

# Indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75616

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IP, ICC
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P14902</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Calculated MW</b>	45326

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	3620
<b>Other Names</b>	IDO1
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IHC-F~~N/A IP~~N/A ICC~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

## Protein Information

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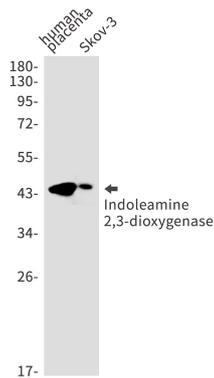
<b>Name</b>	IDO1 ( <a href="#">HGNC:6059</a> )
<b>Synonyms</b>	IDO, INDO
<b>Function</b>	Catalyzes the first and rate limiting step of the catabolism of the essential amino acid tryptophan along the kynurenine pathway (PubMed: <a href="#">17671174</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">18026683</a> ). Involved in the peripheral immune tolerance, contributing to maintain homeostasis by preventing autoimmunity or immunopathology that would result from uncontrolled and overreacting immune responses (PubMed: <a href="#">25691885</a> ). Tryptophan shortage inhibits T lymphocytes division and accumulation of tryptophan catabolites induces T-cell apoptosis and differentiation of regulatory T-cells (PubMed: <a href="#">25691885</a> ). Acts as a suppressor of anti-tumor immunity (PubMed: <a href="#">14502282</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">23103127</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">25157255</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">25691885</a> ). Limits the growth of intracellular pathogens by depriving tryptophan (PubMed: <a href="#">25691885</a> ). Protects the fetus from maternal immune rejection (PubMed: <a href="#">25691885</a> ).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P28776, ECO:0000303 PubMed:25691885}

## Tissue Location

Expressed in mature dendritic cells located in lymphoid organs (including lymph nodes, spleen, tonsils, Peyers's patches, the gut lamina propria, and the thymic medulla), in some epithelial cells of the female genital tract, as well as in endothelial cells of term placenta and in lung parenchyma (PubMed:25691885). Weakly or not expressed in most normal tissues, but mostly inducible in most tissues (PubMed:25691885). Expressed in more than 50% of tumors, either by tumoral, stromal, or endothelial cells (expression in tumor is associated with a worse clinical outcome) (PubMed:18418598). Not overexpressed in tumor-draining lymph nodes (PubMed:25691885, PubMed:26155395).

## Images

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