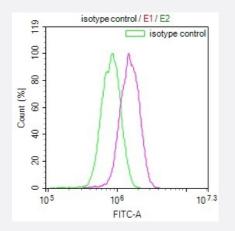
Catalog # RAB07627 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemistry image of TBK1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 14D10 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human testis tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system.



Flow Cytometry

Overlay Peak curve showing A549 cells stained with TBK1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 14D10 (red line) at 1:100.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human TBK1.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human TBK1.
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid

😵 Abnova

Product Information

Purification	Affinity chromatography purification
Isotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA
	Flow Cytometry(1:50-1:200)
	Immunohistochemistry(1:50-1:200)
	The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH7.4 (150 mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or -80°C.
	Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemistry image of TBK1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 14D10 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffinembedded human testis tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Flow Cytometry

Overlay Peak curve showing A549 cells stained with TBK1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 14D10 (red line) at 1:100.

Gene Info — TBK1	
Entrez GenelD	<u>29110</u>
Protein Accession#	Q9UHD2
Gene Name	TBK1
Gene Alias	FLJ11330, NAK, T2K
Gene Description	TANK-binding kinase 1
Omim ID	<u>604834</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink



Product Information

Gene Summary

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. For example, the protein can form a complex with the IKB protein TANK and TRAF2 and release the NFKB inhibition caused by TANK. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations

NF-kB-activating kinase

Pathway

• Toll-like receptor signaling pathway

Disease

• Hepatitis C