

TTC8 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16824a

Product Information

Application WB, E
Primary Accession Q8TAM2

Other Accession NP_938051.1, NP_653197.2

Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB36550
Calculated MW 61534
Antigen Region 18-46

Additional Information

Gene ID 123016

Other Names Tetratricopeptide repeat protein 8, TPR repeat protein 8, Bardet-Biedl

syndrome 8 protein, TTC8, BBS8

Target/Specificity This TTC8 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 18-46 amino acids from the N-terminal

region of human TTC8.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions TTC8 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name TTC8

Synonyms BBS8

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 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. Cell projection, cilium {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VD72}

Tissue Location

Widely expressed.

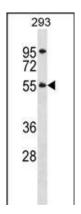
Background

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 involved in the formation of cilia. Alternate transcriptional splice variants have been characterized.

References

Riazuddin, S.A., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 86(5):805-812(2010) Bin, J., et al. Hum. Mutat. 30 (7), E737-E746 (2009): Chung, W.K., et al. Hum. Hered. 67(3):193-205(2009) Nachury, M.V., et al. Cell 129(6):1201-1213(2007) Ansley, S.J., et al. Nature 425(6958):628-633(2003)

Images



TTC8 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP16824a) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TTC8 antibody detected the TTC8 protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.