BAAT Antibody

PACO15850

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000, IHC:1:25-1:100

Protein Background:

The protein encoded by this gene is a liver enzyme that catalyzes the transfer of C24 bile acid, from the acyl-CoA thioester to either glycine or taurine, the second step in the formation of bile acid, amino acid, conjugates. The bile acid, conjugates then act as a detergent in the gastrointestinal tract, which enhances lipid and fat-soluble vitamin absorption. Defects in this gene are a cause of familial hypercholanemia (FHCA). Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.

Gene ID:

BAAT

Uniprot

Q14032

Synonyms:

bile acid, CoA: amino acid, N-acyltransferase (glycine N-choloyltransferase)

Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human BAAT.

Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

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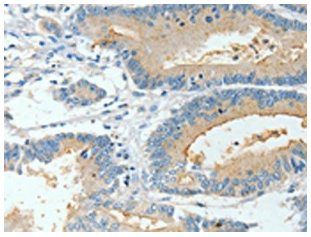
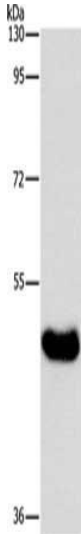
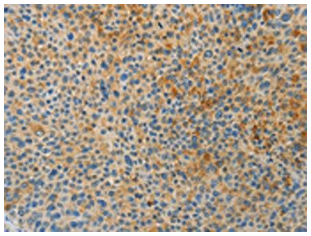
Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO15850(BAAT Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane: Human normal liver tissue, Primary antibody: PACO15850(BAAT Antibody) at dilution 1/600, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 10 seconds.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO15850(BAAT Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).

