

Product datasheet for **TP306210M**

BBS4 (NM_033028) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human Bardet-Biedl syndrome 4 (BBS4), 100 µg

Species: Human

Expression Host: HEK293T

**Expression cDNA Clone
or AA Sequence:** >RC206210 protein sequence
Red=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MAEERVATRTQFPVSTESQKPRQKKAPEFPPILEKQNWLIHLHYIRKDYEACKAVIKEQLQETQGLCEYAI
YVQALIFRLEGNIQESLELFQTCAVLSPQSADNLKQVARSLFLLGKHKAAIEVYNEAAKLNQKDWEISHN
LGVCYIYLKQFNKAQDQLHNALNLRHDLTYIMLGKIHLLLEGDLDKAIEVYKKAVEFSPENTELLTTLGL
LYLQLGIYQKA FEHLGNALTYDPTNYKAILAAGSMMQTHGDFDVALTKYRVVACAVPESPLWNNIGMCF
FGKKKYVAAISCLKRANYLAPFDWKILYNLGLVHMTMQQYASAFHFLSAAINFQPKMGELYMLLAVALTN
LEDTENAKRAYAEAVHLDKCNPLVNLNYAVLLYNQGEKKNALVQYQEMEKKVSLLDNSSLDFDSEMVM
AQKLGAAALQVGEALVWTKPVKDPKSKHQTSTSKPASFQQPLGSNQALGQAMSSAAAYRTLPSGAGGTSQ
FTKPPSLPLEPEPAVESSPTETSEQIREK

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 58.1 kDa

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

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

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

Preparation: Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



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RefSeq: [NP_149017](#)

Locus ID: 585

UniProt ID: [Q96RK4](#), [A0A0S2Z3A9](#)

RefSeq Size: 2515

Cytogenetics: 15q24.1

RefSeq ORF: 1557

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:



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]).