

兔抗 COMT 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 COMT 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-COMT rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：catechol-O-methyltransferase; HEL-S-98n

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：COMT

反应种属：Human

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

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

	ion initiation sites and promoters.
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	COMT
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human COMT
Full name:	catechol-O-methyltransferase
Synonyms:	HEL-S-98n
SwissProt:	P21964
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human liver cancer and Human ovarian cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	25-100
WB Predicted band size:	30 kDa
WB Positive control:	Hela cell lysate
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000



