

Product datasheet for PH306210

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

BBS4 (NM_033028) Human Mass Spec Standard

Product data:

Product Type: Mass Spec Standards

Description: BBS4 MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_149017)

Species:HumanExpression Host:HEK293

Expression cDNA Clone

RC206210

or AA Sequence: Predicted MW:

58.3 kDa

Protein Sequence: >RC206210 protein sequence

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MAEERVATRTQFPVSTESQKPRQKKAPEFPILEKQNWLIHLHYIRKDYEACKAVIKEQLQETQGLCEYAI YVQALIFRLEGNIQESLELFQTCAVLSPQSADNLKQVARSLFLLGKHKAAIEVYNEAAKLNQKDWEISHN LGVCYIYLKQFNKAQDQLHNALNLNRHDLTYIMLGKIHLLEGDLDKAIEVYKKAVEFSPENTELLTTLGL LYLQLGIYQKAFEHLGNALTYDPTNYKAILAAGSMMQTHGDFDVALTKYRVVACAVPESPPLWNNIGMCF FGKKKYVAAISCLKRANYLAPFDWKILYNLGLVHLTMQQYASAFHFLSAAINFQPKMGELYMLLAVALTN LEDTENAKRAYAEAVHLDKCNPLVNLNYAVLLYNQGEKKNALVQYQEMEKKVSLLKDNSSLEFDSEMVEM AQKLGAALQVGEALVWTKPVKDPKSKHQTTSTSKPASFQQPLGSNQALGQAMSSAAAYRTLPSGAGGTSQ

FTKPPSLPLEPEPAVESSPTETSEQIREK

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Concentration: >0.05 μg/μL as determined by microplate BCA method

Labeling Method: Labeled with [U- 13C6, 15N4]-L-Arginine and [U- 13C6, 15N2]-L-Lysine

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3

Storage: Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Stability: Stable for 3 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions.

RefSeq: NP 149017

RefSeq Size: 2515 RefSeq ORF: 1557





Locus ID: 585

UniProt ID: <u>Q96RK4</u>, <u>A0A0S2Z3A9</u>

Cytogenetics: 15q24.1

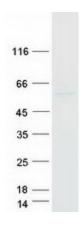
Summary: This gene is a member of the Bardet-Biedl syndrome (BBS) gene family. Bardet-Biedl

syndrome is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by severe pigmentary retinopathy, obesity, polydactyly, renal malformation and cognitive disability. 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 archaebacteria and in human forms a multi-protein "BBSome" complex with seven other BBS proteins. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq,

Mar 2016]

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified BBS4 protein (Cat# [TP306210]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with BBS4 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC206210]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).