



# Recombinant Human BH3-interacting domain death agonist (BID)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP002698HU-B
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P55957
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	MDCEVNNGSS LRDECITNLL VFGFLQSCSD NSFRRELDAL GHELPVLAPQ WEGYDELQTD GNRSSHSRLG RIEADSESQE DIIRNIARHL AQVGDSMDRS IPPGLVNGLA LQLRNTSRSE EDRNRDLATA LEQLLQAYPR DMEKEKTMLV LALLLAKKVA SHTPSLLRDV FHTTVNFINQ NLRTYVRSLSA RNGMD
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	BID
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: BH3-interacting domain death agonist Alternative name(s): p22 BID Short name= BID Cleaved into the following 3 chains: 1. BH3-interacting domain death agonist p15 Alternative name(s): p15 BID BH3-interacting do
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-195
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full length protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This gene encodes a death agonist that heterodimerizes with either agonist BAX or antagonist BCL2. 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, but the full-length nature of some variants has not been defined.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life



of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.