COMT Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C49955

Package Size: #C49955-AF350 100ul #C49955-AF405 100ul #C49955-AF488 100ul #C49955-AF555 100ul #C49955-AF594 100ul #C49955-AF647 100ul #C49955-AF680 100ul #C49955-AF750 100ul #C49955-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	COMT Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of C-terminal human COMT.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	Catechol O methyltransferase antibody Catechol O-methyltransferase antibody COMT antibody COMT_HUMAN antibody EC 2.1.1.6 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P21964
Uniprot	P21964
GeneID	1312;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	24 kDa
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

Catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) plays a crucial role in the regulation of central dopaminergic systems by catalyzing the inactivation of catechol-amines. It is widely distributed in most tissues in soluble and membrane-bound forms. COMT-mediated methylation metabolism of catecholamine neurotransmitters is a first-line detoxification pathway. A Val158Met polymorphism of the COMT gene affects activity of the enzyme and influences performance and efficiency of the prefrontal cortex of the brain. Sequential conversion of estradiol to methoxyestradiol by COMT, contributes to the antimitogenic effects of estradiol on vascular smooth muscle cell growth via estrogen receptor-independent mechanisms.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only