Anti-Bid Antibody [JM11-14]

ET1703-92

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human
Applications:	WB, IF-Cell, IF-Tissue, IHC-P, FC, IP
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 22 kDa
Clone number:	JM11-14

Description: Members of the Bcl-2 family of proteins interact to regulate programmed cell death, or apoptosis. Various homodimers and heterodimers formed by proteins in this family can either promote or inhibit apoptosis. Bcl-2 blocks cell death following a variety of stimuli and confers a death-sparing effect on certain hematopoietic cell lines following growth factor withdrawal. Additional apoptotic inhibitors in this family include A1, Bag-1, Bcl-w, Bcl-x and Mcl-1. Pro-apoptotic members of this family include Bax, Bad, Bak, Bik (NBK) and BID. BID contains a BH3 domain which allows it to dimerize with and counter the death repressor effects of Bcl-2. BID has also been shown to heterodimerize with Bcl-x and the death agonist Bax. BID is localized predominantly in the cytosol and is also present in membrane fractions. It is highly expressed in kidney and can also be detected in brain, spleen, liver, testis and lung.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within Human Bid aa 40-72 / 195.

Positive control: Jurkat cell lysate, HT-29 cell lysate, Hela, PC-3M, SW480, human tonsil tissue, human lung tissue, human liver cancer tissue, human colon cancer tissue, human spleen tissue.

Subcellular location: Cytoplasm, Mitochondrion membrane, Mitochondrion outer membrane.

Database links: SwissProt: P55957 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:5,000
IF-Cell	1:50-1:200
IF-Tissue	1:50-1:200
IHC-P	1:50-1:200
FC	1:50-1:100
IP	1:10-1:50

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Shipped at 4℃. Store at +4℃ short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into single-use upon delivery. Store at -20℃ long term.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

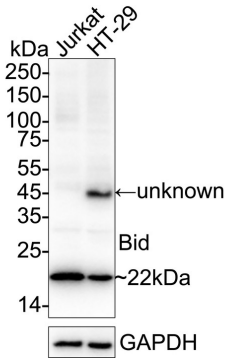

Fig1: Western blot analysis of Bid on different lysates with Rabbit anti-Bid antibody (ET1703-92) at 1/5,000 dilution.

Lane 1: Jurkat cell lysate
Lane 2: HT-29 cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 22 kDa
Observed band size: 22 kDa

Exposure time: 6 seconds; ECL: K1801;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ET1703-92) at 1/5,000 dilution was used in primary antibody dilution (K1803) at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

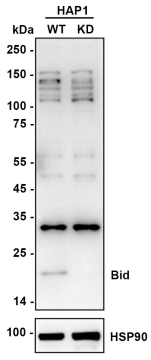

Fig2: Western blot analysis of Bid on different lysates with Rabbit anti-Bid antibody (ET1703-92) at 1/1,000 dilution.

Lane 1: HAP1-parental cell lysate
Lane 2: HAP1-Bid KD cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 22 kDa
Observed band size: 22 kDa

Exposure time: 180 seconds; ECL: K1802;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ET1703-92) at 1/1,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

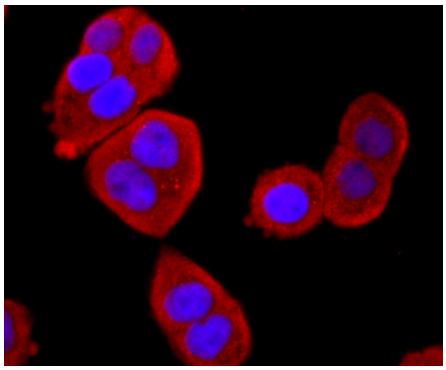

Fig3: Immunocytochemistry analysis of Hela cells labeling Bid with Rabbit anti-Bid antibody (ET1703-92) at 1/200 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 minutes at 37 ℃, permeabilized with 0.05% Triton X-100 in PBS for 20 minutes, and then blocked with 2% negative goat serum for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-Bid antibody (ET1703-92) at 1/200 dilution in 2% negative goat serum overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1122) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

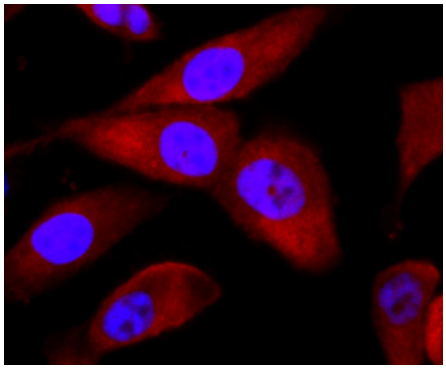

Fig4: Immunocytochemistry analysis of PC-3M cells labeling Bid with Rabbit anti-Bid antibody (ET1703-92) at 1/200 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 minutes at 37 ℃, permeabilized with 0.05% Triton X-100 in PBS for 20 minutes, and then blocked with 2% negative goat serum for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-Bid antibody (ET1703-92) at 1/200 dilution in 2% negative goat serum overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1122) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

