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**Product Name: BID Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab07558**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	25kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	BID
<b>Alternative Names</b>	BID; BH3-interacting domain death agonist; p22 BID; BID
<b>Gene ID</b>	637.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P55957
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BID. AA range:44-93

**Background**

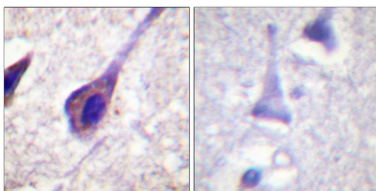
This gene encodes a death agonist that heterodimerizes with either agonist BAX or antagonist BCL2. The encoded protein is a

member of the BCL-2 family of cell death regulators. It is a mediator of mitochondrial damage induced by caspase-8 (CASP8); CASP8 cleaves this encoded protein, and the COOH-terminal part translocates to mitochondria where it triggers cytochrome c release. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found, but the full-length nature of some variants has not been defined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],domain:Intact BH3 motif is required by BIK, BID, BAK, BAD and BAX for their proapoptotic activity and for their interaction with anti-apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family.,function:The major proteolytic product p15 BID allows the release of cytochrome c (By similarity). Isoform 1, isoform 2 and isoform 4 induce ICE-like proteases and apoptosis. Isoform 3 does not induce apoptosis. Counters the protective effect of Bcl-2.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,PTM:TNF-alpha induces a caspase-mediated cleavage of p22 BID into a major p15 and minor p13 and p11 products.,subcellular location:A significant proportion of isoform 2 localizes to mitochondria, it may be cleaved constitutively.,subcellular location:Associated with the mitochondrial membrane.,subcellular location:Translocates to mitochondria as an integral membrane protein.,subcellular location:When uncleaved, it is predominantly cytoplasmic.,subunit:Forms heterodimers either with the pro-apoptotic protein BAX or the anti-apoptotic protein Bcl-2.,tissue specificity:Isoforms 2 and 3 are expressed in spleen, bone marrow, cerebral and cerebellar cortex. Isoform 2 is expressed in spleen, pancreas and placenta (at protein level). Isoform 3 is expressed in lung, pancreas and spleen (at protein level). Isoform 4 is expressed in lung and pancreas (at protein level),.

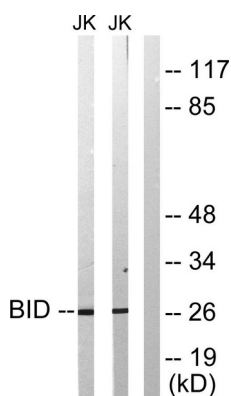
## Research Area

p53;Apoptosis\_Inhibition;Apoptosis\_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis\_Overview;Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;Alzheimer's disease;Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS);Pathways in cancer;Viral myocarditis;

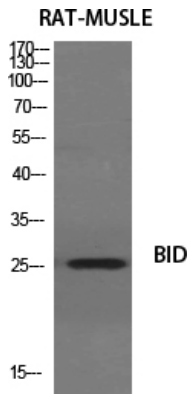
## Image Data



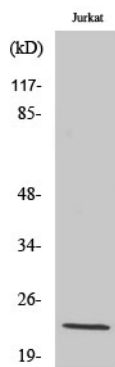
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using BID Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells treated with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 100uM 30', using BID Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using BID Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 1000



Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using BID Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 1000