

Bid Antibody

Catalog # ASC10256

Specification

Bid Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P55957
Other Accession	AAH36364 , 54673639
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Application Notes	Bid antibody can be used for detection of Bid by Western blot at 0.5 to 2 µg/mL.

Bid Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **637**
Other Names
Bid Antibody: FP497, BH3-interacting domain death agonist, p22 BID, BID, BH3 interacting domain death agonist

Target/Specificity

BID;

Reconstitution & Storage

Bid antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

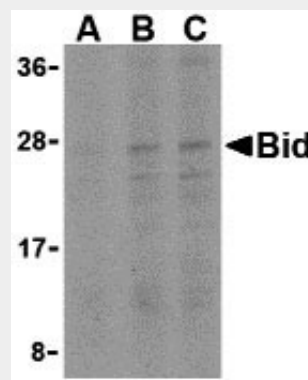
Precautions

Bid Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Bid Antibody - Protein Information

Name BID

Function



Western blot analysis of Bid in A549 cell lysates with Bid antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1, and (C) 2 µg/mL.

Bid Antibody - Background

Bid Antibody: Apoptosis plays a major role in normal organism development, tissue homeostasis, and removal of damaged cells. Disruption of this process has been implicated in a variety of diseases such as cancer. The Bcl-2 family of proteins is comprised of critical regulators of apoptosis that can be divided into two classes: those that inhibit apoptosis and those that promote cell death. Bid, a pro-apoptotic Bcl-2 family member, is cleaved by caspase-8 in response to apoptotic signals, exposing the Bcl-2 homology 3 (BH3) domain which is normally buried in the full-length protein. The cleaved complex is myristoylated and translocated to the mitochondrial membrane where it may induce mitochondrial Bax and Bak to oligomerize.

Bid Antibody - References

Lockshin RA, Osborne B, and Zakeri Z. Cell death in the third millennium. *Cell Death Differ.* 2000; 7:2-7.
Cory S, Huang DCS, and Adams JM. The Bcl-2 family: roles in cell survival and oncogenesis. *Oncogene* 2003; 22:8590-607.
Heiser D, Labi V, Erlacher M, et al. The Bcl-2 protein family and its role in the development

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.

of neoplastic disease. Exp. Geron. 2004; 39:1125-35.

Wang K, Yin XM, Chao DT, et al. BID: a novel BH3 domain-only death agonist. Genes Dev. 1996; 10:2859-69.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion membrane.

Mitochondrion outer membrane.

Note=When uncleaved, it is predominantly cytoplasmic. [BH3-interacting domain death agonist p13]: Mitochondrion membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70444}.

Note=Associated with the mitochondrial membrane.

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70444} [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm

Tissue Location

Isoform 2 and isoform 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)

Bid Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)