

BBS10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP4880b

Specification

BBS10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q8TAM1](#)

BBS10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 79738

Other Names

Bardet-Biedl syndrome 10 protein, BBS10, C12orf58

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BBS10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name BBS10

Synonyms C12orf58

Function

Probable molecular chaperone that assists the folding of proteins upon ATP hydrolysis (PubMed:20080638). Plays a role in the assembly of BBSome, a complex involved in ciliogenesis regulating transports vesicles to the cilia (PubMed:20080638). Involved in adipogenic differentiation (PubMed:19190184).

Cellular Location

Cell projection, cilium. Note=Located within the basal body of the primary cilium of differentiating preadipocytes

BBS10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

BBS10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

BBS10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

BBS10 is a member of the Bardet-Biedl syndrome (BBS) gene family. Bardet-Biedl syndrome is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by progressive retinal degeneration, obesity, polydactyly, renal malformation and mental retardation. The proteins encoded by BBS gene family members are structurally diverse and the similar phenotypes exhibited by mutations in BBS gene family members is likely due to their 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 is likely not a ciliary protein but rather has distant sequence homology to type II chaperonins. As a molecular chaperone, this protein may affect the folding or stability of other ciliary or basal body proteins. Inhibition of this protein's expression impairs ciliogenesis in preadipocytes.

BBS10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Marion, V., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 106(6):1820-1825(2009)Gerth, C., et al. Vision Res. 48(3):392-399(2008)White, D.R., et al. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 15(2):173-178(2007)