

BBS2 (S-19): sc-49384

BACKGROUND

Bardet-Biedl syndrome (BBS) is a pleiotropic genetic disorder characterized by obesity, photoreceptor degeneration, polydactyly, hypogonadism, renal abnormalities and developmental delay. Other associated clinical findings in BBS patients include diabetes, hypertension and congenital heart defects. BBS is a heterogeneous disorder that maps to eight genetic loci and encodes eight proteins, BBS1-BBS8. Five BBS proteins encode basal body or cilia proteins, suggesting that BBS is a ciliary dysfunction disorder. BBS2 is a 721 amino acid protein that is evolutionarily conserved and is expressed in a broad range of tissues including brain, kidney, adrenal gland and thyroid gland. Loss of BBS2 may be involved in defects in social interactions as well as infertility. BBS2 retinopathy involves normal retina development followed by apoptotic death of photoreceptors, the primary ciliated cells of the retina.

REFERENCES

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3. Badano, J.L., et al. 2003. Identification of a novel Bardet-Biedl syndrome protein, BBS7, that shares structural features with BBS1 and BBS2. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 72: 650-658.
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5. Dollfus, H., et al. 2005. Update on Bardet-Biedl syndrome. *J. Fr. Ophthalmol.* 28: 106-112.
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7. Hichri, H., et al. 2005. Testing for triallelism: analysis of six BBS genes in a Bardet-Biedl syndrome family cohort. *Eur. J. Hum. Genet.* 13: 607-616.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BBS2 (human) mapping to 16q12.2; Bbs2 (mouse) mapping to 8 C5.

SOURCE

BBS2 (S-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of BBS2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-49384 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

Available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-49384 X, 200 µg/0.1 ml.

APPLICATIONS

BBS2 (S-19) is recommended for detection of BBS2 (Bardet-Biedl syndrome 2 protein) of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

BBS2 (S-19) is also recommended for detection of BBS2 (Bardet-Biedl syndrome 2 protein) in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for BBS2 siRNA (h): sc-60251, BBS2 siRNA (m): sc-60252, BBS2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-60251-SH, BBS2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-60252-SH, BBS2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60251-V and BBS2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60252-V.

BBS2 (S-19) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of BBS2: 80 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.