10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-COMT Antibody
Catalog # ABO11513

Specification

Anti-COMT Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P**
Primary Accession	P21964
Host	**Rabbit**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Format	**Lyophilized**

Description
Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Catechol O-methyltransferase(COMT) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

Reconstitution
Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-COMT Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1312

Other Names
Catechol O-methyltransferase, 2.1.1.6, COMT

Calculated MW
30037 MW KDa

Application Details
Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization
Isoform Soluble: Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity
Brain, liver, placenta, lymphocytes and erythrocytes.

Protein Name
Catechol O-methyltransferase

Contents
Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen
A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human COMT(94-108aa DKKGKIVDAVIQEHQ).

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity
No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities
Belongs to the class I-like SAM-binding methyltransferase superfamily. Cation-dependent O-methyltransferase family.

Anti-COMT Antibody - Protein Information

Name COMT (HGNC:2228)

Function
Catalyzes the O-methylation, and thereby the inactivation, of catecholamine neurotransmitters and catechol hormones. Also shortens the biological half-lives of certain neuroactive drugs, like L-DOPA, alpha-methyl DOPA and isoproterenol.

Cellular Location
[Isoform Soluble]: Cytoplasm

Tissue Location
Brain, liver, placenta, lymphocytes and erythrocytes

Anti-COMT Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-COMT Antibody - Images

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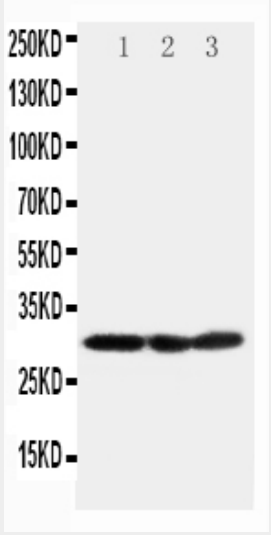
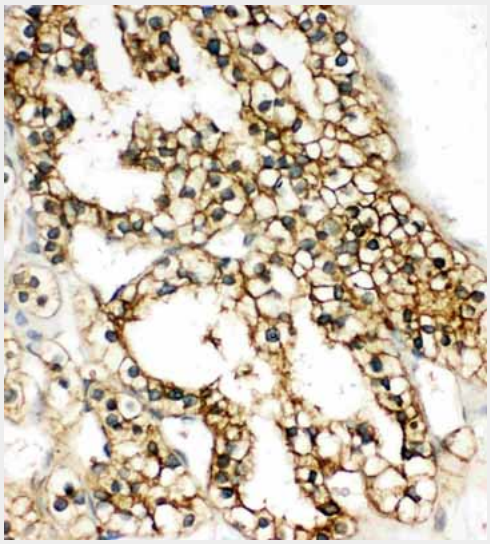
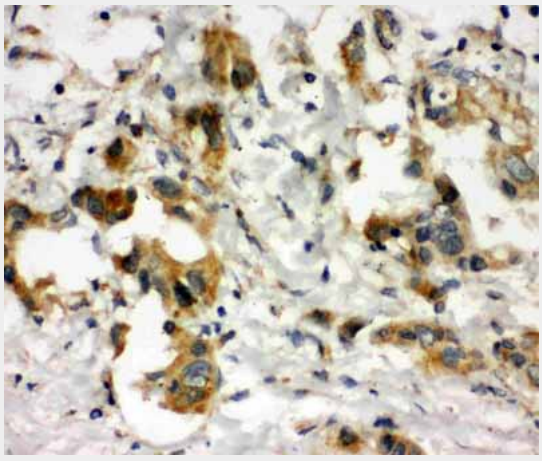


Anti-COMT antibody, ABO11513, Western blottingLane 1: HELA Cell LysateLane 2: A375 Cell LysateLane 3: PANC Cell Lysate



Anti-COMT antibody, ABO11513, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Kidney Cancer Tissue



Anti-COMT antibody, ABO11513, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Lung Cancer Tissue

Anti-COMT Antibody - Background

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Catechol O-methyltransferase, also called COMT, is one of the major mammalian enzymes involved in the metabolic degradation of catecholamines. This gene is mapped to 22q11.21. Catechol-O-methyltransferase catalyzes the transfer of a methyl group from S-adenosylmethionine to catecholamines, including the neurotransmitters dopamine, epinephrine, and norepinephrine. This O-methylation results in one of the major degradative pathways of the catecholamine transmitters. In addition to its role in the metabolism of endogenous substances, COMT is important in the metabolism of catechol drugs used in the treatment of hypertension, asthma, and Parkinson disease. COMT is found in two forms in tissues, a soluble form(S-COMT) and a membrane-bound form(MB-COMT). The differences between S-COMT and MB-COMT reside within the N-termini.