

# Bid Antibody

Catalog # ASC10255

### Specification

# **Bid Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Application Notes WB, IHC-P, IF, E <u>P55957</u> <u>AAH36364</u>, <u>54673639</u> Human, Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal IgG Bid antibody can be used for detection of Bid by Western blot at 0.5 to 2 μg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2 μg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 10 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

Induces caspases and apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14583606" target="\_blank">14583606</a>). 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** 

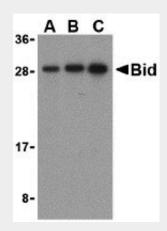
[Isoform 2]: Expressed in spleen, pancreas and placenta (at protein level). [Isoform 4]: Expressed in lung and pancreas (at protein level).

### **Bid Antibody - Protocols**

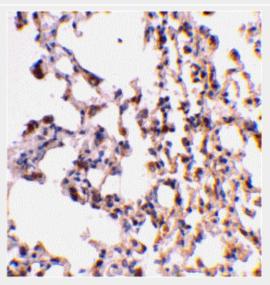
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- <u>Flow Cytomety</u>
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

# **Bid Antibody - Images**

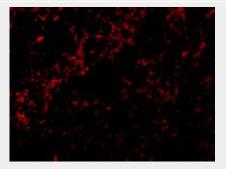


Western blot analysis of Bid in mouse lung cell lysates with Bid antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1, and (C) 2  $\mu$ g/mL.





Immunohistochemical staining of mouse lung tissue using Bid antibody at 2 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of Bid in Mouse Lung cells with Bid antibody at 10 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 myris-toylated 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 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.