



BID Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-00327
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	BID
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;FP497;p11 BID;p22 BID;BH3-interacting domain death agonist
Observed Band	25kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	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



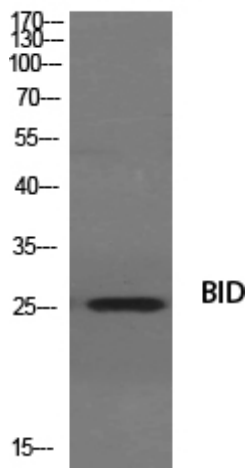
of cytochrome c (By similarity). Isoform 1, isoform 2 and isoform 4 induce ICE-like proteases and apoptosis. Isoform 3 does not induce apoptosis. Counters the protective effect of Bcl-2.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,PTM:TNF-alpha induces a caspase-mediated cleavage of p22 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

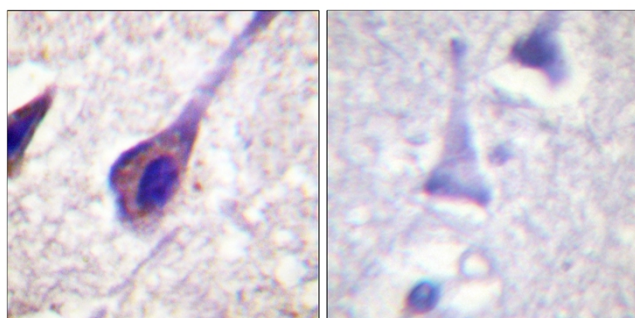
RAT-MUSCLE



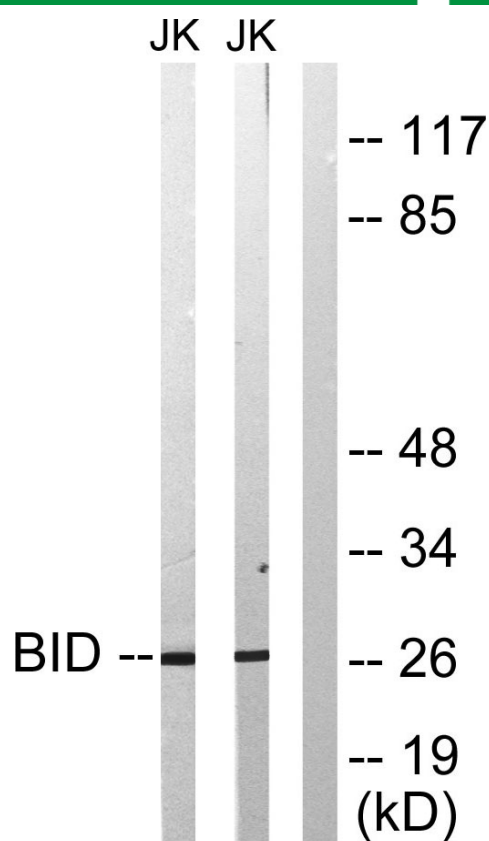
Western Blot analysis of various cells using BID Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



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.