

#2002 Store at -20°C

BID Antibody (Human Specific)

✓ 100 µl
(10 western blots)

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This product is intended for research purposes only. This product is not intended to be used for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes in humans or animals.

Applications	Species Cross-Reactivity*	Molecular Wt.	Source
W, IP Endogenous	H	15, 22 kDa	Rabbit**

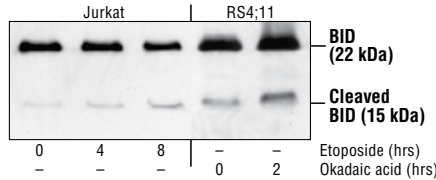
Background: The BH3 domain-only protein, BID, a death agonist member of the Bcl-2/Bcl-xL family (1), is localized in the cytosolic fraction of cells as an inactive precursor (2,3). Its active form is generated upon proteolytic cleavage by caspase-8 in the Fas signaling pathway. Cleaved BID translocates to mitochondria and induces cytochrome c release and mitochondrial damage (2-5). Thus, BID relays an apoptotic signal from the cell surface to mitochondria. However, the precise molecular mechanism for the translocation of the cleaved BID, and for the subsequent release of cytochrome c during apoptosis, is still unclear.

Specificity/Sensitivity: BID Antibody (Human Specific) detects endogenous levels of both the full length (22 kDa) and cleaved large fragment (15 kDa) of human BID.

Source/Purification: Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide (KLH-coupled) corresponding to residues surrounding the cleavage site of human BID. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Background References:

- (1) Wang, K. et al. (1996) *Genes Dev* 10, 2859-69.
- (2) Luo, X. et al. (1998) *Cell* 94, 481-90.
- (3) Li, H. et al. (1998) *Cell* 94, 491-501.
- (4) Gross, A. et al. (1999) *J Biol Chem* 274, 1156-63.
- (5) Yin, X.M. et al. (1999) *Nature* 400, 886-91.



Western blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat cells, untreated or etoposide-treated (25 µM), and RS4;11 cells, untreated or okadaic acid-treated (1 µM), using BID Antibody (Human Specific).

Entrez-Gene ID # 637
Swiss-Prot Acc. # P55957

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

**Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting	1:1000
Immunoprecipitation	1:50

For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignaling.com.

Please visit www.cellsignaling.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine
Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—Horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.