



Datasheet for ABIN2192156

anti-IDO antibody



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1 Publication

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	IDO
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Sheep
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This IDO antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunoassay (IA)

Product Details

Sterility: 0.2 µm filtered

Target Details

Target:	IDO
Alternative Name:	Indoleamine 2,3-Dioxygenase (IDO Products)
Background:	The polyclonal antibody recognizes human indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase (IDO). IDO is an intracellular heme-containing enzyme that catalyzes the oxidative cleavage of the indole ring of several important regulatory molecules, like tryptophan, serotonin and melatonin. By doing this, IDO initiates the production of biologically active metabolites, commonly referred to as kynurenines. IDO is widely expressed in a variety of human tissues as well as in macrophages and dendritic cells (DCs). In inflammation, interferons (IFNs) act on specific receptors to trigger IDO induction. The production of IFN- gamma and induction of IDO represent important

Target Details

antimicrobial mechanisms. Degradation and depletion of tryptophan by IDO inhibits the growth of viruses, bacteria and parasites. Furthermore, IDO plays a complex and crucial role in immunoregulation during infection, pregnancy, autoimmunity, transplantation, and neoplasia. By local depletion of tryptophan and increasing proapoptotic kynurenines, IDO greatly affects T-cell proliferation and survival, both in vitro and in vivo, and also affects B-cell and NK-cell function and survival. There is a central role for IDO expression in tolerance involving regulatory cells and DCs. IDO acts as an intermediate pathway in LPS-induced production of reactive oxygen species and NF-kappaB activation, two processes that lead to DC maturation. The polyclonal antibody is obtained after immunization of sheep with recombinant IDO. Reactivity of the polyclonal antibody with IDO has been confirmed on immuno blot with IFN-gamma stimulated human peripheral blood lymphocytes. Aliases Indoleamine-pyrrole 2,3 dioxygenase

Application Details

Application Notes: For Western blotting, immunohistology and flow cytometry dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1:50. For flow cytometry, it is recommended that the polyclonal antibody is used in combination with fixing and permeabilisation.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Buffer: PBS, containing 0.02 % sodium azide and 0.1 % bovine serum albumin.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C

Storage Comment: Product should be stored at 4 °C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for one year.

Expiry Date: 12 months

Publications

Product cited in: Zwirner, Felber, Burger, Bitter-Suermann, Riethmüller, Feucht: "Classical pathway of

complement activation in mammalian kidneys." in: **Immunology**, Vol. 80, Issue 2, pp. 162-7, (1994) ([PubMed](#)).

Feucht, Schneeberger, Hillebrand, Burkhardt, Weiss, Riethmüller, Land, Albert: "Capillary deposition of C4d complement fragment and early renal graft loss." in: **Kidney international**, Vol. 43, Issue 6, pp. 1333-8, (1993) ([PubMed](#)).