

## BID Monoclonal Antibody (5C9)

Product Specifications	
<b>Catalog Number:</b>	AAM-141
<b>Host:</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG <sub>1</sub>
<b>Species Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Applications:</b> <small>The optimal dilution for a specific application must be determined by the investigator</small>	<b>WB:</b> 1-5 µg/mL
<b>Predicted m.w:</b>	~24 kDa
<b>Concentration:</b>	See product label
<b>Purification:</b>	Protein A Affinity
<b>Format:</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20°C
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Synthetic peptide derived from the sequence of human BID

### Background:

BID is a 22kDa member of the Bcl-2 family of proteins. It is an apoptosis promoting protein that contains a BH3 domain which is a common feature of Bcl-2 family members. Full length BID (p22) is cleaved by caspases, into a smaller fragment (p15) which induces a conformational change and oligomerization of a protein named BAK on the mitochondrial membrane. It is thought that oligomerized BAK contributes to forming pores that release cytochrome c into the cytosol. Apoptosis is a major form of cell death characterized by several morphological features that include chromatin condensation and fragmentation, cell membrane blebbing, and formation of apoptotic bodies.

#### References:

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3. Li, H., *et al.* (1998) *Cell* **94**, 491-501.
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5. Eskes, R., *et al.* (2000) *Mol Cell Biol.* **20**, 929-935.
6. Perez, D., *et al.* (2000) *Mol Cell.* **6**, 53-63.
7. Zha, J., *et al.* (2000) *Science* **290**, 1761-1765.
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