

BBS8 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-118690

BACKGROUND

Bardet-Biedl syndrome (BBS) is a heterogeneous pleiotropic genetic disorder characterized by obesity, photoreceptor degeneration, polydactyly, hypogonadism, renal abnormalities, developmental delay, diabetes, hypertension and congenital heart defects. BBS genes map to eight genetic loci and encode eight proteins, BBS1-BBS8. Five BBS genes encode basal body or cilium proteins, suggesting that BBS is a ciliary dysfunction disorder. Mutations in BBS8, also designated tetratricopeptide repeat protein (TTC8), probably account for only a minority (2%) of BBS families, underlining the difficulty of genotyping heterogeneous conditions. The identification of BBS8 provides the key to the pathogenesis of the condition as a primary ciliary disorder.

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ttc8 (mouse) mapping to 12 E.

PRODUCT

BBS8 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse BBS8 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

BBS8 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive BBS8 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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