



Rabbit Anti-Human Bid Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-L2104)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Polyclonal Antibody to BH3 Interacting Domain Death Agonist (Knockout Validated)
Specificity	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against Bid. It has been selected for its ability to recognize Bid in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Target	Bid
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment corresponding to human BID (Met1~Asp195)
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	200 µg
Buffer	Supplied as solution form in 0.01M PBS with 50% glycerol, pH7.4.
Preservative	0.05% Proclin-300

Storage	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Store at 4°C for frequent use. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months.
Ship	4°C with ice bags

BACKGROUND

Introduction	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]
Keywords	p22 BID

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	BID BH3 interacting domain death agonist [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	BID
Synonyms	BID; BH3 interacting domain death agonist; FP497; BH3-interacting domain death agonist; p22 BID; BID isoform Si6; BID isoform L(2); BID isoform ES(1b); desmocollin type 4; apoptic death agonist; Human BID coding sequence;
Entrez Gene ID	637
Protein Refseq	NP_001187
UniProt ID	A8ASI8
Chromosome Location	22q11.1
Pathway	Activation and oligomerization of BAK protein; Activation of BAD and translocation to mitochondria; Activation of BH3-only proteins; Activation, myristoylation of BID and translocation to mitochondria; Activation, translocation and oligomerization of BAX; Alzheimers disease; Alzheimers Disease; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS);
Function	death receptor binding; protein binding; ubiquitin protein ligase binding;