

I23O2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP12406b

Specification

I23O2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Antigen Region WB, IHC-P,E <u>O6ZOW0</u> <u>NP_919270.2</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 267-295

I2302 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 169355

Other Names Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase 2, IDO-2, 11311-, Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase-like protein 1, Indoleamine-pyrrole 2, 3-dioxygenase-like protein 1, IDO2, INDOL1

Target/Specificity

This I23O2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 267-295 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human I23O2.

Dilution WB~~1:4000 IHC-P~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions 123O2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

I2302 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name IDO2 (<u>HGNC:27269</u>)



Function Catalyzes the first and rate limiting step of the catabolism of the essential amino acid tryptophan along the kynurenine pathway (PubMed:<u>17671174</u>). Involved in immune regulation. May not play a significant role in tryptophan-related tumoral resistance (PubMed:<u>25691885</u>).

Tissue Location

Detected in liver, small intestine, spleen, placenta, thymus, lung, brain, kidney, and colon (PubMed:17671174) Also expressed at low level in testis and thyroid. Not expressed in the majority of human tumor samples (>99%) (PubMed:25691885)

I23O2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

12302 Antibody (C-term) - Images



I23O2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12406b) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the I23O2 antibody detected the I23O2 protein (arrow).





Anti-I23O2 Antibody (C-term)at 1:2000 dilution + human kidney lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 45 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Anti-I23O2 Antibody (C-term) at 1:4000 dilution + human brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 45 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.





I23O2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12406b)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human liver tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of I23O2 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



AP12406b staining I23O2 in Human small intestine tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0. 5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

I23O2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Along with the enzymes encoded by the INDO (MIM 147435) and TDO2 (MIM 191070) genes, the enzyme encoded by the INDOL1 gene metabolizes tryptophan in the kynurenine pathway (Ball et al., 2007 [PubMed 17499941]).

I23O2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Cetindere, T., et al. Cell. Signal. 22(2):197-211(2010)



Huttunen, R., et al. Shock 33(2):149-154(2010) Witkiewicz, A.K., et al. J. Am. Coll. Surg. 208(5):781-787(2009) Metz, R., et al. Cancer Res. 67(15):7082-7087(2007) Ball, H.J., et al. Gene 396(1):203-213(2007)