

COMT Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP50677**Specification**

COMT Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P21964
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	30 24(R&D 25 and 30 kDa) kDa
Antigen Region	84-110

COMT Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1312**Other Names**

Catechol O-methyltransferase, COMT

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

FormatRabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

COMT 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

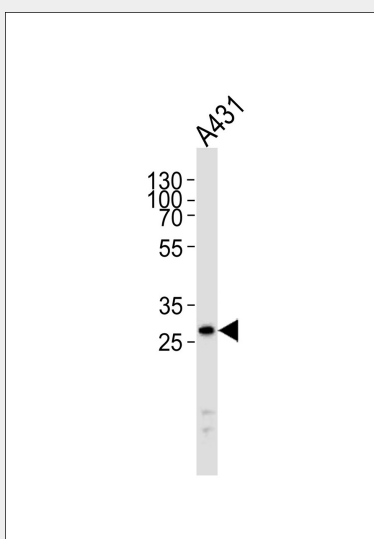
Brain, liver, placenta, lymphocytes and erythrocytes

COMT 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](#)

COMT Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from A431 cell line, using COMT Antibody (AP50677). AP50677 was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35 µg.

COMT Antibody - Background

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.

COMT Antibody - References

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Bertocci B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:1416-1420(1991).
Tenhunen J., et al. Eur. J. Biochem. 223:1049-1059(1994).
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Collins J.E., et al. Genome Biol. 5:R84.1-R84.11(2004).