

## BID rabbit pAb antibody

| Catalog No :                 | Source:  | Concentration : | Mol.Wt. (Da): |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------|---------------|
| A11227                       | Rabbit   | 1 mg/ml         | 21995         |
| <b>Applications</b>          | WB,IHC,ELISA   |                 |               |
| <b>Reactivity</b>            | Human,Mouse  |                 |               |
| <b>Dilution</b>              | WB: 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.  |                 |               |
| <b>Storage</b>               | -20°C/1 year   |                 |               |
| <b>Specificity</b>           | BID Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of BID protein.  |                 |               |
| <b>Source / Purification</b> | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |                 |               |
| <b>Immunogen</b>             | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BID. AA range:44-93  |                 |               |
| <b>Uniprot No</b>            | P55957   |                 |               |
| <b>Alternative names</b>     | BID; BH3-interacting domain death agonist; p22 BID; BID  |                 |               |
| <b>Form</b>                  | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  |                 |               |
| <b>Clonality</b>             | Polyclonal   |                 |               |
| <b>Isotype</b>               | IgG  |                 |               |
| <b>Conjugation</b>           |  |                 |               |
| <b>Background</b>            | BH3 interacting domain death agonist(BID) Homo sapiens 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], |                 |               |
| <b>Other</b>                 | BID, BH3-interacting domain death agonist  |                 |               |
| <b>Product Images:</b>       |  |                 |               |

**Application Key:**

WB-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 Vir-Virus 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

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