

# cleaved BID (h71): sc-34325

## 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.

## REFERENCES

- Vaux, D.L., et al. 1988. Bcl-2 promotes the survival of hemopoietic cells and cooperates with c-Myc to immortalize pre-B cells. *Nature* 335: 440-442.
- Nuñez, G., et al. 1990. Deregulated Bcl-2 gene expression selectively prolongs survival of growth factor-deprived hemopoietic cell lines. *J. Immunol.* 144: 3602-3610.
- Oltvai, Z.N., et al. 1993. Bcl-2 heterodimerizes *in vivo* with a conserved homolog, Bax, that accelerates programmed cell death. *Cell* 74: 609-619.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BID (human) mapping to 22q11.21.

## SOURCE

cleaved BID (h71) is available as either goat (sc-34325) or rabbit (sc-34325-R) polyclonal affinity purified antibody raised against a short amino acid sequence containing the neoepitope at Arg 71 of BID of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains either 100 µg (sc-34325) or 200 µg (sc-34325-R) in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-34325 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## APPLICATIONS

cleaved BID (h71) is recommended for detection of the C-terminal cleavage product of BID of 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) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with full length BID.

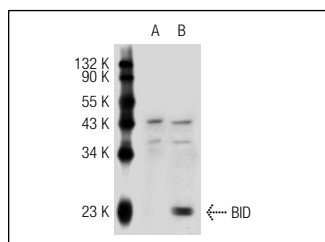
Suitable for use as control antibody for BID siRNA (h): sc-29800, BID shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29800-SH and BID shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29800-V.

Positive Controls: BID (h): 293T Lysate: sc-115264.

## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: for goat primary antibody (sc-34325): use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), for rabbit primary antibody (sc-34325-R): use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: for goat primary antibody (sc-34325): use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941, for rabbit primary antibody (sc-34325-R): use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## DATA



cleaved BID (h71): sc-34325. Western blot analysis of BID expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human BID transfected: sc-115264 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Zhang, C.Z., et al. 2011. Trichostatin A sensitizes HBx-expressing liver cancer cells to etoposide treatment. *Apoptosis* 16: 683-695.
- Lee, C.S., et al. 2011. Guanylate cyclase activator YC-1 enhances TRAIL-induced apoptosis in human epithelial ovarian carcinoma cells via activation of apoptosis-related proteins. *Basic Clin. Pharmacol. Toxicol.* 109: 283-291.
- Kim, H.Y., et al. 2015. Balsalazide potentiates parthenolide-mediated inhibition of nuclear factor-κB signaling in HCT116 human colorectal cancer cells. *Intest. Res.* 13: 233-241.

## 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.