



Anti- human BID Mouse Monoclonal Primary Antibody

Clone: UMAB139

IVD

REF CE00030

CATALOG NUMBER

C0030MA01-MA 0.1 mL

ENGLISH

Intended use

Anti-human BID (Clone: UMAB139) Mouse Monoclonal Primary Antibody is intended for detection of BID protein expression in frozen or formalin fixed human tissues and cells. The clinical interpretation of any positive staining or its absence should be complemented by morphological and histological studies with proper controls. Evaluations should be made within the context of the patient's clinical history and other diagnostic tests by a qualified pathologist. The antibody is intended for *in vitro* diagnostic (IVD) use.

Background

BID is a death agonist that heterodimerizes with either agonist BAX or antagonist BCL2. It 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 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Alternative names: FP497

Reagent provided

Anti-human BID Mouse Monoclonal Primary Antibody (Clone: UMAB139) is provided in liquid form in 20mM Sodium phosphate, 150mM Sodium chloride, 0.2% BSA, 0.09% Sodium azide, pH 7.4. The isotype of the antibody is IgG2b. The protein concentration is approximately 0.6 +/- 0.05 mg/mL.

For immunohistochemistry, the primary antibody may be used at a working dilution of 1:100 – 1:200 for formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tissue. It can be dependent upon the detection system used. These are guidelines only, and optimal dilutions should be determined by the individual laboratory.

Immunogen

Full length human recombinant protein of human BID (NP_001187) produced in HEK293T cell.

Specificity

The specificity of the anti-human BID Mouse Monoclonal Primary Antibody was established on known human colon cancer and human placenta. The anti-BID presented no staining on human placenta and positive staining on human colon cancer tissue using immunohistochemical (IHC) test methods.

Materials Required but Not Supplied

Antibody diluent, HIER solution, Antibody detection kits, Chromogen, Staining reagents, negative and positive tissue control slides are not included.

Precautions

1. For use by trained professionals only.
2. This product contains sodium azide (NaN_3), a chemical highly toxic in pure form. At product concentrations, though not classified as hazardous, NaN_3 may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive build-ups of metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent metal azide build-up in plumbing.
3. Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment to avoid contact with eyes and skin.
4. Unused reagents should be disposed of according to local, State, and Federal regulations.

Storage

Store at 2-8°C. Do not use the product past the expiration date indicated on the label. If reagents are stored under any other conditions, the end user must verify the acceptability of those conditions. There are no obvious signs to indicate instability of this product therefore, positive and negative controls should be run simultaneously with patient specimens.

Specimen Preparation

Paraffin Sections

Anti-human BID Mouse Monoclonal Primary Antibody can be used on paraffin-embedded tissue sections at a working dilution of 1:100 to 1:200. Anti-human BID Mouse Monoclonal Primary Antibody (Clone: UMAB139) working dilution requires 20 minutes of pretreatment with Heat Induced Epitope Retrieval (HIER) for staining. We recommend using HIER Citrate Buffer pH 6.0, which showed optimal staining at a dilution of 1:200 on positive human colon cancer and negative staining on normal human placenta. The dilutions are estimates; the actual staining results may vary due to reagents and detection protocols used. Validation of antibody performance and final protocol are the responsibility of the end user.

Staining procedure

Manual Staining Procedure

1. Deparaffinize slides.
2. Submerge slides in 3% peroxidase quenching solution for ~10 minutes and rinse with distilled water 2 times, 2 minutes each.
3. Heat Induced Epitope Retrieval is required for this antibody. We recommend Citrate at pH 6.0.
4. Wash with PBS buffer 3 times, 2 minutes each before staining. Apply serum blocking solution.[Optional]
5. Apply primary antibody and incubate for 30-60 minutes at room temperature. After incubation wash with PBS-T 3 times, 2 minutes each.
6. Apply secondary antibody and incubate according to the data sheet of the detection system. Wash with PBS-T 3 times, 2 minutes each.
7. Apply enzyme conjugate and incubate according to data sheet of detection system. Wash with PBS-T 3 times, 2 minutes each.
8. Apply chromogen and incubate 5-10 minutes and rinse with distilled water.

Staining interpretation

The cellular staining pattern for Anti-human BID Mouse Monoclonal Primary Antibody is cytoplasmic and membranous.

Performance Characteristics

Predicted Staining in Normal Tissue/Cells

Normal human placenta was shown to be negative for this antibody.

Predictive Staining in Tumor

Anti-human BID Mouse Monoclonal Primary Antibody (Clone: UMAB139) produced strong cytoplasmic and membranous staining when screened on human colon cancer.

Contact Information



SDIX LLC
111 Pencader Drive
Newark, Delaware 19702
USA
+1 302 456 6789
+1 800 544 8881(USA)
www.SDIX.com

Product Complaint and/or Technical Support

techsupport@origene.com
+1 301 340 3188 (prompt 2)

Authorized Representative

Colin LeGood
Barnes Wallis House, 25 Barnes Wallis Road
Segensworth East, Hampshire PO15 5TT UK
Tel +44 (0) 1489 898640