



Anti-BID monoclonal antibody, clone 3I0 (DCABH-6786)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Mouse monoclonal to Bid
Antigen Description	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.
Immunogen	Recombinant full length protein corresponding to Human Bid aa 1-195. (NP_001187) produced in HEK293T cell. Sequence: MDCEVNNGSSLRDECITNLLVFGFLQSCSDNSFRRELDALGHELPVLAPQ WEGYDELQTDGNRSSHRLGRIEADSESQEDIIRNIARHLAQVGDSMDRS IPPGLVNLGLALQLRNTSRSEEDRNRDLATALEQLLQA
Isotype	IgG2b
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	3I0
Purification	This antibody is purified from mouse ascites fluids by affinity chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ICC/IF, WB
Positive Control	HepG2, HeLa, A549, Jurkat and MCF7 cell lysates. Lysate from HEK293T cells transfected with Bid cDNA. monkey COS7 cells transfected with Bid cDNA.
Format	Liquid

Size	100 µl
Buffer	pH: 7.3; Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide; Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 48% PBS, 1% BSA
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Ship	Shipped at 4°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	BID BH3 interacting domain death agonist [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	BID
Synonyms	BID; BH3 interacting domain death agonist; 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; FP497; MGC15319; MGC42355;
Entrez Gene ID	637
Protein Refseq	NP_001187
UniProt ID	A8ASI8
Chromosome Location	22q11.2
Pathway	Activation and oligomerization of BAK protein, organism-specific biosystem; Activation of BAD and translocation to mitochondria, organism-specific biosystem; Activation of BH3-only proteins, organism-specific biosystem; Activation, myristoylation of BID and translocation to mitochondria, organism-specific biosystem; Activation, translocation and oligomerization of BAX, organism-specific biosystem; Alzheimers disease, organism-specific biosystem; Alzheimers disease, conserved biosystem;
Function	death receptor binding; protein binding; ubiquitin protein ligase binding;