BAT antibody

Catalog No: #22777



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

| Desc | rin | tion | |
|------|-----|------|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |

| Product Name | BAT antibody |
|-----------------------|--|
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Purification | Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography. |
| Applications | WB IHC |
| Species Reactivity | Hu |
| Immunogen Type | Recombinant protein |
| Immunogen Description | Recombinant protein fragment contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 139 and 385 |
| | of BAT |
| Target Name | BAT |
| Accession No. | NCBI Gene ID: 570NCBI mRNA#: NM_001701NCBI Protein#: NP_001692 |
| Uniprot | Q14032 |
| GeneID | 570; |
| Concentration | 1mg/ml |
| Formulation | Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 10% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a |
| | preservative. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use. |
| | |

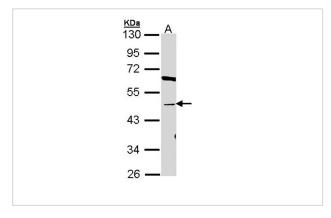
Application Details

Predicted MW: 46kd

Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:500

Images

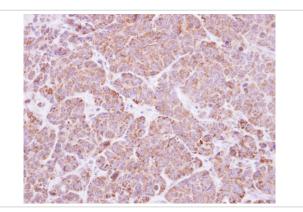


Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate)

A: Hep G2

10% SDS PAGE

Primary antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded SW480 xenograft, using BAT antibody at 1: 100 dilution.

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. [provided by RefSeq]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only