



# Phospho-Bid(S65) Antibody Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP3041a

# **Specification**

Phospho-Bid(S65) Antibody Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession <u>P55957</u>

Phospho-Bid(S65) Antibody Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 637

## **Other Names**

BH3-interacting domain death agonist, p22 BID, BID, BH3-interacting domain death agonist p15, p15 BID, BH3-interacting domain death agonist p13, p13 BID, BH3-interacting domain death agonist p11, p11 BID, BID

#### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/product/pr oducts/AP3041a>AP3041a</a> was selected from the region of human Phospho-Bid-S65. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

## **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

# **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Phospho-Bid(S65) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protein Information

# Phospho-Bid(S65) Antibody Blocking peptide - Background

Bid is 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. Bid induces ICE-like proteases and apoptosis. It is a mediator of mitochondrial damage induced by caspase-8 (CASP8); CASP8 cleaves this encoded protein, and the major proteolytic product p15 Bid translocates to mitochondria where it triggers cytochrome c release.

# Phospho-Bid(S65) Antibody Blocking peptide - References

Liu, J., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 330(3):865-870 (2005).Broaddus, V.C., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 280(13):12486-12493 (2005).Weng, C., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 280(11):10491-10500 (2005).Gong, X.M., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(28):28954-28960 (2004).Garcia-Saez, A.J., et al., Biochemistry 43(34):10930-10943 (2004).



# **Name BID**

#### **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 BcI-2.

## **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)

# Phospho-Bid(S65) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides