BACE MedChemExpress

Product Data Sheet

BID Protein, Human

Cat. No.:	HY-P7662
Synonyms:	rHuBID; BH3-Interacting Domain Death Agonist; BID
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	P55957 (M1-D195)
Gene ID:	637
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 20.0 kDa

PROPERTIES	
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AA Sequence	MDCEVNNGSSLRDECITNLLVFGFLQSCSDNSFRRELDALGHELPVLAPQWEGYDELQTDGNRSSHSRLGRIEADSESQEDIIRNIARHLAQVGDSMDRSIPPGLVNGLALQLRNTSRSEEDRNRDLATALEQLLQAYPRDMEKEKTMLVLALLLAKKVASHTPSLLRDVFHTTVNFINQNLRTYVRSLARNGMD
Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filter solution of 20 mM PB, 100 mM KCl, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	N/A
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION	
Background	During apoptosis, Bid can be cleaved not only by caspase-8 during death receptor apoptotic signaling, but also by other caspases, granzyme B, calpains and cathepsins. Protease-cleaved Bid migrates to mitochondria where it induces permeabilization of the outer mitochondrial membrane that is dependent on the pro-apoptotic proteins Bax and/or Bak, and thus Bid acts as a sentinel for protease-mediated death signals ^[1] .

REFERENCES

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

 Tel: 609-228-6898
 Fax: 609-228-5909
 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

 Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA