



Recombinant Human IDO (N-6His) Catalog#:AC13258 Derived from *E.coli*

DESCRIPTION	Recombinant Human Indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Gly403 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus. Accession#: P14902 Known as: Indole 2;3-dioxygenase; Indoleamine 2;3-dioxygenase 1; IDO-1; IDO1; IDO; INDO Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Sodium Acetate, 150mM NaCl, 20%
FORMULATION	Glycerol, pH 4.5.
SHIPPING	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
STORAGE	Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
QUALITY CONTROL	Mol Mass: 46.8kDa AP Mol Mass: 40-50kDa, reducing conditions. Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/ μ g (1 EU/ μ g) as determined by LAL test.
BACKGROUND	Indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase (IDO) is a heme enzyme that initiates the oxidative degradation of the least abundant, essential amino acid, l-tryptophan, along the kynurenine pathway. This protein is normally expressed in the dendritic cells, macrophages, microglia, eosinophils, fibroblasts, endothelial cells, and most tumor cells. IDO activity is associated with immunosuppression and immune attenuation. Several studies showed that IDO can contribute to immune escape when expressed directly in tumor cells or when expressed in immunosuppressive antigen presenting cells such as tolerogenic dendritic cells or tumor associated macrophages. IDO also is a promising therapeutic target for the treatment of cancer, chronic viral infections, and other diseases characterized by pathological immune suppression.
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