10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

BAAT antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI12606

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q14032
Other Accession	NM_001701, NP_001692
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Horse, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	46299

Additional Information

Gene ID	570
Alias Symbol	BACAT, BAT, FLJ20300, MGC104432
Other Names	Bile acid-CoA:amino acid N-acyltransferase, BACAT, BAT, 2.3.1.65, Glycine N-choloyltransferase, Long-chain fatty-acyl-CoA hydrolase, 3.1.2.2, BAAT
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-BAAT antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	BAAT antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

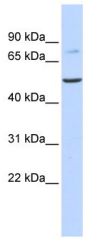
Name	BAAT
Function	Catalyzes the amidation of bile acids (BAs) with the amino acids taurine and glycine (PubMed:12239217, PubMed:12810727, PubMed:2037576, PubMed:8034703). More than 95% of the BAs are N-acyl amidates with glycine and taurine (PubMed:8034703). Amidation of BAs in the liver with glycine or taurine prior to their excretion into bile is an important biochemical event in bile acid metabolism (PubMed:12810727). This conjugation (or amidation) plays several important biological roles in that it promotes the secretion of BAs and cholesterol into bile and increases the detergent properties of BAs in the intestine, which facilitates lipid and vitamin absorption (PubMed:12810727). May also act as an acyl-CoA thioesterase that

	regulates intracellular levels of free fatty acids (PubMed:12239217, PubMed:12810727, PubMed:8034703). In vitro, catalyzes the hydrolysis of long- and very long-chain saturated acyl-CoAs to the free fatty acid and coenzyme A (CoASH), and conjugates glycine to these acyl-CoAs (PubMed:12810727).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytosol. Peroxisome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63276}
Tissue Location	Expressed in the gallbladder mucosa and pancreas (PubMed:12810727, PubMed:2037576). Expressed in hepatocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:12810727, PubMed:2037576, PubMed:23415802)

References

Tougou,K.,(2007)DrugMetab.Pharmacokinet.22(2),125-128ReconstitutionandStorage:Forshorttermuse,storeat2-8Cupto1week.Forlongtermstorage,storeat-20Cinsmallaliquotstopreventfreeze-thawcycles.Publications:Aleksunes,L.M.,Yeager,R.L.,Wen,X.,Cui,J.Y.&Klaassen,C.D.Repressionofhepatobiliarytransportersanddifferentialregulationofclassicandalternativebileacidpathwaysinmiceduringpregnancy.Toxicol.Sci.130,257-68(2012).WB,Horse,Rabbit,Human,Mouse,Dog,Rat,Bovine,Guineapig22903823

Images



WB Suggested Anti-BAAT Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml
ELISA Titer: 1:62500
Positive Control: Human Liver

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.