

# Product datasheet

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ARG55859 anti-BBS5 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

# **Summary**

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes BBS5

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG
Target Name BBS5

Species Human

Immunogen KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 108-141 (Center) of Human BBS5.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Bardet-Biedl syndrome 5 protein

## **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomm should be determined by the sc	nended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations ientist.
Positive Control	K562	

## **Properties**

Form Liquid

**Purification** Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.

Buffer PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide

Preservative 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

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#### Swiss-port # Q8N3I7 Human

Gene Symbol BBS5

Gene Full Name Bardet-Biedl syndrome 5

Background This gene encodes a protein that has been directly linked to Bardet-Biedl syndrome. The primary

features of this syndrome include retinal dystrophy, obesity, polydactyly, renal abnormalities and learning disabilities. Experimentation in non-human eukaryotes suggests that this gene is expressed in ciliated cells and that it is required for the formation of cilia. Alternate transcriptional splice variants

have been observed but have not been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function The BBSome complex is thought to function as a coat complex required for sorting of specific

membrane proteins to the primary cilia. 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. The BBSome complex, together with the LTZL1, controls SMO ciliary trafficking and contributes to the sonic hedgehog (SHH) pathway regulation. Required for

BBSome complex ciliary localization but not for the proper complex assembly. [UniProt]

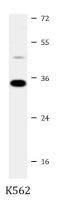
Calculated Mw 39 kDa

Cellular Localization Cell projection, cilium membrane. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body Cytoplasm,

 $cytoskeleton, \, microtubule \, organizing \, center, \, centrosome, \, centriolar \, satellite. \, Note = Localizes \, to \, basal$ 

bodies

### **Images**



#### ARG55859 anti-BBS5 antibody WB image

Western blot: 35  $\mu g$  of K562 cell lysate stained with ARG55859 anti-BBS5 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.