

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 AP3041a 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

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).

Phospho-Bid(S65) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

Phospho-Bid(S65) Antibody Blocking peptide - Images

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).