

ARG58114 anti-Bid antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Bid
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Bid
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to aa. 1-195 of Human Bid.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	p22 BID; BID; p15 BID; p11 BID; BH3-interacting domain death agonist; p13 BID; FP497

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	0.5 - 5 µg/ml
	IHC-P	1 - 5 µg/ml
	WB	0.5 - 1 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	22 kDa	

Properties

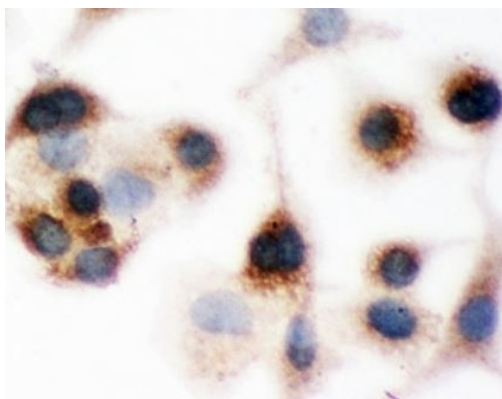
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS, 0.025% Sodium azide and 2.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.025% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	2.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

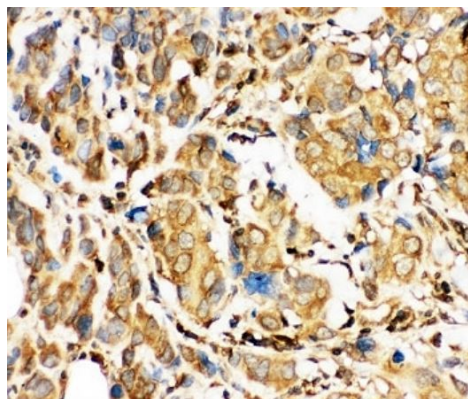
Gene Symbol	BID
Gene Full Name	BH3 interacting domain death agonist
Background	This gene encodes a death agonist that heterodimerizes with either agonist BAX or antagonist BCL2. The encoded protein is a member of the BCL-2 family of cell death regulators. It is a mediator of mitochondrial damage induced by caspase-8 (CASP8); CASP8 cleaves this encoded protein, and the COOH-terminal part translocates to mitochondria where it triggers cytochrome c release. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found, but the full-length nature of some variants has not been defined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	The major proteolytic product p15 BID allows the release of cytochrome c (By similarity). Isoform 1, isoform 2 and isoform 4 induce ICE-like proteases and apoptosis. Isoform 3 does not induce apoptosis. Counters the protective effect of Bcl-2. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody; Metabolism antibody; Apoptosis Marker antibody; Pro-apoptotic Bcl2 protein antibody
Calculated Mw	22 kDa
PTM	TNF-alpha induces a caspase-mediated cleavage of p22 BID into a major p15 and minor p13 and p11 products. p15 BID is ubiquitinated by ITCH; ubiquitination results in proteasome-dependent degradation. [UniProt]

Images



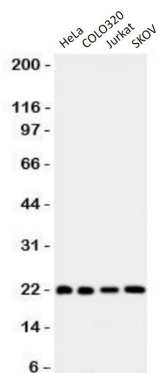
ARG58114 anti-Bid antibody ICC image

Immunocytochemistry: A549 cells stained with ARG58114 anti-Bid antibody.



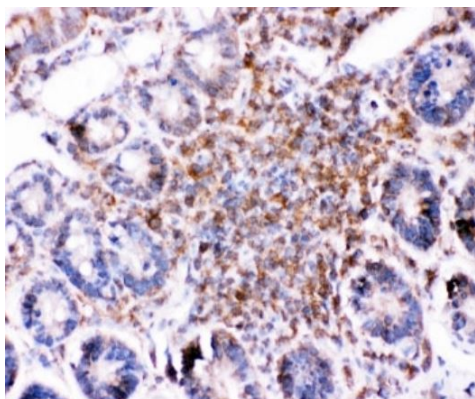
ARG58114 anti-Bid antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue stained with ARG58114 anti-Bid antibody.



ARG58114 anti-Bid antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa, COLO320, Jurkat and SKOV cell lysates stained with ARG58114 anti-Bid antibody.



ARG58114 anti-Bid antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Rat intestine tissue stained with ARG58114 anti-Bid antibody.