



# COMT Antibody

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|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Product Code</b>        | CSB-PA005779GA01HU  |
| <b>Storage</b>             | Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.   |
| <b>Uniprot No.</b>         | P21964  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>           | Human COMT  |
| <b>Raised In</b>           | Rabbit  |
| <b>Species Reactivity</b>  | Human, Mouse, Rat   |
| <b>Tested Applications</b> | ELISA, WB, IHC, IF  |
| <b>Storage Buffer</b>      | PBS with 0.1% Sodium Azide, 50% Glycerol, pH 7.3. -20°C, Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.  |
| <b>Purification Method</b> | Antigen Affinity purified   |
| <b>Isotype</b>             | IgG   |
| <b>Alias</b>               | catechol-O-methyltransferase;   |
| <b>Product Type</b>        | Purified Rabbit Anti human PolyClonal Antibody  |
| <b>Immunogen Species</b>   | Homo sapiens (Human)  |
| <b>Target Names</b>        | COMT  |
| <b>Target Details</b>      | <p>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.</p> |
| <b>Usage</b>               | For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.   |