

ENZYMATIC ASSAY OF CATECHOL O-METHYL TRANSFERASE (EC 2.1.1.6)

Procedure

Principle

DHAP + SAM $\xrightarrow{\text{COMT}}$ S-adenosyl homocysteine + 3H4MAP + 4H3MAP

The increase in total O-methylated products is followed at an absorbance of 344nm.

Conditions

T = 37°C, pH = 7.6, $A_{344\text{nm}}$, Light path = 1cm

Method

Stop rate determination.

Reagents

A. **0.5mM 3,4 Dihydroxyacetophenone**

Prepare 10ml in deionized water using 3,4 Dihydroxyacetophenone (ex Fluorochem Product Number 002544). **Prepare fresh.**

B. **5mM S-Adenosyl-L-Methionine (SAM)**

Prepare 1ml in deionized water using S-Adenosyl-L-Methionine Iodide Salt, Sigma Product Number A4377. **Prepare fresh and store on ice.**

C. **6mM Magnesium Chloride (MgCl₂)**

Prepare 10ml in deionized water using Magnesium Chloride, Sigma Product Number M8266.

D. **20mM Dithiothreitol (DTT)**

Prepare 10ml in deionized water using Dithiothreitol, Sigma Product No. D5545.

E. **0.2M N-Tris(hydroxymethyl)-methyl-2-aminoethane Sulphonic Acid (EnzymeDiluent Buffer)**

Prepare 100ml in deionized water using N-Tris(hydroxymethyl)-methyl-2-aminoethane sulphonic acid, Sigma Product Number T6541. Adjust to pH 7.6 at 37°C with 1M NaOH.

F. **COMT Enzyme Solution**

Immediately before use, prepare a solution containing an approximate 1000 units/ml of COMT in cold Reagent E. Further dilute in Reagent E at 1/10, 1/7 and 1/5 dilutions. Clarify by a short spin before use.

G. **0.4M Sodium Borate (Stop Solution)**

Prepare 50ml in deionized water using Sodium Borate buffer, Sigma Product Number B0252. Adjust to pH 10.0 at 37°C with 1M NaOH.

Test Method

For each enzyme dilution test, pipette (in millilitres) the following reagents into suitable containers, in the order as described in the table below.

| | Test | Blank |
|--------------------------------|------|-------|
| Water | --- | 0.10 |
| Reagent A (DHAP) | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| Reagent B (SAM) | 0.10 | --- |
| Reagent C (MgCl ₂) | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| Reagent D (DTT) | 0.10 | 0.10 |

Mix by swirling and equilibrate to 37°C. Then add:

| | Test | Blank |
|--------------------|------|-------|
| Reagent F (Enzyme) | 0.10 | 0.10 |

Mix by swirling and incubated at 37°C for exactly 60 minutes. Then add:

| | Test | Blank |
|---------------------------|------|-------|
| Reagent G (Stop solution) | 0.50 | 0.50 |

Mix immediately and record A_{344nm} of Test and Blank ^{8.2} with a suitable spectrophotometer.

Calculation

$$\text{Units/ml} = \frac{(A_{344nm} \text{ Test} - A_{344nm} \text{ Blank})(126.2)(\text{dilution factor})}{(0.1)}$$

0.1 = Enzyme volume added to reaction mixture in millilitres.
 126.2 = Conversion factor in a 1ml reaction volume.

$$\text{Units/mg protein} = \frac{\text{units/ml}}{\text{mg/ml of protein}}$$

Notes

The assay method is based on the modification of the published paper in Anal Biochem, 58, 382-389, 1974.

The blank absorbances values should be between 0.3 and 0.5 at 344nm, otherwise repeat using different enzyme dilutions.

The enzyme reaction is sensitive to product inhibition. The product S-Adenosyl Homocysteine is inhibitory and hence appropriate concentration of S-Adenosyl Methionine should be used.

S-Adenosyl-L-Methionine is highly unstable and should be prepared fresh.

Where applicable, all concentrations of reagents indicated above are based on anhydrous molecular weight. Be sure to take into account % purity, salt, and water content.

Where Sigma product or stock numbers are specified equivalent reagents may be substituted.

This procedure is for informational purposes. For a current copy of Sigma's quality control procedure contact our Technical Service Department.