

Goat Anti-COMT (N Terminus) Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF1265b**Specification**

Goat Anti-COMT (N Terminus) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, FC, Pep-ELISA
Primary Accession	P21964
Other Accession	NP_009294 , 1312
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	30037

Goat Anti-COMT (N Terminus) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1312**Other Names**

Catechol O-methyltransferase, 2.1.1.6, COMT

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

FC~~1:10~50

Pep-ELISA~~N/A

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-COMT (N Terminus) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-COMT (N Terminus) 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

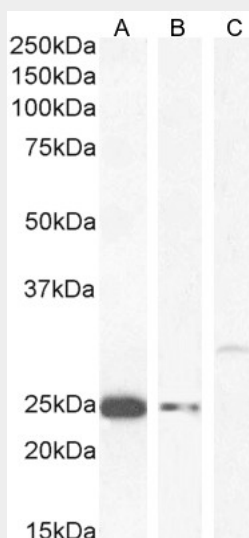
Tissue Location

Brain, liver, placenta, lymphocytes and erythrocytes

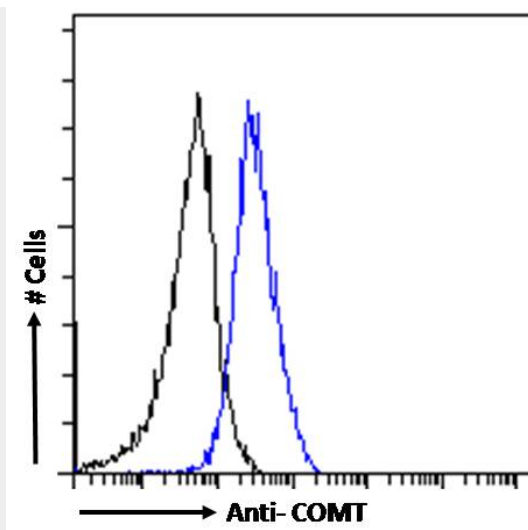
Goat Anti-COMT (N Terminus) Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Goat Anti-COMT (N Terminus) Antibody - Images

EB06595 (0.5ug/ml) staining of MCF7 (A), (1ug/ml) U251 cell lysate 1 (B) and U251 cell lysate 2 (C) (35µg protein in RIPA buffer) Detected by chemiluminescence.



EB06595 Flow cytometric analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed A431 cells (blue line), permeabilized with 0.5% Triton. Primary incubation 1hr (10ug/ml) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (1ug/ml). IgG control: Unimmunized goat IgG (black line) fol

Goat Anti-COMT (N Terminus) Antibody - Background

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. Several transcript variants are formed through the use of alternative translation initiation sites and promoters.

Goat Anti-COMT (N Terminus) Antibody - References

Effects of modafinil on the sleep EEG depend on Val158Met genotype of COMT. Bodenmann S, et al. Sleep, 2010 Aug 1. PMID 20815183.
Impact of aerobic exercise training on cognitive functions and affect associated to the COMT polymorphism in young adults. Stroth S, et al. Neurobiol Learn Mem, 2010 Aug 26. PMID 20800689.
DAT1 and COMT Effects on Delay Discounting and Trait Impulsivity in Male Adolescents with Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder and Healthy Controls. Paloyelis Y, et al. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2010 Aug 25. PMID 20736997.
Genetic polymorphism of catechol-O-methyltransferase and cytochrome P450c17 in preeclampsia. Lim JH, et al. Pharmacogenet Genomics, 2010 Oct. PMID 20729792.
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