

## Product Information

### Anti-COMT (N-terminal)

produced in rabbit, IgG fraction of antiserum

Product Number **C6995**

### Product Description

Anti-COMT (N-terminal) is produced in rabbit using as immunogen a synthetic peptide corresponding to a fragment of rat COMT (GeneID: 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.<sup>1,2</sup>

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.<sup>3</sup> Variations in the enzymatic activity of COMT results in the pathogenesis of different psychiatric and neurological diseases.<sup>1,4</sup> COMT inhibitors are important therapeutic agents used in the treatment of Parkinson's disease.<sup>5</sup>

### 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

For R&D use only. Not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the 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 best results in various techniques and preparations, it is recommended to determine optimal working dilutions by titration.

### References

1. Bertocci, B. et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, **88**, 1416-1420 (1991).
2. Bonifácio, M.J. et al., *CNS Drug Rev.*, **13**, 352-379 (2007).
3. Tenhunen, J. et al., *Eur. J. Biochem.*, **223**, 1049-1059 (1994).
4. Akil, M., et al. *J. Neurosci.*, **23**, 2008-2013 (2003).
5. Factor, S.A., *Neurotherapeutics*, **5**, 164-180 (2008).

VS,ST,TD,KAA,PHC,MAM 01/19-1