



BID blocking peptide (DAG-P0200)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	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]
Specificity	Isoform 2 and isoform 3 are expressed in spleen, bone marrow, cerebral and cerebellar cortex. Isoform 2 is expressed in spleen, pancreas and placenta (at protein level). Isoform 3 is expressed in lung, pancreas and spleen (at protein level). Isoform 4 is
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	BL, WB
Format	Liquid
Buffer	Preservative: 0.02% Thimerosal (merthiolate) Constituents: 0.1% BSA, PBS, pH 7.2
Preservative	0.02% Thimerosal
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Preservative: 0.02% Thimerosal (merthiolate) Constituents: 0.1% BSA, PBS, pH 7.2

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
mRNA Refseq	NM_001196.3
Protein Refseq	NP_001187.1
UniProt ID	A8ASI8
Chromosome Location	22q11.1
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; Alzheimer
Function	death receptor binding; protein binding; ubiquitin protein ligase binding;