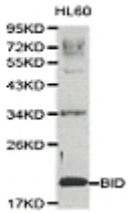
E90210

BIDPolyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E90210
Amount: 100ul
Background: The BH3 domain-only protein, BID, a death agonist member of the Bcl-2/Bcl-xL family (1), is localized in the cytosolic fraction of cells as an inactive precursor (2,3). Its active form is generated upon proteolytic cleavage by caspase-8 in the Fas signaling pathway. Cleaved BID translocates to mitochondria and induces cytochrome c release and mitochondrial damage (2-5). Thus, BID relays an apoptotic signal from the cell surface to mitochondria. However, the precise molecular mechanism for the translocation of the cleaved BID, and for the subsequent release of cytochrome c during apoptosis, is still unclear.
Species: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Storage/Stability: Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Synonyms: BID;FP497;MGC15319;MGC42355 ;
Immunogen: Recombinant proteinof human BID
Purification: Affinity purification
Reactivity: H M R
Applications: WB IHC
Molecular Weight: 22kDa
Swiss-Prot No. : P55957
Gene ID: 637
References: 1. Wang, K. et al. (1996) Genes Dev 10, 2859-69. 2. Luo, X. et al. (1998) Cell 94, 481-90. 3. Li, H. et al. (1998) Cell 94, 491-501. 4. Gross, A. et al. (1999) J Biol Chem 274, 1156-63. 5. Yin, X.M. et al. (1999) Nature 400, 886-91.

WB 1:500 - 1:2000
IHC 1:50- 1:200



Western blot analysis of extracts of HL60cell lines, using BID antibody.Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Colon cancer using BID Antibody.

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