

Bid Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49505

Package Size: #49505-1 50ul #49505-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Bid Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JM11-14
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, FC, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	Apoptotic death agonist antibody Apoptotic death agonist BID antibody BH3 interacting domain death agonist antibody BH3 interacting domain death agonist p11 antibody BH3 interacting domain death agonist p13 antibody BH3 interacting domain death agonist p15 antibody BH3-interacting domain death agonist p11 antibody BID antibody BID isoform ES(1b) antibody BID isoform L(2) antibody BID isoform Si6 antibody BID_HUMAN antibody Desmocollin type 4 antibody FP497 antibody Human BID coding sequence antibody MGC15319 antibody MGC42355 antibody p11 BID antibody p13 BID antibody p15 BID antibody p22 BID antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P55957
Uniprot	P55957
GeneID	637;
Calculated MW	22 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:200IP: 1:10-1:50FC: 1:50-1:100

Background

Members of the Bcl-2 family of proteins interact to regulate programmed cell death, or apoptosis. Various homodimers and heterodimers formed by proteins in this family can either promote or inhibit apoptosis. Bcl-2 blocks cell death following a variety of stimuli and confers a death-sparing effect on certain hematopoietic cell lines following growth factor withdrawal. Additional apoptotic inhibitors in this family include A1, Bag-1, Bcl-w, Bcl-x and Mcl-1. Pro-apoptotic members of this family include Bax, Bad, Bak, Bik (NBK) and BID. BID contains a BH3 domain which allows it to dimerize with and counter the death repressor effects of Bcl-2. BID has also been shown to heterodimerize with Bcl-x and the death agonist Bax. BID is localized predominantly in the cytosol and is also present in membrane fractions. It is highly expressed in kidney and can also be detected in brain, spleen, liver, testis and lung.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only