bs-1355R

Rabbit Anti-TANK Polyclonal Antibody

Primary Antibodies

Background:

B activation.

TANK was initially identified as a novel TRAF-interacting protein that regulated TRAF-mediated signal transduction. Specifically, ligand binding by surface receptors in the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor and Toll/interleukin-1 (IL-1) receptor families lead to the formation of a TRAF/TANK complex that mediates the activation of the transcription factor NF-kappaB. TANK is found in the cytoplasm and can bind to TRAF1, TRAF2, or TRAF3, thereby

inhibiting TRAF function by sequestering the TRAFs in a latent state in the cytoplasm. For example, this protein

can block TRAF2 binding to LMP1, the Epstein Barr virus transforming protein, and inhibit LMP1-mediated NF kappa

Source/Purification:

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TANK. Was purified by Protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Storage: Prepared as lyophilized powder or liquid and shipped on ice. Store at -20°C for one year.

Reconstitution:

If the antibody is in liquid form, no reconstitution needed.

Reconstitution is only required for the lyophilized antibody. Please refer to the reconstitution instruction card in the package.

Size: 100ul or 100ug lyophilized

Concentration: 1ug/uL

Host: Rabbit

Reactivities: Human, Mouse, Rat,

Application:

• WB(1:100-500)

ELISA(1:500-1000)
IP(1:20-100)

IHC-P(1:100-500)
IHC-F(1:100-500)

• IF(1:100-500)

 Not yet tested in other applications.
Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end user.

Antibody Type: Polyclonal

Molecular Weight: 48kDa

Preservatives:

Isotype: IgG

10ug/uL BSA and 0.1% NaN3.

For research use only. CAUTION: Not for human or animal therapeutic or diagnostic use.