abcam

ab211017

Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody [EPR20374]

Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody [EPR20374] (ab211017) is a rabbit monoclonal antibody detecting Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase in **Western Blot, Flow Cytometry (Intra), IP, IHC-P, ICC/IF**. Suitable for **Human**.

- KO validated for confirmed specificity
- Biophysical QC for unrivalled batch-batch consistency
- Over 10 publications

Recombinant | RabMAb | KO Validated | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR20374
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.497 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IP

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/40
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/2000
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/2000
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Target data

See full target information IDO1

Function	Catalyzes the first and rate limiting step of the catabolism of the essential amino acid tryptophan along the kynurenine pathway (PubMed:17671174, PubMed:18026683). 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:25691885). Tryptophan shortage inhibits T lymphocytes division and accumulation of tryptophan catabolites induces T-cell apoptosis and differentiation of regulatory T-cells (PubMed:25691885). Acts as a suppressor of anti-tumor immunity (PubMed:14502282, PubMed:23103127, PubMed:25157255, PubMed:25691885). Limits the growth of intracellular pathogens by depriving tryptophan (PubMed:25691885). Protects the fetus from maternal immune rejection (PubMed:25691885).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

What is this antibody validated in?
Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody [EPR20374] (ab211017) is a rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody and is validated for use in Western Blot (WB), Flow Cytometry (Intra), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P), Immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence (ICC/IF) in Human samples.

What is the molecular weight of Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase?
Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase [EPR20374] (ab211017) specifically detects a band for Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase (UniProt: P14902) at a molecular weight of 45kDa.

Trusted by the scientific community
Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase [EPR20374] (ab211017) was first used in a scientific publication in 2017 and has been cited over 10 times in peer-reviewed journals.

Specificity confirmed
The specificity of Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody [EPR20374] (ab211017) has been confirmed by Western blot testing in IDO1 Knockout A549 cell line, ab266949.

Other related products
We have a range of other formats of antibody clone [EPR20374] also available for your convenience: ab211017, Carrier free - ab224263, Carrier free - ab252586, Carrier free - ab271990, Alexa Fluor® 647 - ab281580, Alexa Fluor® 555 - ab281769, Alexa Fluor® 594 - ab282278, Carrier free - ab302844, Alexa Fluor® 488 - ab315181

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Trial sizes available!
Test your antibody or perform pre-screening before committing to a larger quantity. Sold in 20µl. Discover our selection of trial-size antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	Indoleamine 2 3-dioxygenase (IDO) also known as IDO1 is an enzyme involved in the catabolism of tryptophan to kynurenine. It weighs approximately 45 kDa and it is an important target in immunoregulatory processes. IDO is highly expressed in antigen-presenting cells such as dendritic cells and macrophages as well as in various tumor cells where it helps modulate immune responses. This enzyme can also be measured by using assays like IDO ELISA.
Biological function summary	IDO plays a role in immune response regulation by degrading tryptophan an essential amino acid needed for T-cell proliferation. The depletion of tryptophan and the accumulation of its metabolites such as kynurenine cause immunosuppressive effects within the tissue microenvironment. While IDO functions mostly as a standalone enzyme its activity influences the cellular surroundings by altering the balance of local immune reactions.
Pathways	IDO integrates into the tryptophan metabolism pathway and is important in the kynurenine pathway. Through this pathway it maintains immune homeostasis and cell defense mechanisms. Proteins like kynureninase and kynurenine 3-monooxygenase also participate in the same metabolic processes which further extend the effects of tryptophan metabolism on immune cell behavior.

Associated diseases and disorders	IDO is linked with cancer and chronic inflammatory conditions. In cancer elevated IDO expression suppresses anti-tumor immunity aiding tumor cells to evade immune surveillance. It also plays a role in autoimmune disorders by regulating excessive immune activity. During cancer progression IDO often works in conjunction with immune checkpoint proteins like PD-L1 which further enhances its immunosuppressive capabilities within the tumor microenvironment.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

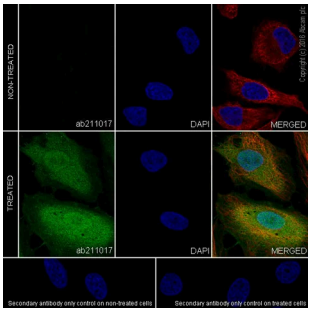
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

11 product images



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody [EPR20374] (ab211017)

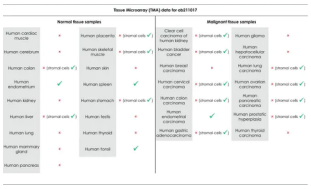
Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HeLa (Human epithelial cell line from cervix adenocarcinoma) cells treated with 50ng/ml IFN-γ for 16 hours or untreated labeling Indoleamine 2 3-dioxygenase with ab211017 at 1/2000 dilution followed by Goat anti-rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (green).
The signal increased after treatment with IFN-γ (50 ng/ml) for 16 hours on HeLa cells.

