

Product Name: Recombinant Human IDO2 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PEH1892

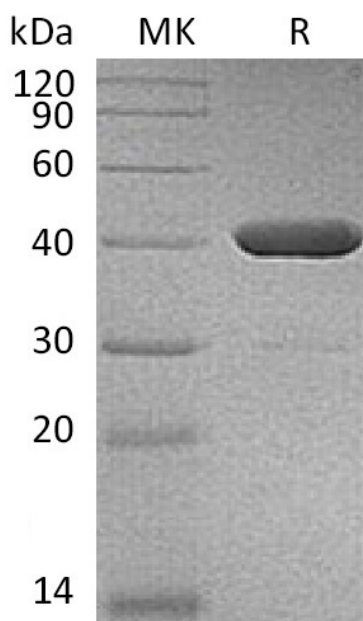


Summary

Name	IDO-2/INDOL1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 2 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met14-Gly420 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q6ZQW0
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	46.5 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 10% Glycerol, 1mM EDTA, 250mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	

SDS-PAGE image

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Alternative Names

Indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 2; Indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase-like protein 1; Indoleamine-pyrrole 2,3-dioxygenase-like protein 1; IDO2; INDOL1

Background

Indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase-like protein 1 (IDO2) belongs to the indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase family. IDO2 can be detected in liver, small intestine, spleen, placenta, thymus, lung, brain, kidney, and colon. It also expressed at low level in testis and thyroid but not expressed in the majority of human tumor samples. IDO2 catalyzes the first and rate limiting step of the catabolism of the essential amino acid tryptophan along the kynurenine pathway. It involved in immune regulation. IDO1 and IDO2 are 2 distinct enzymes which catalyze the same reaction. IDO2 affinity for tryptophan is much lower than that of IDO1. 50 % of Caucasians harbor polymorphisms which abolish IDO2 enzymatic activity. IDO2 is expressed in human tumors in an inactive form: tryptophan degradation is entirely provided by IDO1 in these cells. IDO2 may play a role as a negative regulator of IDO1 by competing for heme-binding with IDO1. Low efficiency IDO2 enzymes have been conserved throughout vertebrate evolution, whereas higher efficiency IDO1 enzymes are dispensable in many lower vertebrate lineages. IDO1 may have arisen by gene duplication of a more ancient proto-IDO gene before the divergence of marsupial and eutherian (placental) mammals.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.