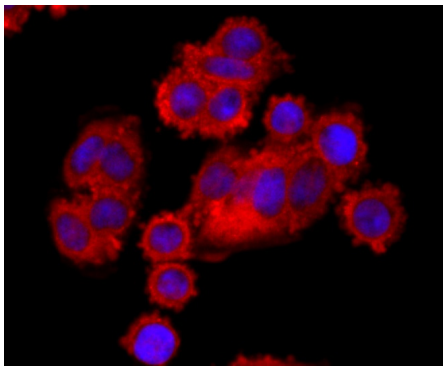

Fig5: Immunocytochemistry analysis of SW480 cells labeling Bid with Rabbit anti-Bid antibody (ET1703-92) at 1/200 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 minutes at 37 ℃, permeabilized with 0.05% Triton X-100 in PBS for 20 minutes, and then blocked with 2% negative goat serum for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-Bid antibody (ET1703-92) at 1/200 dilution in 2% negative goat serum overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1122) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

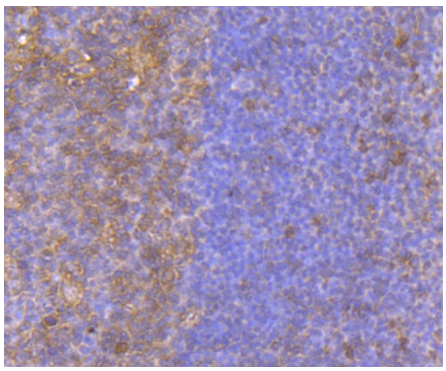

Fig6: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue with Rabbit anti-Bid antibody (ET1703-92) at 1/50 dilution.Hela cells
The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1703-92) at 1/50 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

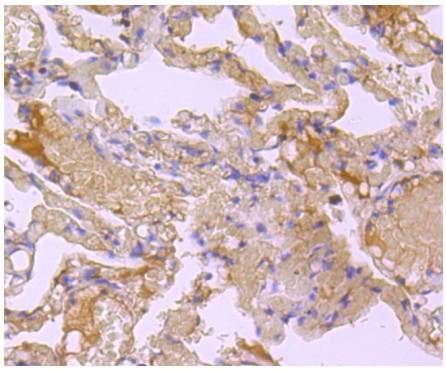

Fig7: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung tissue with Rabbit anti-Bid antibody (ET1703-92) at 1/50 dilution.Hela cells
The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1703-92) at 1/50 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

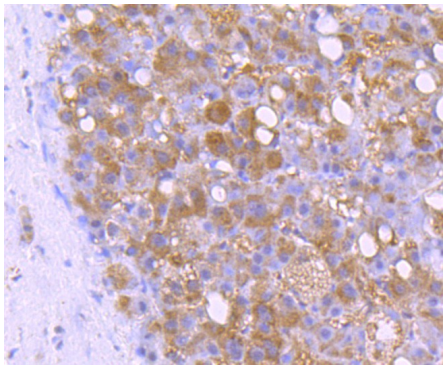

Fig8: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer tissue with Rabbit anti-Bid antibody (ET1703-92) at 1/50 dilution.Hela cells
The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1703-92) at 1/50 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

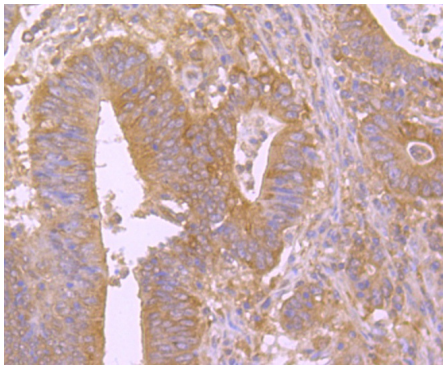

Fig9: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue with Rabbit anti-Bid antibody (ET1703-92) at 1/50 dilution.Hela cells
The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1703-92) at 1/50 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

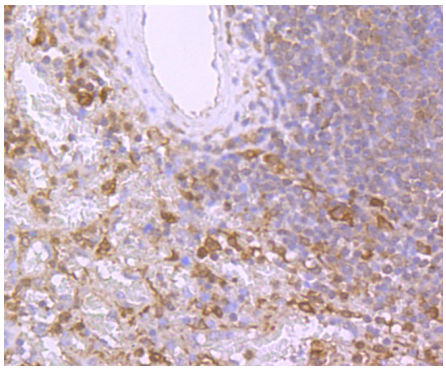

Fig10: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue with Rabbit anti-Bid antibody (ET1703-92) at 1/50 dilution.Hela cells
The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1703-92) at 1/50 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Background References

1. Wyżewski Z et al. Bid Protein: A Participant in the Apoptotic Network with Roles in Viral Infections. Int J Mol Sci. 2025 Mar
2. Bertran-Alamillo J et al. BID expression determines the apoptotic fate of cancer cells after abrogation of the spindle assembly checkpoint by AURKB or TTK inhibitors. Mol Cancer. 2023 Jul