The nuclear counterstain is DAPI (blue).

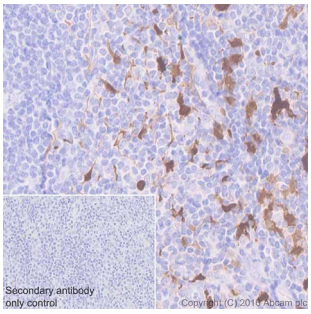
Tubulin is detected with ab195889 (Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594)) at 1/200 dilution (red).

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody secondary antibody is Goat anti-rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) at 1/1000 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody [EPR20374] (ab211017)

Tissue Microarrays stained for "Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody [EPR20374]" using "ab211017"in immunohistochemical analysis. This table provides a detailed overview of positive (tick mark) and negative (cross mark) staining per sample type tested. The sections were pre-treated using Heat mediated antigen retrieval using ab93684 (Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0). The sections were incubated with ab211017 at +4°C overnight followed by a ready to use Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP polymer).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody [EPR20374] (ab211017)

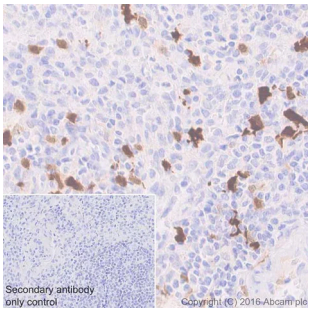
Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue labeling Indoleamine 2 3-dioxygenase with ab211017 at 1/2000 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Ready to use.
Cytoplasmic and nuclear staining on dendritic cells of human tonsil is observed (PMID: 21328335 PMID: 25271151).

Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Ready to use.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody [EPR20374] (ab211017)

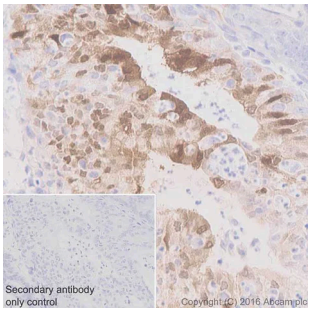
Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue labeling Indoleamine 2 3-dioxygenase with ab211017 at 1/2000 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Ready to use.
Cytoplasmic and nuclear staining on dendritic cells of human spleen is observed (PMID: 21328335 PMID: 25271151).

Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Ready to use.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody [EPR20374] (ab211017)

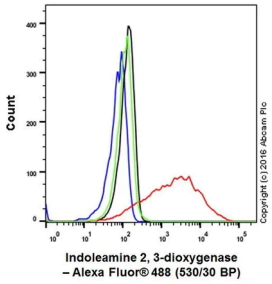
Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human endometrium cancer tissue labeling Indoleamine 2 3-dioxygenase with ab211017 at 1/2000 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Ready to use.
Cytoplasmic and nuclear staining on human endometrium cancer is observed (PMID: 26155395).

Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Ready to use.

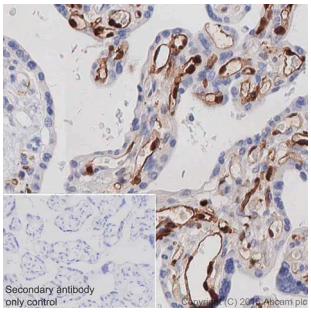
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody [EPR20374] (ab211017)

Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody

Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed HeLa (Human epithelial cell line from cervix adenocarcinoma) cells, treated with 50ng/ml IFN-γ for 16h (red) or untreated (green), labeling Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase with ab211017 at 1/500 dilution compared with a rabbit monoclonal IgG isotype control (ab172730; black) and an unlabeled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody; blue). Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody [EPR20374] (ab211017)

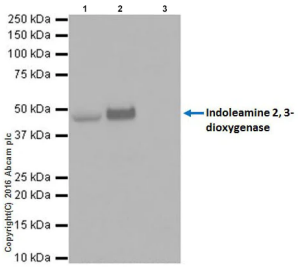
Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue labeling Indoleamine 2 3-dioxygenase with ab211017 at 1/2000 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Ready to use.
Cytoplasmic and nuclear staining on endothelial cells of human placenta is observed (PMID: 21328335 PMID: 25271151).

Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Ready to use.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody [EPR20374] (ab211017)

Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase was immunoprecipitated from 0.35 mg of HeLa (Human epithelial cell line from cervix adenocarcinoma) whole cell lysate treated with 50ng/ml IFN-γ for 16h with ab211017 at 1/40 dilution.
Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using ab211017 at 1/1000 dilution.

VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (ab131366), was used for detection at 1/10000 dilution.

Lane 1: HeLa treated with 50ng/ml IFN-γ for 16h whole cell lysate 10 µg (Input).

Lane 2: ab211017 IP in HeLa treated with 50ng/ml IFN-γ for 16h whole cell lysate.

Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab211017 in HeLa treated with 50ng/ml IFN-γ for 16h whole cell lysate.

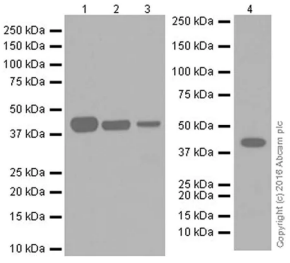
Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Exposure time: 1 second.

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody [EPR20374] (ab211017)

Predicted band size: 45 kDa

Observed band size: 45 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody [EPR20374] (ab211017)

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
Exposure time: Lane 1-3: 3 minutes; Lane 4: 15 seconds.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody [EPR20374] (ab211017) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Human ovary cancer lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Human placenta lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
Human tonsil lysate at 20 µg

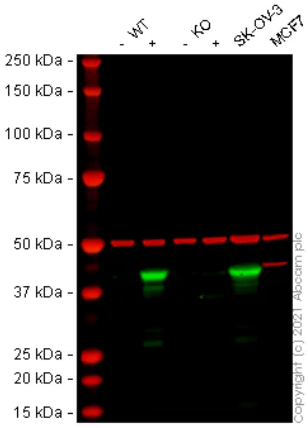
Lane 4:
SK-OV-3 (Human ovarian cancer cell line) whole cell lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Predicted band size: 45 kDa

Observed band size: 45 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody [EPR20374] (ab211017)

Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody

Lanes 1 - 6: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab211017 observed at 40 kDa. Red - loading control ab7291 (Mouse anti-Alpha Tubulin [DM1A]) observed at 55 kDa.
ab211017 was shown to react with Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase in treated wild-type A549 cells in Western blot with no signal observed in treated IDO1 knockout cell line ab266949 (IDO1 knockout cell lysate ab256948). Wild-type A549 and IDO1 knockout cell lysates were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Membranes were blocked in 3 % milk in TBS-T (0.1 % Tween®) before incubation with ab211017 and ab7291 (Mouse anti-Alpha Tubulin [DM1A]) overnight at 4 °C at a 1 in 1000 dilution and a 1 in 20000 dilution respectively. Blots were incubated with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preabsorbed (ab216773) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preabsorbed (ab216776) secondary antibodies at 1 in 20000 dilution for 1 h at room temperature before imaging.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody [EPR20374] (ab211017) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Wild-type A549 Vehicle Control IFN gamma (0 ng/ml, 48 h) cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Wild-type A549 Treated IFN gamma (25 ng/ml, 48 h) cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Western blot - Human IDO1 (Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase) knockout A549 cell line (ab266949)

Lane 3:
IDO1 knockout A549 Vehicle Control IFN gamma (0 ng/ml, 48 h) cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
IDO1 knockout A549 Treated IFN gamma (25 ng/ml, 48 h) cell lysate at 20 µg

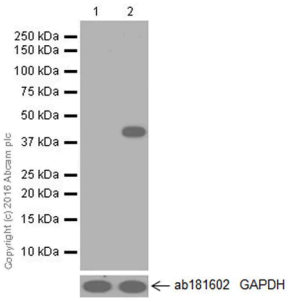
Lane 5:
SK-OV-3 cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 6:
MCF7 cell lysate at 20 µg

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 45 kDa

Observed band size: 40 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody [EPR20374] (ab211017)

Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
The level of Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase expression can be induced by IFN-γ treatment (PMID 16368976).

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase antibody [EPR20374] (ab211017) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Untreated HeLa (Human epithelial cell line from cervix adenocarcinoma) whole cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
HeLa whole cell lysate treated with 50ng/ml Interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma, ab51240) for 16 hours at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Predicted band size: 45 kDa

Observed band size: 45 kDa

Exposure time: 15s

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.