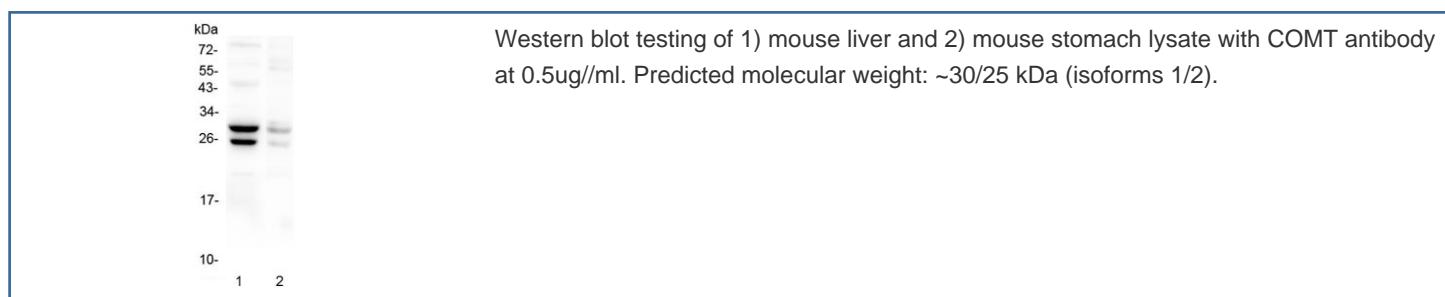


## COMT Antibody (RQ4554)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ4554	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

**Bulk quote request**

<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Format</b>	Antigen affinity purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Purity</b>	Antigen affinity purified
<b>Buffer</b>	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
<b>UniProt</b>	O88587
<b>Applications</b>	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml (recombinant mouse protein)



### Description

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.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the COMT antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

Amino acids R20-S265 from the mouse protein were used as the immunogen for the COMT antibody.

## Storage

After reconstitution, the COMT antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.