

BAL Antibody

Subcategory: Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. No.: 251942

Unit: 0.1 mg

Description:

Bile salt-activated lipase (BAL) catalyzes fat and vitamin absorption. BAL acts in concert with pancreatic lipase and colipase for the complete digestion of dietary triglycerides. Defects in CEL are a cause of maturity-onset diabetes of the young type with exocrine dysfunction (MODY8), also known as diabetes and pancreatic exocrine dysfunction (DPED). MODY is a form of diabetes that is characterized by an autosomal dominant mode of inheritance, onset in childhood or early adulthood (usually before 25 years of age), a primary defect in insulin secretion and frequent insulin-independence at the beginning of the disease.

Isotype: Rabbit Ig

Applications: E, WB

Species Reactivity: H

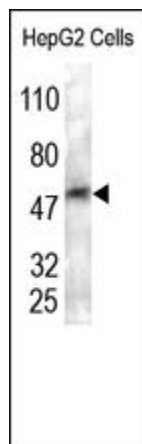
Format: Each vial contains 0.1 mg IgG in 0.1 ml (1 mg/ml) of PBS pH7.4 with 0.09% sodium azide. Antibody was purified by Protein-G affinity chromatography.

Alternate Names: Bile salt-activated lipase; BAL; Bile salt-stimulated lipase; BSSL; Carboxyl ester lipase; Sterol esterase; Pancreatic lysophospholipase; Bucelipase; CEL

Accession No.: P19835

Antigen: KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human BAL.

Application Notes: E: 1:10,000-1:50,000; WB: 1:100-1:500



The BAL Antibody is used in Western blot to detect BAL in HepG2 cell lysates.

Storage: Store at -20°C. Minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Product is guaranteed one year from the date of shipment.

For research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.