

Product Name: COMT Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog #: APRab09227

For research use only.

Summary

Description Rabbit polyclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit
Application WB,ELISA

Reactivity Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation Unconjugated
Modification Unmodified

Isotype IgG

ClonalityPolyclonalFormLiquidConcentration1mg/ml

Storage Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Shipping Ice bags

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type **Buffer**

preservative N.

Purification Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000

Molecular Weight 30kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name COMT

Alternative Names COMT; Catechol O-methyltransferase

 Gene ID
 1312.0

 SwissProt ID
 P21964

The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human COMT. AA **Immunogen**

range:61-110

Background

Catechol-O-methyltransferase catalyzes the transfer of a methyl group from S-adenosylmethionine to catecholamines,

Web: https://www.enkilife.com E-mail: order@enkilife.com techsupport@enkilife.com Tel: 0086-27-87002838

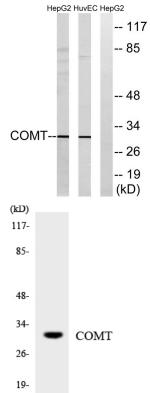


including the neurotransmitters dopamine, epinephrine, and norepinephrine. This O-methylation results in one of the major degradative pathways of the catecholamine transmitters. In addition to its role in the metabolism of endogenous substances, COMT is important in the metabolism of catechol drugs used 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. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2008],catalytic activity:S-adenosyl-L-methionine + a catechol = S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine + a guaiacol.,cofactor:Binds 1 magnesium ion per subunit.,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.,mass spectrometry: PubMed:8020475,online information:Catechol-O-methyl transferase entry,polymorphism:Low enzyme activity alleles are associated with genetic susceptibility to alcoholism [MIM:103780].,polymorphism:Two alleles, COMT*1 or COMT*H with Val-158 and COMT*2 or COMT*L with Met-158 are responsible for a three to four-fold difference in enzymatic activity.,PTM:The N-terminus is blocked.,similarity:Belongs to the mammalian catechol-O-methyltransferase family,,tissue specificity:Brain, liver, placenta, lymphocytes and erythrocytes.,

Research Area

Steroid hormone biosynthesis; Tyrosine metabolism;

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC and HepG2 cells, using COMT Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Western blot analysis of the lysates from Jurkat cells using COMT antibody.

Web: https://www.enkilife.com E-mail: order@enkilife.com techsupport@enkilife.com Tel: 0086-27-87002838

