

## BAAT Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP06643
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Mol wt</b>	N/A
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Rat, Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	Bile acid-CoA:amino acid N-acyltransferase
<b>Synonyms</b>	Bile acid-CoA:amino acid N-acyltransferase ;BACAT;BAT;EC 2.3.1.65;Glycine N-choloyltransferase;Long-chain fatty-acyl-CoA hydrolase;EC 3.1.2.2

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### 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.

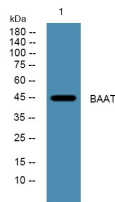
### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 5000 - 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from KB cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°C overnight

### Storage

-20°C for 1 year