

#3745 Store at -20°C

TAB2 (C88H10) Rabbit mAb



✓ 100 µl
(10 western blots)

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This product is intended for research purposes only. This product is not intended to be used for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes in humans or animals.

Entrez-Gene ID #23118
Swiss-Prot Acc. #Q9NYJ8

Applications	Species Cross-Reactivity*	Molecular Wt.	Isotype
W, IP Endogenous	H, M, R, (Mk)	80 kDa	Rabbit IgG**

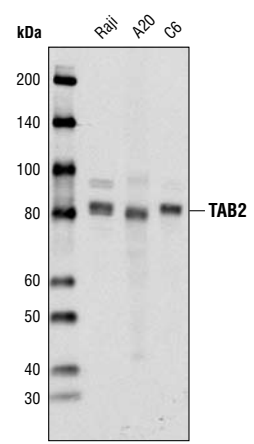
Background: TAK1 is a mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase activated by TGF-β and various pro-inflammatory signals (1,2). *In vivo* TAK1 activation requires its association with TAK1 binding protein 1 (TAB1), which triggers TAK1 autophosphorylation at Thr184 and Thr187 (3,4). The TAB2 adaptor protein links TAK1 with TRAF6 to mediate TAK1 activation following IL-1 stimulation (5). Once activated, TAK1 phosphorylates MAPK kinases MKK4 and MKK3/6, which activate p38 MAPK and JNK, respectively. TAK1 and TRAF6 also activate the NF-κB pathway by phosphorylating the NF-κB inducing kinase (NIK) to trigger subsequent activation of IKK (2,6). In addition to TAK1, TAB1 interacts with and activates p38α (7). Targeted disruption of the TAB1 gene in mice causes a drastic reduction in TAK1 activity and leads to embryonic lethality (8).

Specificity/Sensitivity: TAB2 (C88H10) Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of TAB2 protein.

Source/Purification: Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide (KLH-coupled) corresponding to residues surrounding Leu330 of human TAB2.

Background References:

- (1) Yamaguchi, K. et al. (1995) *Science* 270, 2008–2011.
- (2) Ninomiya-Tsuji, J. et al. (1999) *Nature* 398, 252–256.
- (3) Shibuya, H. et al. (1996) *Science* 272, 1179–1182.
- (4) Sakurai, H. et al. (2000) *FEBS Lett.* 474, 141–145.
- (5) Takaesu, G. et al. (2000) *Mol. Cell* 4, 649–658.
- (6) Wang, C. et al. (2001) *Nature* 412, 346–351.
- (7) Ge, B. et al. (2002) *Science* 295, 1291–1294.
- (8) Komatsu, Y. et al. (2002) *Mech. Dev.* 119, 239–249.



Western blot analysis of extracts from Raji, A20 and C6 cell lines using TAB2 (C88H10) Rabbit mAb.

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

**Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting	1:1000
Immunoprecipitation	1:100

For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine
 Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—Horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.

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