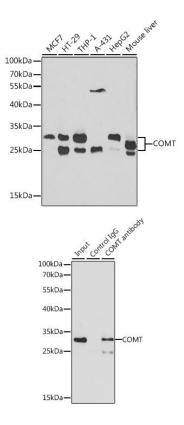
COMT Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

CAB1294



Product Information	Protein Background		
Size: 20uL, 50uL, 100uL, 200uL Observed MW: 25kDa, 30kDa Calculated MW: 24kDa/30kDa	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 o 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 difference 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.		
		Applications:	Immunogen information
		WB IP	Gene ID: 1312
		Reactivity:	1512
		Human, Mouse	Uniprot P21964
		Antibody Information	Synonyms: COMT; HEL-S-98n
Recommended dilutions: WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IP 1:50 - 1:100			
Source:	Immunogen:		
Rabbit	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 42-221 of human COMT (NP_009294.1).		
lsotype:			
IgG	Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.		

Purification: Affinity purification



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using COMT antibody (CAB1294) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (CABS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (CABM00020). Exposure time: 60s.

Immunoprecipitation analysis of 200ug extracts of MCF-7 cells, using 3 ug COMT antibody (CAB1294). Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using COMT antibody (CAB1294) at a dilition of 1:1000.