Bid Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific)<br>Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)<br>Catalog \# AP1307a

## Specification

## Bid Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific) - Product Information

Application<br>Primary Accession<br>WB, IHC-P,E<br>Reactivity<br>P55957<br>Host<br>Human, Mouse<br>Rabbit<br>Clonality<br>Polyclonal<br>Isotype<br>Rabbit IgG<br>Antigen Region<br>68-103

## Bid Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific) - 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
This Bid antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 68-103 amino acids from human Bid.

## Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100

## Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with $0.09 \%$ (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

## Storage

Maintain refrigerated at $2-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

## Precautions

Bid Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Bid Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific) - Protein Information

Name BID
Function Induces caspases and apoptosis (PubMed:14583606). Counters the protective effect of

BCL2 (By similarity).

## 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]: Expressed in spleen, pancreas and placenta (at protein level). [Isoform 4]: Expressed in lung and pancreas (at protein level).

## Bid Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Bid Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific) - Images


Anti-Bid Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific) at 1:2000 dilution + Jurkat whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at $20 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 22 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5\% NFDM/TBST.


The anti-Bid BH3 domain Pab (Cat. \#AP1307a) is used in Western blot to detect Bid BH3 in HL-60 cell lysate.


Western blot analysis of anti-hBid-BH3 Pab (Cat. \#AP1307a) in mouse lung tissue lysates (35ug/lane). hBid-BH3(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.


Western blot analysis of Bid (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal Bid Antibody (BH3) (Cat.\#AP1307a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the Bid gene.


Western blot analysis of Bid (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal Bid Antibody (BH3) (Cat.\#AP1307a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the Bid gene.


Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. $\mathrm{BC}=$ breast carcinoma; $\mathrm{HC}=$ hepatocarcinoma.


Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue reacted with Bid BH3 Domain Antibody (Cat.\#AP1307a), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

## Bid Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific) - Background

Bid is a death agonist that heterodimerizes with either agonist BAX or antagonist BCL2. Bid 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.

## Bid Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific) - References

Wang, X., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(31):29184-29191 (2003). Cartron, P.F., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 23(13):4701-4712 (2003). Fischer, B., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 306(2):516-522
(2003). Degli Esposti, M., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(18):15749-15757 (2003). Kuwana, T., et al., Cell 111(3):331-342 (2002).
Bid Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific) - Citations

- ALS-linked mutant SOD1 damages mitochondria by promoting conformational changes in BCl-2.
- In vitro cytotoxic effect of proteasome inhibitor bortezomib in combination with purine nucleoside analogues on chronic lymphocytic leukaemia cells.

