

Bili

- 1) emulsifies the lipids of food (increase absorption of fats and fat-soluble substances);
- 2) serves as the route of excretion for bilirubin
- 3) neutralises the excess stomach acid

Rennin

- 1) cleves K-casein

Villi

- 1) increase intestinal absorptive surface (absorption of the nutrients in the lumen)