

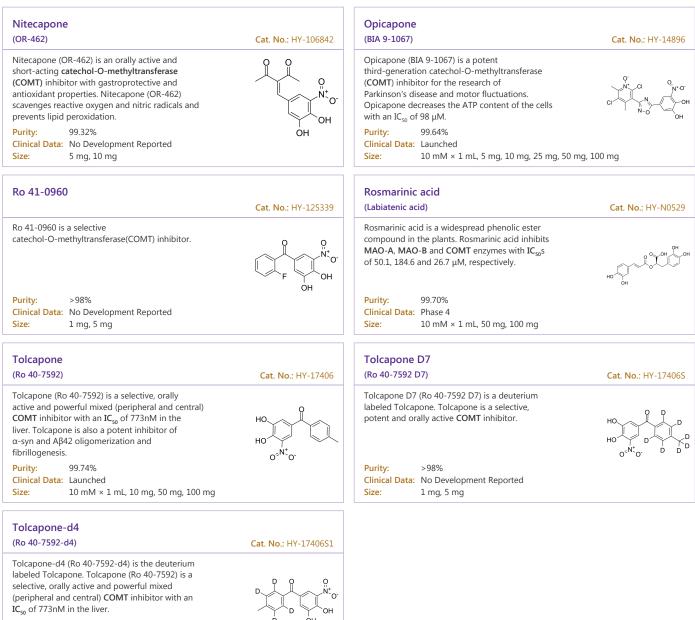
COMT Catechol-O-methyltransferase

Catechol O-methyltransferase (COMT) is the enzyme responsible for the O-methylation of endogenous neurotransmitters and of xenobiotic substances and hormones incorporating catecholic structures. COMT is present in mammals as soluble (S-COMT) and membrane-bound (MB-COMT) forms. S-COMT is the predominant form of COMT in the peripheral organs and MB-COMT is more abundant in the Central Nervous System.

Physiological substrates of COMT include L-dopa, catecholamines (dopamine, norepinephrine, and epinephrine), their hydroxylated metabolites, catecholestrogens, ascorbic acid, and dihydroxyindolic intermediates of melanin. Specifically, COMT plays a critical role in the inactivation and metabolism of dopamine and other catechol compounds. The enzyme reduces a catechol molecule in order to prevent genomic damage through DNA adduct formation or via oxygen radicals produced from the redox cycling of catechols. COMT is a druggable biological target for the treatment of various central and peripheral nervous system disorders, including Parkinson's disease, depression, schizophrenia, and other dopamine deficiency-related diseases.

COMT Inhibitors

(E)-Entacapone-d10		3-O-Methyltolcapone	
	Cat. No.: HY-14280S2	(Ro 40-7591)	Cat. No.: HY-100642
Entacapone-d10 is the deuterium labeled Entacapone. Entacapone is a potent, reversible, peripherally acting and orally active catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) inhibitor. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg		3-O-Methyltolcapone (Ro 40-7591) is a metabolite of Tolcapone. Tolcapone is an orally active, reversible, selective and potent COMT inhibitor. Tolcapone crosses the blood-brain barrier, and can be used for treatment of Parkinson's disease. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	С С С С С С С С С С С С С С
3-O-Methyltolcapone D7 (Ro 40-7591 D7)	Cat. No.: HY-100642S	3-O-Methyltolcapone-d4 (Ro 40-7591-d4)	Cat. No.: HY-100642S1
 3-O-Methyltolcapone D7 (Ro 40-7591 D7) is a deuterium labeled 3-O-Methyltolcapone. 3-O-Methyltolcapone is a metabolite of Tolcapone. Tolcapone is an orally active, reversible, selective and potent COMT inhibitor. 		3-O-Methyltolcapone-d4 (Ro 40-7591-d4) is the deuterium labeled 3-O-Methyltolcapone. 3-O-Methyltolcapone (Ro 40-7591) is a metabolite of Tolcapone. Tolcapone is an orally active, reversible, selective and potent COMT inhibitor.	
Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg		Purity:>98%Clinical Data:No Development ReportedSize:1 mg, 5 mg	
5-Hydroxyferulic acid		Entacapone	
· ·	Cat. No.: HY-133068		Cat. No.: HY-14280
5-Hydroxyferulic acid is a hydroxycinnamic acid and is a metabolite of the phenylpropanoid pathway. 5-Hydroxyferulic acid is a precursor in the biosynthesis of sinapic acid and is also a COMT non-esterifed substrate.	HO O O O O O H	Entacapone is a potent, reversible, peripherally acting and orally active catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) inhibitor. Entacapone inhibits COMT from rat brain, erythrocytes and liver with IC _{so} values of 10 nM, 20 nM, and 160 nM, respectively.	
Purity:99.80%Clinical Data:No Development ReportedSize:5 mg, 10 mg		Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	
Entacapone sodium salt	Cat. No .: HY-14280A	Entacapone-d10	Cat. No. : HY-14280S
Entacapone sodium salt is a potent, reversible, peripherally acting and orally active catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) inhibitor.		Entacapone-d10 is the deuterium labeled Entacapone. Entacapone is a potent, reversible, peripherally acting and orally active catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) inhibitor.	
Purity:>98%Clinical Data:LaunchedSize:1 mg, 5 mg		Purity:>98%Clinical Data:No Development ReportedSize:1 mg, 5 mg	o ^s ''`o.
Flopropione	Cat. No.: HY-100562	Nebicapone (BIA 3-202)	Cat. No.: HY-106405
Flopropione is a 5-HT receptor antagonist and also a catechol-o-methyltransferase (COMT) inhibitor. Flopropione also as an antispasmodic agent.	о он но он	Nebicapone (BIA 3-202), a reversible catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) inhibitor, is mainly metabolized by glucuronidation.	ОН
Purity: 98.93% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg		Purity:>98%Clinical Data:Phase 2Size:1 mg, 5 mg	0,,0.



>98% Purity: Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg