



Rabbit Anti-Bile acid Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-Z306R)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against Bile acid. It has been selected for its ability to recognize Bile acid in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Immunogen	Recombinant Small Molecule, Bile acid conjugated to OVA expressed in E.coli.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	N/A
Purification	Purified by affinity chromatography.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, ICC, IHC-P, IHC-F, ELISA Recommended dilution: WB: 1:100-400, ICC: 1:100-500, IHC-P:1:50-200, IHC-F: 1:100-500, ELISA: 1:100-200
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	100 µg
Buffer	PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.02% NaN ₃ , 50% glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% sodium azide
Storage	Store at 4°C for frequent use. Store at -20°C to -80°C for one year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Bile acids are steroid acids found predominantly in the bile of mammals and other vertebrates. Diverse bile acids are synthesized in the liver. Primary bile acids are those synthesized by the liver. Secondary bile acids result from bacterial actions in the colon. In humans, taurocholic acid and glycocholic acid (derivatives of cholic acid) and taurochenodeoxycholic acid and glycochenodeoxycholic acid (derivatives of chenodeoxycholic acid) are the major bile salts. An increased secretion of bile acids produces an increase in bile flow. Bile acids facilitate digestion of dietary fats and oils. They serve as micelle-forming surfactants, which encapsulate nutrients, facilitating their absorption.

Keywords

Bile acid;Cholic Acid