abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Bid Cleavage Site antibody ab10640

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Overview

Product name	Anti-Bid Cleavage Site antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Bid Cleavage Site
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** ICC, WB
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Mouse, Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to Mouse Bid Cleavage Site (N terminal). Synthetic peptide (Mouse)corresponding to N-terminus of cleavage site (59/60). Database link: **P70444**
Positive control	WB: 3T3-L1 cells extracts. ICC: A549 cells.
General notes	BH3 interacting domain death agonist (BID) is a pro-apoptotic member of the Bcl 2 family. BID interacts with both Bcl 2 and Bax through its BH3 domain. It usually exists in an inactive form in the cytosolic fraction of living cells and becomes cleaved and activated by caspase 8 in response to TNF alpha or Fas ligand. Once BID is cleaved, the C-terminal 15 kDa fragment of BID (p15) translocates onto mitochondria and is sufficient to trigger cytochrome c release, resulting in cell apoptosis. BID serves as a direct molecular link between caspase 8 activation and mitochondrial death machinery. The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.30

	Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 1% BSA, 50% Glycerol
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Purification notes	Purified from rabbit serum by epitope-specific affinity chromatography.
Primary antibody notes	BH3 interacting domain death agonist (BID) is a pro-apoptotic member of the Bcl 2 family. BID interacts with both Bcl 2 and Bax through its BH3 domain. It usually exists in an inactive form in the cytosolic fraction of living cells and becomes cleaved and activated by caspase 8 in response to TNF alpha or Fas ligand. Once BID is cleaved, the C-terminal 15 kDa fragment of BID (p15) translocates onto mitochondria and is sufficient to trigger cytochrome c release, resulting in cell apoptosis. BID serves as a direct molecular link between caspase 8 activation and mitochondrial death machinery.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab10640 in the following tested applications.

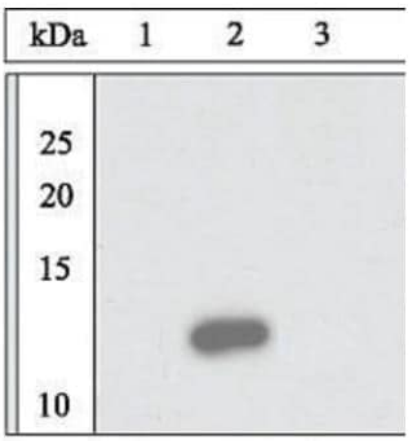
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ICC		1/250.
WB	★★★★☆ (1)	1/1000. Predicted molecular weight: 15 kDa.

Target

Relevance Bid, a BH3 domain containing proapoptotic Bcl2 family member, is localized in the cytosolic fraction of cells as an inactive precursor. Its active form is generated upon proteolytic cleavage by caspase 8 in the Fas signaling pathway. Cleaved Bid translocates to mitochondria and releases its potent proapoptotic activity, which in turn induces cytochrome c release and mitochondrial damage. The cytochrome c releasing activity of Bid was antagonized by Bcl2. Mutation in the SH3 domain can diminish the cytochrome c releasing activity. In animal model studies, Bid deficient mice are found resistant to the lethal effects of death factor signals relayed through Fas.

Images



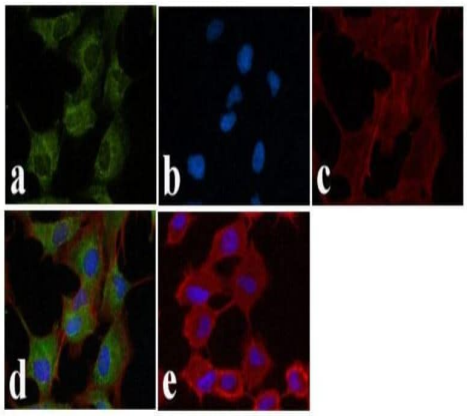
Western blot - Anti-Bid Cleavage Site antibody (ab10640)

All lanes : Anti-Bid Cleavage Site antibody (ab10640) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : 3T3-L1 cells without BID
Lane 2 : 3T3-L1 cells with caspase-8 cleaved recombinant mouse BID
Lane 3 : 3T3-L1 cells with caspase-8 cleaved recombinant human BID

Predicted band size: 15 kDa

SDS-PAGE on a 4-20% Tris-glycine gel



Immunocytochemistry - Anti-Bid Cleavage Site antibody (ab10640)

A549 cells stained for BID cleave site (green) using ab10640 at 1/250 dilution in ICC/IF. It was followed by Alexa Fluor 488 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody at 1/400 dilution for 30 minutes at room temperature (Panel a). Nuclei (Panel b: blue) were stained with SlowFade® Gold Antifade Mountant DAPI. F-actin (Panel c: red) was stained with Alexa Fluor 594 Phalloidin. Panel d is a merged image showing cytoplasmic localization. Panel e shows no primary antibody control.

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