



## Product Datasheet

<b>Product Name</b>	BH3 Interacting Domain Death Agonist Mouse Recombinant
<b>Cata No</b>	CB501499
<b>Source</b>	<i>Escherichia Coli.</i>
<b>Synonyms</b>	BH3-interacting domain death agonist, p22 BID, BID, FP497, MGC15319, MGC42355.

### Description

BID is a pro-apoptotic Bcl-2 protein having only the BH3 domain. In reaction to apoptotic signaling, BID interacts with another Bcl-2 family of cell death regulators, called Bax, they form a heterodimer resulting to the insertion of Bax into the outer mitochondrial membrane. Bax induces the opening of the mitochondrial voltage-dependent anion channel which lead to the release of cytochrome c and other pro-apoptotic factors from the mitochondria resulting in activation of caspases. BID is a mediator of mitochondrial damage induced by caspase-8 (CASP8). CASP8 cleaves BID, and the COOH-terminal part translocates to mitochondria where it triggers cytochrome c release. The major proteolytic product p15 BID releasea cytochrome c. Isoform 1, Isoform 2 and Isoform 4 induce ice-like proteases and apoptosis while Isoform 3 does not induce apoptosis.

BID Mouse Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 1-195 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 22 kDa.

### Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered colorless liquid formulation.

### Purity

Greater than 95.0% as determined by:  
(a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.  
(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

### Formulation

The Mouse BID protein solution contains 10mM Tris-HCL pH-8, 1mM EDTA and 250mM NaCl.

### Stability

BID although stable at 15°C for 1 week, should be stored desiccated below -18°C.  
For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).

**Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.**