abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human BBS9 protein ab162122

1 Image

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human BBS9 protein
Expression system	Wheat germ
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	MGYLRIFSPHPAKTGDGAQAEDLLLEVDLRDPVLQVEVG KFVSGTEMLHL AVLHSRKLCVYSVSGTLGNVEHGNQCQMKLMYEHNLQRT ACNMTYGSFGG VKGRDLICIQSMDGMLMVFEQESYAFGRFLPGFLLPGPLA YSSRTDSFLT VSSCQQVESYKYQVLAFATDADKRQETEQQKLGSGKRLV VDWTLNIGEQA LDICIVSFNQSASSVFVLGERNFFCLKDNGQIRFMKKLDW SPSCFLPYCS VSEGTINTLIGNHNNMLHIYQDVTLKWATQLPHIPVAVRVGC LQFSLWKH LLPRSSTLEK
Amino acids	1 to 310
Tags	GST tag N-Terminus
Additional sequence information	This protein is the full length isoform 5 (Q3SYG4-5).

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab162122** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	Western blot ELISA
Form	Liquid
Additional notes	

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage

Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80ºC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

pH: 8.00
Constituents: 0.31% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCl

General Info

Function

The BBSome complex is required for ciliogenesis but is dispensable for centriolar satellite function. This ciliogenic function is mediated in part by the Rab8 GDP/GTP exchange factor, which localizes to the basal body and contacts the BBSome. Rab8(GTP) enters the primary cilium and promotes extension of the ciliary membrane. Firstly the BBSome associates with the ciliary membrane and binds to RAB3IP/Rabin8, the guanosyl exchange factor (GEF) for Rab8 and then the Rab8-GTP localizes to the cilium and promotes docking and fusion of carrier vesicles to the base of the ciliary membrane.

Tissue specificity

Widely expressed. Expressed in adult heart, skeletal muscle, lung, liver, kidney, placenta and brain, and in fetal kidney, lung, liver and brain.

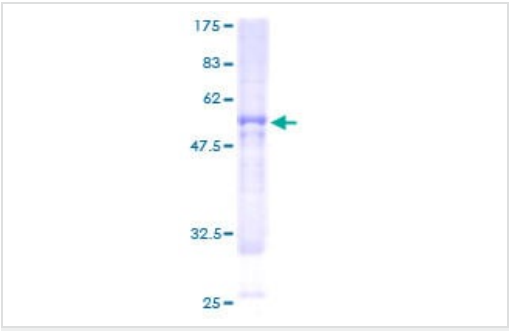
Involvement in disease

A chromosomal aberration involving PTHB1 is found in Wilms tumor 5 (WT5) [MIM:601583]. Translocation t(1;7)(q42;p15) with OBSCN.
Defects in BBS9 are a cause of Bardet-Biedl syndrome type 9 (BBS9) [MIM:209900]. Bardet-Biedl syndrome (BBS) is a genetically heterogeneous, autosomal recessive disorder characterized by usually severe pigmentary retinopathy, early onset obesity, polydactyly, hypogenitalism, renal malformation and mental retardation.

Cellular localization

Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton > centrosome. Cell projection > cilium membrane. Cytoplasm. Localizes to nonmembranous centriolar satellites in the cytoplasm.

Images



SDS-PAGE - Recombinant Human BBS9 protein (ab162122)

ab162122 on a 12.5% SDS-PAGE stained with Coomassie Blue.

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet

- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit **https://www.abcam.com/abpromise** or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors