

Product datasheet for TP506394

Ido1 (NM_008324) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1 (Ido1), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR206394 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MALSKISPTEGSRRILEDHHIDEDVGFALPHPLVELPDAYSPWWLVARNLPVLIENGQLREEVEKLPTLS
TDGLRGHRLQRLAHLALGYITMAYVWNRGDDDVVRKVLPRNIAVPYCESEKLGPPILSYADCVLANWKK
KDPNGPMTYENMDILFSFPGGDCDKGFFLVSLLEIAASPAIKAIPTVSSAVERQDLKALEKALHDIATS
LEKAKEIFKRMRFVDPDTFFHVLRIYLSGWKCSSKLPPELLYEGVWDTPKMFSGGSAGQSSIFQSLDVL
LGIKHEAGKESPAEFLQEMREYMPPAHRNFFLESAPPVREFVISRHNEDLTKAYNECVNGLVSVRKFH
LAIVDTYIMKPSKKKPTDGDKSEEPSNVESRGTGGTNPMTFLRSVKDTTEKALLSWP

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	45.6 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_032350
Locus ID:	15930
UniProt ID:	P28776



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RefSeq Size: 1506

Cytogenetics: 8 A2

RefSeq ORF: 1224

Synonyms: Ido; Indo

Summary: Catalyzes the first and rate limiting step of the catabolism of the essential amino acid tryptophan along the kynurenine pathway. Involved in the peripheral immune tolerance, contributing to maintain homeostasis by preventing autoimmunity or immunopathology that would result from uncontrolled and overreacting immune responses. Tryptophan shortage inhibits T lymphocytes division and accumulation of tryptophan catabolites induces T-cell apoptosis and differentiation of regulatory T-cells. Acts as a suppressor of anti-tumor immunity (PubMed:25691885). Limits the growth of intracellular pathogens by depriving tryptophan. Protects the fetus from maternal immune rejection (Ref. 3).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]