

# **ProductInformation**

# SIGMA QUALITY CONTROL TEST PROCEDURE

# Enzymatic Assay of CATECHOL-O-METHYL TRANSFERASE (EC 2.1.1.6)

# PRINCIPLE:

<sup>14</sup>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)-SAM + Protocatechuic Acid <u>CMT</u> > SAH + <sup>14</sup>C-Methyl Protocatechuic Acid

Abbreviations used:  ${}^{14}C(CH_3)$ -SAM = S-Adenosyl-L(Methyl- ${}^{14}C$ )-Methionine CMT = Catechol-O-Methyl Transferase SAH = S-Adenosyl-Homocysteine

**CONDITIONS:**  $T = 37^{\circ}C$ , pH 7.9

METHOD: Radiolabelled Stop Reaction

#### **REAGENTS:**

Prepare all reagents in deionized water which has been boiled for 10 minutes. Purge all reagents with nitrogen gas.

- A. 500 mM Tris HCl Buffer, pH 7.9 at 37°C (Prepare 100 ml in deionized water using Trizma Base, Sigma Prod. No. T-1503. Adjust to pH 7.9 at 37°C with 1 M HCl.)
- B. 100 mM Magnesium Chloride Solution (MgCl<sub>2</sub>) (Prepare 10 ml in deionized water using Magnesium Chloride, Hexahydrate, Sigma Prod. No. M-0250.)
- C. 100 mM DL-Dithiothreitol Solution (DTT) (Prepare 10 ml in deionized water using DL-Dithiothreitol, Sigma Prod. No. D-0632.)
- D. 10 mM Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid Solution (EDTA) (Prepare 10 ml in deionized water using Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid, Tetrasodium Salt, Hydrate, Sigma Stock No. ED4SS.)
- E. 10 mM Protocatechuic Acid Solution (PCA) (Prepare 20 ml in deionized water using Protocatechuic Acid, Sigma Prod. No. P-5630.)

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# **REAGENTS:** (continued)

- F. S-Adenosyl-L-(Methyl-<sup>14</sup>C)-Methionine Solution (Hot SAM) (Use 60 mCi/mmol, 25 μCi/ml)
- G. 0.2% (w/v) S-Adenosyl-L-Methionine (Cold SAM) (Immediatley, prior to use, prepare 5 ml in Reagent A using S-Adenosyl-L-Methionine, p-Toluenesulfonate Salt, Sigma Prod. No. A-2408.<sup>1</sup> **PREPARE FRESH**.)
- H. 0.1% (w/v) Bovine Serum Albumin Solution with 11 mM DL-Dithiothreitol (Enz Dil) (Prepare 10 ml in deionized water using Albumin Bovine, Sigma Prod. No. A-4503, and DL-Dithiothreitol, Sigma Prod. No. D-0632.)
- I. Catechol-O-Methyl Transferase Enzyme Solution (Immediately before use, prepare a solution containing at least 1300-2000 units/ml of Catechol-O-Methyl Transferase in cold Reagent H.)
- J. Scintillation Cocktail (Scint) (Use Sigma-Fluor Universal LSC Cocktail for Aqueous Samples, Sigma Prod. No. S-4273.)
- K. Ethyl Acetate Solution (ETOAC) (Use Ethyl Acetate, Sigma Stock No. 27,052-0.)

# PROCEDURE:

Prepare a reaction cocktail by pipetting (in milliliters) the following reagents into a suitable container:

Reagent A (Buffer)	1.00
Reagent F (Hot SAM)	0.120
Reagent G (Cold SAM)	0.80
Reagent E (PCA)	1.00
Reagent B (MgCl <sub>2</sub> )	0.10
Reagent C (DTT)	0.05
Reagent D (EDTA)	0.10
Deionized Water	6.83

Mix by swirling and equilibrate 100  $\mu$ l of the reaction cocktail to 37°C. Keep in a N<sub>2</sub> environment.

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#### **PROCEDURE:** (continued)

Inject (in milliliters) the following reagents into serum vials (which have been flushed with nitrogen and sealed with serum caps):

	<u>Test</u>	<u>Blank</u>
Reaction Cocktail	0.10	0.10
Deionized Water		0.01
Reagent I (Enzyme Solution)	0.01	

Mix by swirling and purge with nitrogen gas. Incubate at 37°C for 15 minutes. Then add:

1 M HCI	1.00	1.00
Reagent K (ETOAC)	5.00	5.00

Shake well for several minutes and centrifuge to separate the two phases. Withdraw 2 ml of the ethyl acetate layer (upper layer) from each vial and place into a suitable scintillation vial.

To a separate scintillation vial, add 0.05 ml of the reaction cocktail and 2 ml of Reagent K (ETOAC). This is the total potential counts. Then to each vial add:

Reagent J (Scint)	5.00	5.00
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Mix thoroughly and count in a suitable scintillation counter.

# CALCULATIONS:

(dpm Test - dpm Blank)(5)(4)(df)

Units/ml enzyme =---

(SA of SAM)(2)(0.70)(0.01)

5 = Volume (in milliliters) of ethyl acetate added

4 = Conversion factor from minutes to hours (takes reaction time into account)

df = Dilution factor

SA = Specific activity in dpm/nmole from total potential count vials.

2 = Volume (in milliliters) of organic phase which was counted

0.70 = Efficiency of the extraction of the methylated product

0.01 = Volume (in milliliter) of enzyme used

# Enzymatic Assay of CATECHOL-O-METHYL TRANSFERASE (EC 2.1.1.6)

## UNIT DEFINITION:

One unit will catalyze the methylation of 1.0 nanomole of protocatechuic acid per hour at pH 7.9 at  $37^{\circ}$ C using S-adenosyl-L(methyl <sup>14</sup>C)-methionine as the methyl donor.

#### FINAL ASSAY CONCENTRATION:

In a 0.11 ml reaction mix, the final concentrations are 82 mM Tris, 0.9 mM magnesium chloride, 1.5 mM <sub>DL</sub>-dithiothreitol, 0.1 mM ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, 0.9 mM protocatechuic acid, 0.4 mM S-adenosyl-L-methionine, 0.01% (w/v) bovine serium albumin, and 13-20 units catechol-omethyl transferase.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Nikodejevic, B., Senoh, S., Daly, J.W., and Creveling, C.R. (1970) *The Journal of Pharmacology* and *Experimental Therapeutics* **174**, 83-93

#### NOTES:

- 1. The concentration of 0.2% (w/v) is based upon the pure S-adenosyl-L-methionine. This does not take into account salts, solvent, water, etc. that may be present.
- 2. This assay is based on the cited reference.
- 3. Where Sigma Product or Stock numbers are specified, equivalent reagents may be substituted.

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