

Rabbit Anti-phospho-Bid (Ser61) antibody

SL5231R

Product Name:	phospho-Bid (Ser61)
Chinese Name:	磺酸化BH3结构域凋亡诱导蛋白抗体
Alias:	Bid (phospho S61); p-Bid (phospho S61); BH3 interacting domain death agonist; p22 BID; BID;) BH3-interacting domain death agonist; AltName: BH3-interacting domain death agonist p15; BH3-interacting domain death agonist p13; p13 BID; BH3- interacting domain death agonist p11; p11 BID.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow- Cyt=0.2µg/TestIF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	21kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from mouse Bid around the phosphorylation site of Ser61:DG(p-S)QA
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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.

Function:

The major proteolytic product p15 BID allows the release of cytochrome c. Isoform 1, isoform 2 and isoform 4 induce ICE-like proteases and apoptosis. Isoform 3 does not induce apoptosis. Counters the protective effect of Bcl-2.

Subunit:

Forms heterodimers either with the pro-apoptotic protein BAX or the anti-apoptotic protein Bcl-2.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm (By similarity). Mitochondrion membrane. Note=When uncleaved, it is predominantly cytoplasmic. BH3-interacting domain death agonist p15: Mitochondrion membrane. Note=Translocates to mitochondria as an integral membrane protein. BH3-interacting domain death agonist p13: Mitochondrion membrane. Note=Associated with the mitochondrial membran. Isoform 1: Cytoplasm. Isoform 3: Cytoplasm. Isoform 2: Mitochondrion membrane. Note=A significant proportion of isoform 2 localizes to mitochondria, it may be cleaved constitutively.

Tissue Specificity:

Isoform 2 and isoform 3 are expressed in spleen, bone marrow, cerebral and cerebellar cortex. Isoform 2 is expressed in spleen, pancreas and placenta (at protein level). Isoform 3 is expressed in lung, pancreas and spleen (at protein level). Isoform 4 is expressed in lung and pancreas (at protein level).

Post-translational modifications:

TNF-alpha induces a caspase-mediated cleavage of p22 BID into a major p15 and minor p13 and p11 products.

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

SWISS:

P55957

Gene ID: 12122

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 637Human

Entrez Gene: 12122Mouse



PBS containing 0.5% BSA.

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