

Bid Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP1307a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P55957
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	21995
Antigen Region	68-103

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~~1:2000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
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°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°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.

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).

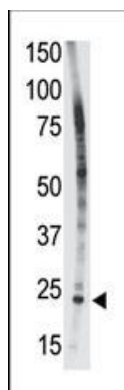
Background

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.

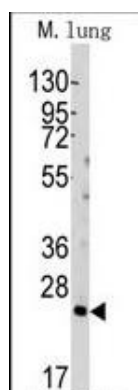
References

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).

Images

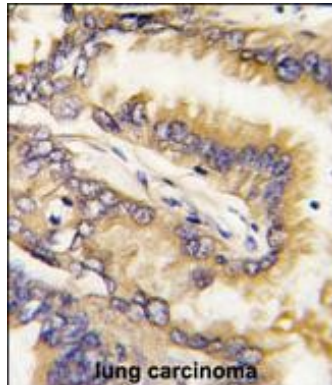
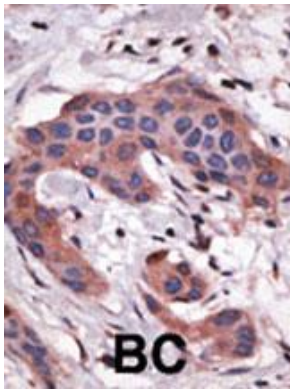


The anti-Bid BH3 domain Pab (Cat. #AP1307a) is used in Western blot to detect Bid BH3 in HL-60 cell lysate.

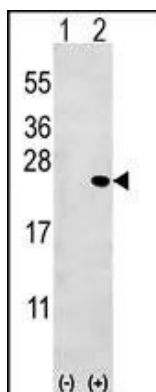


Western blot analysis of anti-hBid-BH3 Pab (Cat. #AP1307a) in mouse lung tissue lysates (35ug/lane). hBid-BH3 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

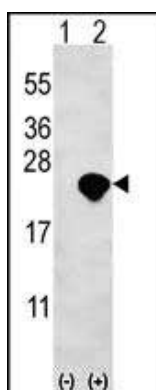
Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast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



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.

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.](#)

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