

BID (FL-195): sc-11423

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 Bcl-x, Bcl-w, Mcl-1, Bag-1 and A1. 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.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BID (human) mapping to 22q11.21; Bid (mouse) mapping to 6 F1.

SOURCE

BID (FL-195) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-195 representing full length BID of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

BID (FL-195) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-11423 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP.

APPLICATIONS

BID (FL-195) is recommended for detection of BID of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for BID siRNA (h): sc-29800, BID siRNA (m): sc-29801, BID shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29800-SH, BID shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29801-SH, BID shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29800-V and BID shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29801-V.

Molecular Weight of BID: 22 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200, RAW 264.7 whole cell lysate: sc-2211 or WEHI-231 whole cell lysate: sc-2213.

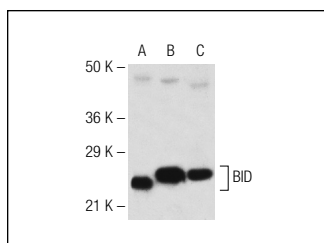
STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

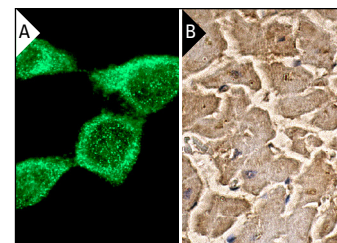
RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

DATA



BID (FL-195): sc-11423. Western blot analysis of BID expression in HeLa (A), RAW 264.7 (B) and WEHI-231 (C) whole cell lysates.



BID (FL-195): sc-11423. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing cytoplasmic localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human heart muscle tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of myocytes (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

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- Han, C.K., et al. 2014. Dilong prevents the high-KCl cardioplegic solution administration-induced apoptosis in H9c2 cardiomyoblast cells mediated by MEK. *Am. J. Chin. Med.* 42: 1507-1519.
- Liao, H.E., et al. 2015. Deep sea minerals prolong life span of streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats by compensatory augmentation of the IGF-I-survival signaling and inhibition of apoptosis. *Environ. Toxicol.* 31: 769-781.
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- Liao, H.E., et al. 2015. Cardio protective effects of lumbrokinase and dilong on second-hand smoke-induced apoptotic signaling in the heart of a rat model. *Chin. J. Physiol.* 58: 188-196.
- Wang, H.F., et al. 2016. Effects of lactic acid bacteria on cardiac apoptosis are mediated by activation of the phosphatidylinositol-3 kinase/AKT survival-signalling pathway in rats fed a high-fat diet. *Int. J. Mol. Med.* 35: 460-470.
- Wu, B.T., et al. 2016. Cardiac Fas-dependent and mitochondria-dependent apoptotic pathways in a transgenic mouse model of Huntington's disease. *Cardiovasc. Toxicol.* 16: 111-121.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.