

ARG64014 anti-COMT antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes COMT
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognise both reported isoforms (NP_000745.1 and NP_009294.1)
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	COMT
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-QDIIPQLKKKYDVD
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EC 2.1.1.6; Catechol O-methyltransferase; HEL-S-98n

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	2 - 4 µg/ml
	WB	0.03 - 0.1 µg/ml
Application Note	<p>WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h.</p> <p>IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: 1) Microwaved tissue section in Tris/EDTA buffer (pH 9.0). Or 2) Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0).</p> <p>* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.</p>	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links

[GeneID: 1312 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # P21964 Human](#)

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. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2008]

Research Area

Metabolism antibody; Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody

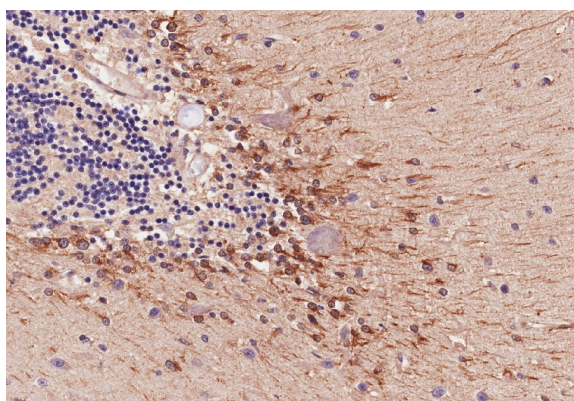
Calculated Mw

30 kDa

PTM

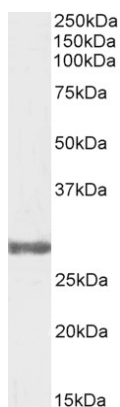
The N-terminus is blocked.

Images



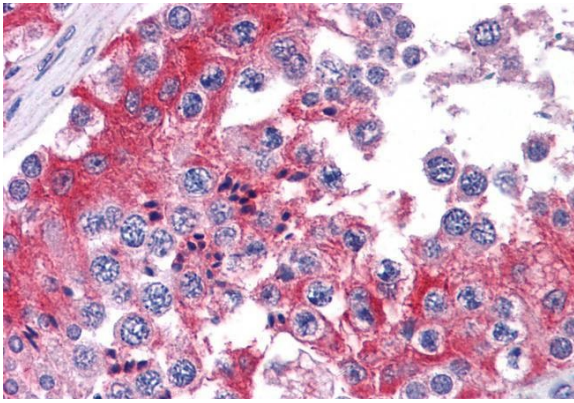
ARG64014 anti-COMT antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human cerebellum tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Microwaved tissue section in Tris/EDTA buffer (pH 9.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG64014 anti-COMT antibody at 4 µg/ml dilution followed by HRP-staining.



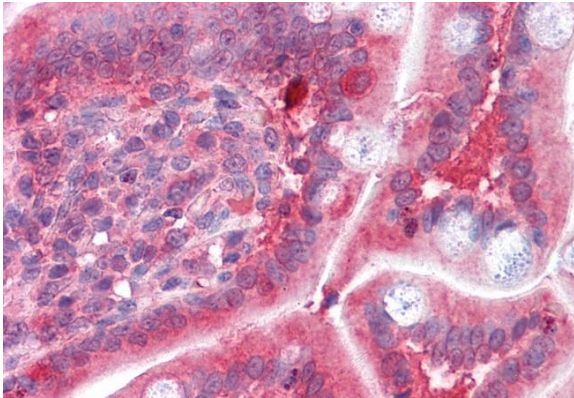
ARG64014 anti-COMT antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of Human testis lysate (in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG64014 anti-COMT antibody at 0.3 µg/ml dilution and incubated at RT for 1 hour.



ARG64014 anti-COMT antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human testis tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG64014 anti-COMT antibody at 3.75 µg/ml dilution followed by AP-staining.



ARG64014 anti-COMT antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human small intestine tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG64014 anti-COMT antibody at 3.75 µg/ml dilution followed by AP-staining.