Full-Length

BBS4 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00000585-P01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications

Specification

Product Description	Human BBS4 full-length ORF (AAH27624, 1 a.a. - 519 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MAEERVATRTQFPVSTESQKPRQKKAPEFPILEKQNWLIHLHYIRKDYEACKAVIKEQLQETQGLC EYAIYVQALIFRLEGNIQESLELFQTCAVLSPQSADNLKQVARSLFLLGKHKAAIEVYNEAAKLNQK DWEISHNLGVCYIYLKQFNKAQDQLHNALNLNRHDLTYIMLGKIHLLEGDLDKAIEVYKKAVEFSPE NTELLTTLGLLYLQLGIYQKAFEHLGNALTYDPTNYKAILAAGSMMQTHGDFDVALTKYRVVVACAVP ESPPLWNNIGMCFFGKKKYVAAISCLKRANYLAPFDWKILYNLGLVHLTMQQYASAFHFLSAAINF QPKMGELYMLLAVALTNLEDTENAKRAYAEAVHLDKCNPLVNLNYAVLLYNQGEKKNALVQYQE MERKVSLLKDNSSLEFDSEMVEMAQKLGAALQVGEALVWTKPVKDPKSKHQTTSTSKPASFQQ PLGSNQALGQAMSSAAAYRTLPSGAGGTSQFTKPPSLPLEPEPAVESSPTETSEQIREK
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	82.83
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (88); Rat (88)
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.

Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — BBS4

Entrez GeneID	585
GeneBank Accession#	BC027624
Protein Accession#	AAH27624
Gene Name	BBS4
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	Bardet-Biedl syndrome 4
Omim ID	209900 600374
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene is a member of the Bardet-Biedl syndrome (BBS) gene family. Bardet-Biedl syndrome is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by severe pigmentary retinopathy, obesity, poly dactyly, renal malformation and mental retardation. The proteins encoded by BBS gene family me mbers are structurally diverse. The similar phenotypes exhibited by mutations in BBS gene family members are likely due to the protein's shared roles in cilia formation and function. Many BBS pro teins localize to the basal bodies, ciliary axonemes, and pericentriolar regions of cells. BBS prote ins may also be involved in intracellular trafficking via microtubule-related transport. The protein en coded by this gene has sequence similarity to O-linked N-acetylglucosamine (O-GlcNAc) transfer ases in plants and archaebacteria and in human forms a multi-protein "BBSome" complex with si x other BBS proteins. Alternative splice variants have been described but their predicted protein products have not been experimentally verified

Other Designations	-

Disease

- Bardet-Biedl Syndrome
- Obesity
- Retinal Diseases
- Tobacco Use Disorder