Anti-Human IDO1 Polyclonal Antibody

Polyclonal Antibody

Cat.NO.: PA03179

3th Edition

Description:IDO1 encodes indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase (IDO) - a heme enzyme that catalyzes the first and rate-limiting step in tryptophan catabolism to N-formyl-kynurenine. This enzyme acts on multiple tryptophan substrates including D-tryptophan, L-tryptophan, 5-hydroxy-tryptophan, tryptamine, and serotonin. This enzyme is thought to play a role in a variety of pathophysiological processes such as antimicrobial and antitumor defense, neuropathology, immunoregulation, and antioxidant activity. Through its expression in dendritic cells, monocytes, and macrophages this enzyme modulates T-cell behavior by its peri-cellular catabolization of the essential amino acid tryptophan.IDO1 (Indoleamine 2,3-Dioxygenase 1) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with IDO1 include Listeriosis and Trypanosomiasis. Among its related pathways are superpathway of tryptophan utilization and Viral mRNA Translation. GO annotations related to this gene include heme binding and tryptophan 2,3-dioxygenase activity. An important paralog of this gene is IDO2.

Antigen: Recombinant protein of human INDO

Form:

How to use:1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product

Stability: Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8°C; Solution, 2 years at –20°C

Dilution:PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

Application: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1?5?g/ml.

Specificity: 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:26155395, PubMed:25691885).