



Anti-BAAT (aa 258-355) polyclonal antibody (DPAB-DC2556)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	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.
Immunogen	BAAT (NP_001692, 258 a.a. ~ 355 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. The sequence is NGTNFPFGIPQVYHGQIHQPLPHSAQLISTNALGLLELYRTFETTQVGASQYLFPIEEAQ GQFLFIVGEGDKTINSKAHAEQAIGQLKRHGKNNWTLL
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB (Recombinant protein), ELISA,
Size	50 µl
Buffer	50 % glycerol
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	BAAT bile acid CoA:amino acid N-acyltransferase [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	BAAT
Synonyms	BAAT; bile acid CoA:amino acid N-acyltransferase; BAT; BACAT; bile acid-CoA:amino acid N-acyltransferase; long-chain fatty-acyl-CoA hydrolase; bile acid CoA: amino acid N-acyltransferase (glycine N-choloyltransferase); bile acid Coenzyme A: amino acid N-acyltransferase (glycine N-choloyltransferase);
Entrez Gene ID	570
Protein Refseq	NP_001121082
UniProt ID	Q14032
Chromosome Location	9q22.3
Pathway	Bile acid and bile salt metabolism; Bile secretion; Biosynthesis of unsaturated fatty acids; taurocholate/glycocholate.
Function	N-acyltransferase activity; glycine N-choloyltransferase activity; long-chain acyl-CoA hydrolase activity; medium-chain acyl-CoA hydrolase activity