

Datasheet for ABIN7320305  
**BID Protein (GST tag,His tag)**[Go to Product page](#)

## 1 Image

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	BID
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This BID protein is labelled with GST tag,His tag.

## Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Mouse BID Protein (His & GST Tag)(Active)
Sequence:	Met 1-Asp 195
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the mature form of mouse BID (EDK99650.1) (Met 1-Asp 195) was fused with the N-terminal polyhistidine-tagged GST tag at the N-terminus.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Biological Activity Comment:	1. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA.2. Immobilized mouse BID at 10 µg/mL (100 µl/well) can bind biotinylated human BCL2L1, The EC50 of biotinylated human BCL2L1 is 7.01 ng/mL.3. Immobilized mouse BID at 10 µg/mL (100 µl/well) can bind biotinylated mouse BCL2L1, The EC50 of biotinylated mouse BCL2L1 is 7.1 ng/mL.

## Target Details

Target:	BID
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## Target Details

Alternative Name: BID ([BID Products](#))

**Background:** Background: The BH3 interacting domain death agonist (BID) is a pro-apoptotic member of the Bcl-2 protein family, which contains only the BH3 domain, and is required for its interaction with the Bcl-2 family proteins and for its pro-death activity. BID is important to cell death mediated by these proteases and thus is the sentinel to protease-mediated death signals. Recent studies further indicate that Bid may be more than just a killer molecule, it could be also involved in the maintenance of genomic stability by engaging at mitosis checkpoint. BID is an integrating key regulator of the intrinsic death pathway that amplifies caspase-dependent and caspase-independent execution of neuronal apoptosis. Therefore pharmacological inhibition of BID provides a promising therapeutic strategy in neurological diseases where programmed cell death is prominent. BID is activated by Caspase 8 in response to Fas/TNF-R1 death receptor activation. Activated BID is translocated to mitochondria and induces cytochrome c release, which in turn activates downstream caspases. BID action has been proposed to involve the mitochondrial re-location of its truncated form, tBid, to facilitate the release of apoptogenic proteins like cytochrome c.

Synonym: 2700049M22Rik,AI875481,AU022477

Molecular Weight: 50 kDa

Pathways: [Apoptosis](#), [Caspase Cascade in Apoptosis](#), [Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity](#)

## Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

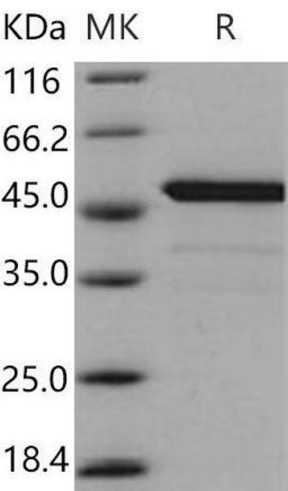
Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Buffer: Lyophilized from sterile 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.5

Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C

**Storage Comment:** Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.



Western Blotting

Image 1.