

## Product datasheet for **TP720087M**

### **BID (NM\_001196) Human Recombinant Protein**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Recombinant protein of human BH3 interacting domain death agonist (BID), transcript variant 2
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host:</b>	E. coli
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	Met1-Asp195
<b>Tag:</b>	Tag Free
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	22 kDa
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Purity:</b>	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
<b>Buffer:</b>	Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl
<b>Endotoxin:</b>	< 0.1 EU per µg protein as determined by LAL test
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -80°C.
<b>Stability:</b>	Stable for at least 3 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_001187</a>
<b>Locus ID:</b>	637
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">P55957</a> , <a href="#">A8ASI8</a> , <a href="#">B3KT21</a>
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	22q11.21
<b>Synonyms:</b>	FP497
<b>Summary:</b>	This gene encodes a death agonist that heterodimerizes with either agonist BAX or antagonist BCL2, and thus regulate apoptosis. The encoded protein is a member of the BCL-2 family of cell death regulators. It is a mediator of mitochondrial damage induced by caspase-8 (CASP8); CASP8 cleaves this encoded protein, and the COOH-terminal part translocates to mitochondria where it triggers cytochrome c release. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]



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Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Alzheimer's disease, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Apoptosis, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, p53 signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Viral myocarditis

**Product images:**

