

# Indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1 Polyclonal Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C42217

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Package Size: #C42217-AF350 100ul #C42217-AF405 100ul #C42217-AF488 100ul

#C42217-AF555 100ul #C42217-AF594 100ul #C42217-AF647 100ul

#C42217-AF680 100ul #C42217-AF750 100ul #C42217-Biotin 100ul

## Description

Product Name	Indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1 Polyclonal Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total Indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1 polyclonal antibody.
Immunogen Description	Recombinant human Indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1 protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	Indoleamine-pyrrole 2,3-dioxygenase IDO1 IDO, INDO
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P14902
Uniprot	P14902
GeneID	3620;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	45
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

## Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

## Background

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).

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only