

IDO2 recombinant protein

Recombinant IDO2 (15-420) protein

CATALOG #
AAA59766

HOST
E Coli

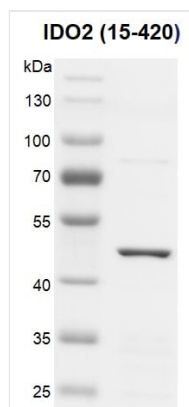
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

IDO2; Recombinant IDO2 (15-420) protein; Indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 2; INDOL1; IDO2 recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E Coli
Form/Format	Recombinant IDO2 (15-420) protein is supplied in 25mM Tris-HCl pH8.0, 300mM NaCl, 10% glycerol and 0.5mM TCEP.
Concentration	0.16 ug/ul (varies by lot)
Source	Human
Notes	This product was manufactured as described in Protein Details. Where possible, We has developed functional or activity assays for recombinant proteins. Additional characterization such as enzyme kinetic activity assays, inhibitor screening or other biological activity assays may not have been performed for every product. All available data for a given product is shown on the lot-specific Technical Data Sheet.
Dry Ice Note	The product may be shipped with dry ice, and an additional fee may be added to your shipping cost.
Preparation and Storage	Recombinant proteins in solution are temperature sensitive and must be stored at -80 degree C to prevent degradation. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles and keep on ice when not in storage. Shipping Temp: Dry Ice

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

Recombinant IDO2 (15-420) protein gel 10% SDS-PAGE Coomassie staining MW: 48.8 kDa
Purity: > 85%

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for IDO2 recombinant protein	Short Description: Recombinant IDO2 (15-420) protein includes amino acids 15-420 of human IDO2 protein (accession number NP_919270.2) was expressed was expressed in E Coli with an N-terminal 6xHis-tag. The molecular weight of the protein is 48.8 kDa. It is suitable for use in the study of enzyme kinetics, inhibitor screening, and selectivity profiling. Background: IDO2 (Indoleamine 2,3-Dioxygenase 2, also known as INDOL1, or IDO-2) is a heme enzyme that catalyzes the first and rate-limiting step in tryptophan catabolism to N-formyl-kynurenine. Tryptophan shortage inhibits T lymphocytes division and accumulation of tryptophan catabolites induces T-cell apoptosis and differentiation of regulatory T-cells. This enzyme is involved in immune regulation, may not play a significant role in tryptophan-related tumoral resistance. IDO1 and IDO2 are two 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. 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.
Product Categories/Family for IDO2 recombinant protein	Recombinant Proteins

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	148539554
NCBI GeneID	169355
NCBI Accession #	NP_919270.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_194294.2
NCBI Official Full Name	indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 2
NCBI Official Symbol	IDO2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	INDOL1
NCBI Protein Information	indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 2

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.