Human BID Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Rabbit IgG
Catalog Number: AF846

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human BID in Western blots. In Western blots, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse BID is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Rabbit IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	KLH-coupled human BID synthetic peptide RRELDALGHELPVLAPQWEC
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.

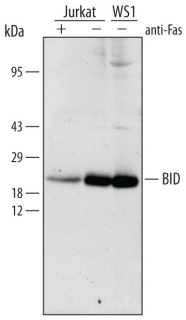
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: *Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.*

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

Western Blot



Detection of Human BID by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of Jurkat human acute T cell leukemia cell line untreated (-) or treated (+) with 1 µg/mL anti-Fas Antibody for 6 hours and WS-1 human fetal skin fibroblast cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 1 µg/mL of Rabbit Anti-Human BID Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF846), followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF008). A specific band was detected for BID at approximately 22 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 4.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	**Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.** ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Bid is a 195 amino acid member of the Bcl-2 family of proteins that regulates outer mitochondrial membrane permeability (1). Bid is a pro-apoptotic member that causes cytochrome c to be released from the mitochondria intermembrane space into the cytosol. In healthy cells Bid is cytosolic. In response to Fas ligand or TNF, Bid is cleaved by caspase-8 and it then relocates to the mitochondria outer membrane (2, 3). Cleavage of Bid by caspase-8 generates a new N-terminous that contains a terminal glycine. It appears that the glycine is myristoylated and myristoylation serves to target Bid to the mitochondria (4). Bid may then interact withanother pro-apoptotic Bcl-2 family member Bak (5). Interaction of Bid with Bak causes altered mitochondrial membrane permeability. A (9-13) amino acid stretch called the BH3 region (Bcl-2 homology region) appears to mediate the Bid interaction with other Bcl-2 family members. Bid is neutralized by binding to the anti-apoptotic member Bcl-xL.

References:

1. Gross, A. *et al.* (1999) Genes and Develop. **13**:1899.
2. Luo, X., *et al.* (1998) Cell **94**:481.
3. Li, H. *et al.* (1998) Cell **94**:491.
4. Zha, J. *et al.* (2000) Science **290**:1761.
5. Wei, M.C. *et al.* (2000) Genes Dev. **14**:2060.

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