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Product datasheet for AR09141PU-L

COMT (51-271) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	COMT (51-271) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGDTKEQRIL NHVLQHAEPG NAQSVLEAID TYCEQKEWAM NVGDKKGKIV DAVIQEHQPS VLLELGAYCG YSAVRMARLL SPGARLITIE INPDCAAITQ RMVDFAGVKD KVTLVVGASQ DIIPQLKKKY DVDTLDMVFL DHWKDRYLPD TLLLEECGLL RKGTVLLADN VICPGAPDFL AHVRGSSCFE CTHYQSFLEY REVVDGLEKA IYKGPGSEAG P
Predicted MW:	24.4 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% by SDS-PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 1 mM MgCl2, 10% glycerol
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per 1 µg of protein (determined by LAL method)
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human COMT protein was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_000745
Locus ID:	1312
UniProt ID:	P21964
Cytogenetics:	22q11.21
Synonyms:	Catechol O-methyltransferase

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Summary: 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. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2008]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Metabolic pathways, Tyrosine metabolism

Product images: