Validation data for Indirubin

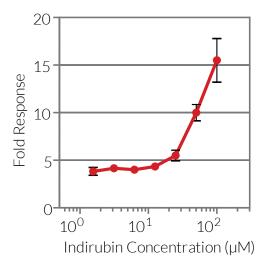
https://www.invivogen.com/indirubin

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Version 19E07-NJ

Indirubin (2-(2-oxo-1H-indol-3-ylidene)-1H-indol-3-one) is a dietary-derived indole-based ligand of the cytosolic aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR). Indirubin is a more potent agonist of human AhR than murine AhR. Stimulation of InvivoGen's HepG2-Lucia™ AhR cells with indirubin results in a dose-dependent induction of the AhR genomic signaling pathway, evidenced by the Cyp1a1-induced expression of the Lucia luciferase reporter.

Evaluation of cellular AhR activation by indirubin



Indirubin induces a dose-dependent response in HepG2-Lucia[™] AhR cells. The cells were incubated with increasing concentrations of indirubin. After overnight incubation, the AhR activation was assessed by determining Lucia luciferase activity in the supernatant using QUANTI-Luc[™]. Data are expressed as fold responses, as compared to non-induced cells. DMSO final concentration impacts cell viability and AhR activation. We recommend to include a control dilution of DMSO in your assay. Using our protocol, a 100 µM indirubin concentration includes 2% DMSO.



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