

BBS4 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000585-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human BBS4 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human BBS4 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human BBS4 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — BBS4

Entrez GeneID	585
GeneBank Accession#	BBS4
Gene Name	BBS4
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	Bardet-Biedl syndrome 4
Omim ID	209900 600374
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	<p>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, polydactyly, renal malformation and mental retardation. The proteins encoded by BBS gene family members 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 proteins localize to the basal bodies, ciliary axonemes, and pericentriolar regions of cells. BBS proteins may also be involved in intracellular trafficking via microtubule-related transport. The protein encoded by this gene has sequence similarity to O-linked N-acetylglucosamine (O-GlcNAc) transferases in plants and archaeobacteria and in human forms a multi-protein "BBSome" complex with six other BBS proteins. Alternative splice variants have been described but their predicted protein products have not been experimentally verified</p>
Other Designations	-

Disease

- [Bardet-Biedl Syndrome](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Retinal Diseases](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)