

**Bid Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC10256****Specification**

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**Bid Antibody - Product Information**

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

**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**

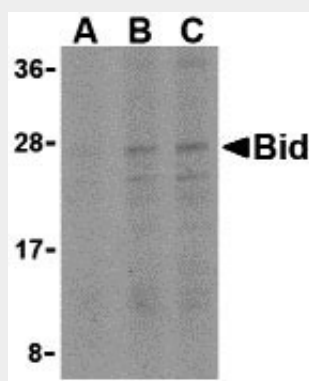
[Isoform 2]: Expressed in spleen, pancreas and placenta (at protein level). [Isoform 4]: Expressed in lung and pancreas (at protein level).

### **Bid Antibody - Protocols**

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

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

### **Bid Antibody - Images**



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 of neoplastic disease. *Exp. Gerontol.* 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.