

Product datasheet for RC233837

BBS4 (NM_001252678) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	BBS4 (NM_001252678) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	Myc-DDK
Symbol:	BBS4
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	>RC233837 representing NM_001252678 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGCTGGGAAGATCCACTTGCTGGAGGGAGACTTGGACAAGGCCATTGAAGTCTACAAGAAAGCAGTGG
AGTTCTCACCAGAAAATACAGAGCTTCTTACAACCTTAGGATTACTCTACTTACAGCTCGGCATTTACCA
GAAGGCATTTGAACATCTTGGCAATGCACTGACTTATGACCCTACCAACTACAAGCCATCTTGGCAGCA
GGCAGCATGATGCAGACCCACGGGGACTTTGATGTTGCCCTCACCAAATACAGAGTTGTGGCTTGTGCTG
TTCCAGAAAGTCTCCACTCTGGAATAACATTGGAATGTGTTTCTTTGGCAAGAAGAAATATGTGGCGGC
CATCAGCTGCCTGAAACGAGCCAACTACTTGGCACCCCTCGATTGGAAGATTCTGTATAATTTGGGCCTT
GTCCATTTGACCATGCAGCAGTATGCATCAGCTTTTTCATTTTCTCAGTGGGCCATCAACTTCCAGCCAA
AGATGGGGGAGCTCTACATGCTCTTGGCAGTGGCTCTGACCAATCTGGAAGATATAGAAAATGCCAAGAG
AGCCTACGCAGAAGCAGTCCACCTGGATAAGTGTAAACCTTTAGTAAACCTGAACTATGCTGTGCTGCTG
TACAACCAGGGCGAGAAGAAGAACGCCCTGGCCCAATATCAGGAGATGGAGAAGAAAGTCAGCCTACTCA
AGGACAATAGCTCTTGGAAATTTGACTCTGAGATGGTGGAGATGGCTCAGAAGTTGGGAGCTGCTCTCCA
GGTTGGGGAGGCACTGGTCTGGACCAAACAGTTAAAGATCCCAAATCAAAGCACCAGACCACTTCAACC
AGCAAACCTGCCAGTTTCCAGCAGCCTCTGGGCTCTAATCAAGCTCTAGGACAGGCAATGTCTTCAGCAG
CTGCATACAGGACGCTCCCTCAGGTGCTGGAGGAACATCCAGTTCACAAAGCCCCATCTCTTCTCTCT
GGAGCCAGAGCCTGCGGTGGAATCAAGTCCAACCTGAAACATCAGAACAAATAAGAGAGAAA

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT
ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA



[View online »](#)

Protein Sequence: >RC233837 representing NM_001252678
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MLGKIHLLEGDLKAIEVYKKAVEFSPENTELLTTLGLLYLQLGIYQKAFEHLGNALTYDPTNYKAILAA
 GSMMQTHGDFDVALTKYRVVACAVPESPPLWNNIGMCFFGKKKYVAIISCLKRANYLAPFDWKILYNLGL
 VHLTMOQYASAFHFLSAAINFQPKMGELYMLLAVALTNLEDIENAKRAYAEAVHLDKCNPLVNLNYAVLL
 YNQGEKKNALAQYQEMEKVSLKDNSSLEFDSEMVEMAQKLGALQVGEALVWTKPKVDPKSKHQTTST
 SKPASFQQPLGSNQALGQAMSSAAAYRTLPSGAGGTSQF TKPPSLPLEPEPAVESSPTTETSEQIREK

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF

ACCN: NM_001252678

ORF Size: 1041 bp

OTI Disclaimer: The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. [More info](#)

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.

Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).

Reconstitution Method:

1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.
5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: [NM_001252678.1](#), [NP_001239607.1](#)

RefSeq Size: 2468 bp

RefSeq ORF: 1044 bp

Locus ID: 585

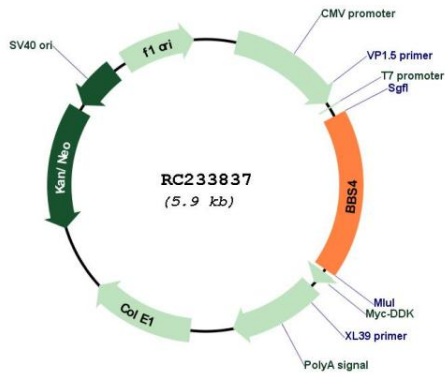
UniProt ID: [Q96RK4](#)

Cytogenetics: 15q24.1

MW: 38.7 kDa

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, 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 archaeobacteria 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:



Circular map for RC233837