10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

IDO1 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP52020

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P14902
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	45326

Additional Information

Gene ID	3620
Other Names	Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase 1, IDO-1, Indoleamine-pyrrole 2, 3-dioxygenase, IDO1, IDO, INDO
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Format	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	IDO1 (HGNC:6059)
Synonyms	IDO, INDO
Function	Catalyzes the first and rate limiting step of the catabolism of the essential amino acid tryptophan along the kynurenine pathway (PubMed:17671174). 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:25691885). Tryptophan shortage inhibits T lymphocytes division and accumulation of tryptophan catabolites induces T-cell apoptosis and differentiation of regulatory T-cells (PubMed:25691885). Acts as a suppressor of anti-tumor immunity (PubMed:14502282, PubMed:23103127, PubMed:25157255, PubMed:25691885). Limits the growth of intracellular pathogens by depriving tryptophan (PubMed:25691885). Protects the fetus from maternal immune rejection (PubMed:25691885).
Cellular Location	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).

Background

Catalyzes the cleavage of the pyrrol ring of tryptophan and incorporates both atoms of a molecule of oxygen.

References

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Tone S.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 18:367-367(1990).
Kadoya A.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 189:530-536(1992).
He X.,et al.Submitted (JAN-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).