



# Recombinant Human Serine/threonine-protein kinase TBK1 (TBK1), partial

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-YP890690HU1
<b>Abbreviation</b>	TBK1
<b>Storage</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	Q9UHD2
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Source</b>	Yeast
<b>Target Names</b>	TBK1
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Serine/threonine-protein kinase TBK1 EC= 2.7.11.1 Alternative name(s): NF-kappa-B-activating kinase T2K TANK-binding kinase 1
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Partial
<b>Target Details</b>	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. This protein 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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.