

Bid Antibody

Bid (CT): BH3 interacting domain death agonist

CATALOG No.: 3353

BACKGROUND:

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 (reviewed in 1). 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 (reviewed in 2 and 3). Bid, a pro-apoptotic Bcl-2 family member, is cleaved by caspase-8 in response to apoptotic signals (4,5), exposing the Bcl-2 homology 3 (BH3) domain which is normally buried in the full-length protein (6). The cleaved complex is myristoylated and translocated to the mitochondrial membrane where it may induce mitochondrial Bax and Bak to oligomerize (7,8).

SOURCE:

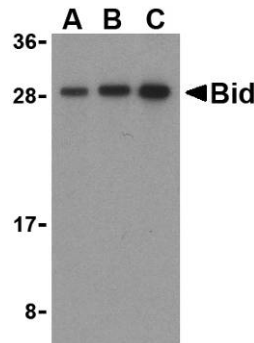
Rabbit polyclonal Bid antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to 14 amino acids near the carboxy-terminus of human Bid (GenBank accession no. AAH36364).

APPLICATION:

Bid antibody can be used for detection of Bid by Western blot at 0.5 to 1 µg/ml. (Optimal dilution should be determined by user.) Bid antibody is human and mouse reactive. **For research use only.**

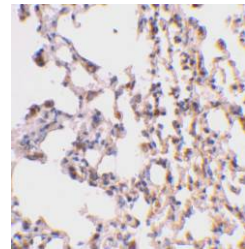
STORAGE:

Bid antibody is supplied as ion exchange chromatography purified IgG in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide. Store at 4°C, stable for one year. Azide free antibody is available.



Western blot analysis of Bid in mouse lung cell lysates with Bid antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1, and (C) 2 µg/ml.

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



RELATED PRODUCTS:

- Blocking peptide, Catalog No. **3353P**.
- Mouse Lung Cell Lysate, Catalog No. **1402**.
- Bcl-2 Antibody (NT), Catalog No. **3335**.
- Bak Antibody (NT), Catalog No. **3347**.
- Bax Antibody (NT), Catalog No. **3351**.
- Bid antibody (IN), Catalog No. **3355**.

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