

BBS9 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP54530

Specification

BBS9 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E <u>O3SYG4</u> Rat, Pig, Dog Rabbit Polyclonal 99280

BBS9 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 27241

Other Names Protein PTHB1, Bardet-Biedl syndrome 9 protein, Parathyroid hormone-responsive B1 gene protein, BBS9, PTHB1

Dilution WB~~1:1000<br \>IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>ICC~~N/A

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

BBS9 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name BBS9

Synonyms PTHB1

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. Required for proper BBSome complex assembly and its ciliary localization.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cell projection, cilium membrane. Cytoplasm Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriolar satellite

Tissue Location

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

BBS9 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

BBS9 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat kidney); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (BBS9) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-11511R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.





Sample:

Lane 1: Uterus (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 2: Testis (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 3: Huvec (Human) Lysate at 30 ug Lane 4: U87MG (Human) Lysate at 30 ug Lane 5: Hela (Human) Lysate at 30 ug Lane 6: 293T (Human) Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-BBS9 (bs-11511R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 100-110 kD Observed band size: 120 kD