

**Anti-INDO Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO15175**Specification****Anti-INDO Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P14902</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-INDO Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

**Anti-INDO Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3620

**Other Names**

Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase 1, IDO-1, 1.13.11.52, Indoleamine-pyrrole 2, 3-dioxygenase, IDO1 ([http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\\_symbol\\_report?hgnc\\_id=6059](http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=6059)) ([HGNC:6059](#)), IDO, INDO

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000  
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human INDO

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

**Anti-INDO Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17671174" target="\_blank">17671174</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="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25691885" target="\_blank">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="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25691885" target="\_blank">25691885</a>). Acts as a suppressor of anti-tumor immunity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14502282" target="\_blank">14502282</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23103127" target="\_blank">23103127</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25157255" target="\_blank">25157255</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25691885" target="\_blank">25691885</a>). Limits the growth of intracellular pathogens by depriving tryptophan (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25691885" target="\_blank">25691885</a>). Protects the fetus from maternal immune rejection (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25691885" target="\_blank">25691885</a>).

### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P28776, ECO:0000303|PubMed:25691885}

### Tissue Location

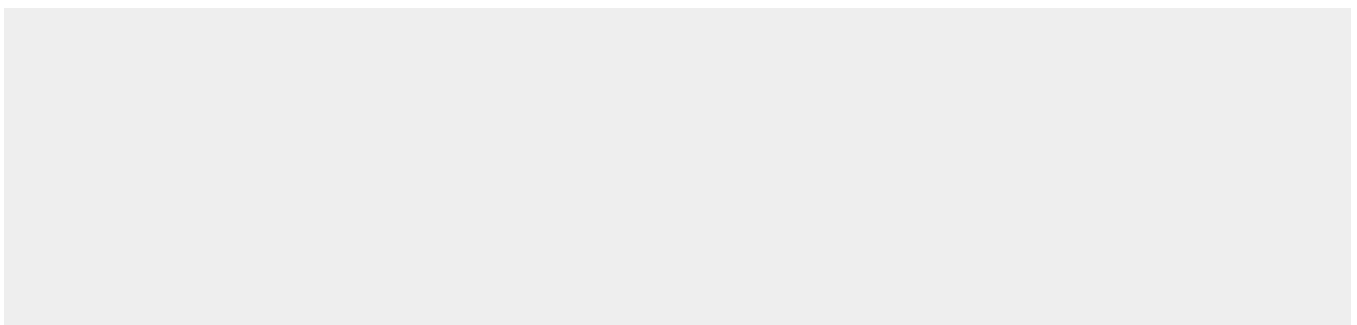
Expressed in mature dendritic cells located in lymphoid organs (including lymph nodes, spleen, tonsils, Peyers's patches, the gut lamina propria, and the thymic medulla), in some epithelial cells of the female genital tract, as well as in endothelial cells of term placenta and in lung parenchyma (PubMed:25691885). 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).

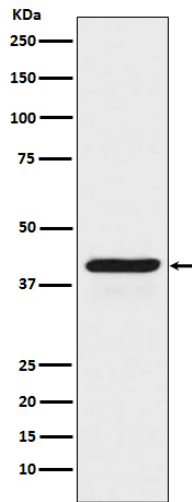
### Anti-INDO Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-INDO Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of INDO expression in HeLa cell lysate treated with IFN gamma.