bs-16640R

[Primary Antibody]

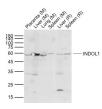
INDOL1 Rabbit pAb



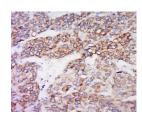
www.bioss.com.cn sales@bioss.com.cn techsupport@bioss.com.cn 400-901-9800

| - DATASHEET | | 400-901-9800 |
|--|---|---|
| Host: Rabbit | Isotype: IgG | Applications: WB (1:500-2000) |
| Clonality: Polyclonal | | IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) |
| GenelD: 169355 | SWISS: Q6ZQW0 | IF (1:100-500) |
| Target: INDOL1 | | Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Immunogen: KLH conjugated sy 251-350/407. | nthetic peptide derived from human INDO | |
| Purification: affinity purified by | Protein A | |
| Concentration: 1mg/ml | | Predicted MW.: ^{45 kDa} |
| Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. | | Subcellular Location: ^{Cytoplasm} |
| TDO2 (MIM 191070 gene metabolizes | ymes encoded by the INDO (MIM 147435)) genes, the enzyme encoded by the INDO tryptophan in the kynurenine pathway (Ba 17499941]).[supplied by OMIM, Feb 2011] | L1 |
| | | |

— VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: Lane 1: Mouse Placenta tissue lysates Lane 2: Mouse Liver tissue lysates Lane 3: Mouse Lung tissue lysates Lane 4: Mouse Spleen tissue lysates Lane 5: Rat Liver tissue lysates Lane 6: Rat Spleen tissue lysates Primary: Anti-INDOL1 (bs-16640R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 45 kD Observed band size: 60 kD



Tissue/cell: human liver cancer; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffinembedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-INDOL1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-16640R) 1:500, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

- SELECTED CITATIONS -

• [IF=4] Zheng Liqin. et al. Lactobacillus Johnsonii YH1136 alleviates schizophrenia-like behavior in mice: a gut-microbiota-brain axis hypothesis study. BMC MICROBIOL. 2025 Dec;25(1):1-22 IF ;MOUSE. 40175911