DNAxPAb | Hard-to-Find Antibody

BBS4 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00000585-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human BBS4 DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MAEERVATRTQFPVSTESQKPRQKKAPEFPILEKQNWLIHLHYIRKDYEACKAVIKEQLQETQGLC EYAIYVQALIFRLEGNIQESLELFQTCAVLSPQSADNLKQVARSLFLLGKHKAAIEVYNEAAKLNQK DWEISHNLGVCYIYLKQFNKAQDQLHNALNLNRHDLTYIMLGKIHLLEGDLDKAIEVYKKAVEFSPE NTELLTTLGLLYLQLGIYQKAFEHLGNALTYDPTNYKAILAAGSMMQTHGDFDVALTKYRVVACAVP ESPPLWNNIGMCFFGKKKYVAAISCLKRANYLAPFDWKILYNLGLVHLTMQQYASAFHFLSAAINF QPKMGELYMLLAVALTNLEDIENAKRAYAEAVHLDKCNPLVNLNYAVLLYNQGEKKNALAQYQEM EKKVSLLKDNSSLEFDSEMVEMAQKLGAALQVGEALVWTKPVKDPKSKHQTTSTSKPASFQQP LGSNQALGQAMSSAAAYRTLPSGAGGTSQFTKPPSLPLEPEPAVESSPTETSEQIREK
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — BBS4

Entrez GeneID	585
GeneBank Accession#	NM_033028.2
Protein Accession#	NP_149017.2
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