

兔抗 BAAT 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 BAAT 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-BAAT rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：BAT; BACAT

相关类别：一抗

抗原：BAAT

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

反应种属：Human

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	The protein encoded by this gene is a liver enzyme that catalyzes the transfer of C24 bile acids 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.
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	BAAT
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human BAAT

Full name:	bile acid CoA: amino acid N-acyltransferase (glycine N-choloyltransferase)
Synonyms :	BAT; BACAT
SwissProt:	Q14032
ELISA Recommended dilution:	2000-5000
IHC positive control:	Human liver cancer and Human colon cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	25-100
WB Predicted band size:	46 kDa
WB Positive control:	Human normal liver tissue
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000



