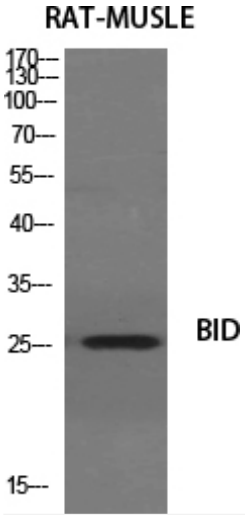
BID Polyclonal Antibody

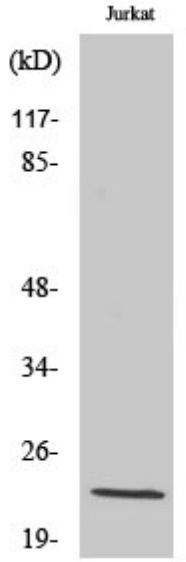
Catalog No	YP-Ab-00327
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	BID
Protein Name	BH3-interacting domain death agonist
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BID. AA range:44-93
Specificity	BID Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of BID protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	BID; BH3-interacting domain death agonist; p22 BID; BID
Observed Band	25kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Mitochondrion membrane . Mitochondrion outer membrane . When uncleaved, it is predominantly cytoplasmic. .; [BH3-interacting domain death agonist p15]: Mitochondrion membrane . Translocates to mitochondria as an integral membrane protein. .; [BH3-interacting domain death agonist p13]: Mitochondrion membrane . Associated with the mitochondrial membrane. .; [Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm .; [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm .; [Isoform 2]: Mitochondrion membrane . A significant proportion of isoform 2 localizes to mitochondria, it may be cleaved constitutively. .
Tissue Specificity	[Isoform 2]: Expressed in spleen, pancreas and placenta (at protein level). ; [Isoform 3]: Expressed in lung, pancreas and spleen (at protein level). ; [Isoform 4]: Expressed in lung and pancreas (at protein level).
Function	domain:Intact BH3 motif is required by BIK, BID, BAK, BAD and BAX for their pro-apoptotic 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
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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

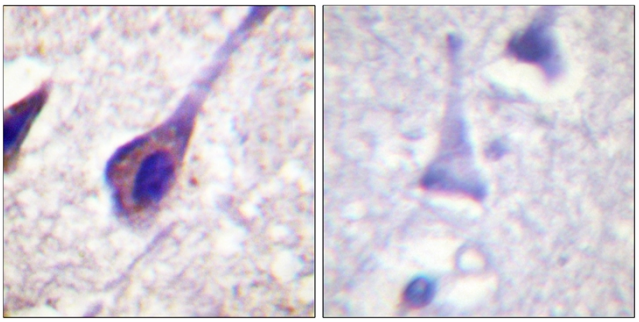
Products Images



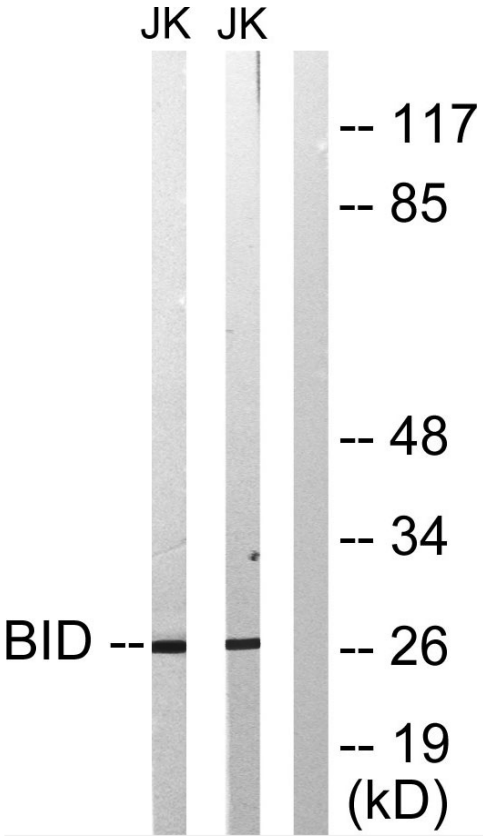
Western Blot analysis of various cells using BID Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



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



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 H2O2 100uM 30', using BID Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.