

**Anti-IDO1 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody**  
**IDO1 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASR4205****Specification**

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**Anti-IDO1 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Host	Mouse
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Application	WB, IHC, E, IP, I, LCI
Application Note	Anti-IDO1 antibody has been tested in ELISA, IP, and Western Blot. This antibody is suitable for use in IHC and Flow Cytometry. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user.
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Anti-IDO1 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody was produced in mouse by repeated immunizations with fragment of recombinant human and mouse IDO1 protein followed by hybridoma development.
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

**Anti-IDO1 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3620**Other Names**  
3620**Purity**

Anti-IDO1 was purified from concentrated tissue culture supernate by Protein G chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. This antibody is specific for human and mouse IDO1 protein. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with IDO1 from human and mouse sources based on 100% homology with the immunizing sequence. Cross-reactivity with IDO1 from other sources has not been determined.

**Storage Condition**

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

**Precautions Note**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

## Anti-IDO1 (MOUSE) 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

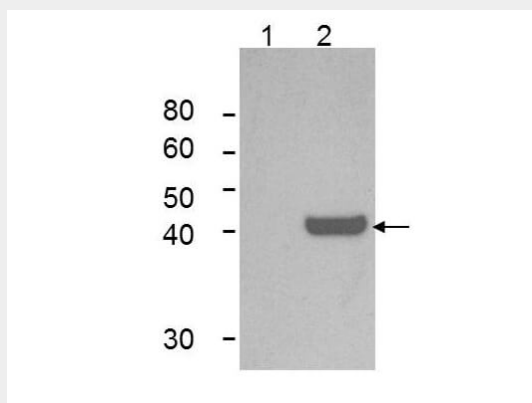
Expressed in mature dendritic cells located in lymphoid organs (including lymph nodes, spleen, tonsils, Peyer's patches, the gut lamina propria, and the thymic medulla), in some epithelial cells of the female genital tract, as well as in endothelial cells of term placenta and in lung parenchyma (PubMed:25691885). 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-IDO1 (MOUSE) 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-IDO1 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot of Mouse Anti-IDO1 Antibody. Lane 1: untreated HeLa cells (p/n W09-000-364). Lane 2: IFN-r treated HeLa cells. Load: 35 µg per lane. Primary antibody: IDO 1 Antibody at 1:1000 for overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: IRDye800™ mouse secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Block: 5% BLOTTO (p/n B501-0500) overnight at 4°C. Predicted/Observed size: 41-42 kDa, 41-42 kDa for IDO-1. Other band(s): none.

#### **Anti-IDO1 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Background**

Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase1 (IDO1) is a 41-42 kD intracellular enzyme that catabolizes tryptophan into kynurenine. IDO1 modulates levels of the amino acid tryptophan, which is vital for cell growth, but is also involved in the suppression of the immune response. IDO1 effects on immune suppression are due to decreased tryptophan availability and the generation of tryptophan metabolites, resulting in negative effects on T lymphocytes, including proliferation, function and survival. IDO1 may be involved in the suppression of the immune response to tumors, and blocking the IDO1 pathway may be a potential target for immuno and cancer therapy. IDO1 is expressed in a wide variety of tissues and can be upregulated by interferon gamma and other inflammatory cytokines.