

Product Information

Anti-COMT (N-terminal)

produced in rabbit, IgG fraction of antiserum

Catalog Number **C6995**

Product Description

Anti-COMT (N-terminal) is produced in rabbit using as immunogen a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid residues 60-76 of rat COMT (GenelD: 24267) conjugated to KLH. The corresponding sequence is identical in mouse and differs by 3 amino acids in human. IgG fraction of antiserum is purified from whole antiserum using protein A immobilized on agarose.

Anti-COMT (N-terminal) recognizes rat, mouse, and human MB-COMT and S-COMT. The antibody can be used in several techniques including immunoblotting (~24 and ~28 kDa). Detection of the COMT bands by immunoblotting is specifically inhibited by the immunizing peptide. A non-specific band at ~60 kDa may be detected in some extract preparations.

Catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) catalyzes the transfer of a methyl group from S-adenosylmethionine to catecholamine neurotransmitters, including dopamine, noradrenaline, and adrenaline, their metabolites and L-DOPA, being its major physiological role to inactivate biologically active or toxic catechols.^{1,2} COMT is widely expressed in neuronal and non-neuronal tissues. Two isoforms have been identified in mammals: a cytosolic soluble form (S-COMT) and a membrane-bound form (MB-COMT), whose relative levels differs in various tissues and species.³ Variations in the enzymatic activity of COMT results in the pathogenesis of different psychiatric and neurological diseases.^{1,4} COMT inhibitors are important therapeutic agents used in the treatment of Parkinson's disease.⁵

Reagent

Supplied as a solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 15 mM sodium azide as a preservative.

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

For continuous use, store at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilutions should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

Product Profile

Immunoblotting: a working antibody dilution of 1:250-1:500 is recommended using whole extracts of mouse and rat liver and HEK-293T cells expressing human COMT.

Note: In order to obtain the best results using various techniques and preparations, we recommend determining the optimal working dilutions by titration.

References

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4. Akil, M., et al., *J. Neurosci.*, **23**, 2008-2013 (2003).
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