

Product datasheet for PH304127

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

COMT (NM 007310) Human Mass Spec Standard

Product data:

Product Type: Mass Spec Standards

Description: COMT MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_009294)

Species: Human **HEK293 Expression Host:**

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

RC204127

Predicted MW: 24.9 kDa

>RC204127 representing NM_007310 **Protein Sequence:**

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MGDTKEQRILNHVLQHAEPGNAQSVLEAIDTYCEQKEWAMNVGDKKGKIVDAVIQEHQPSVLLELGAYCG YSAVRMARLLSPGARLITIEINPDCAAITQRMVDFAGVKDKVTLVVGASQDIIPQLKKKYDVDTLDMVFL DHWKDRYLPDTLLLEECGLLRKGTVLLADNVICPGAPDFLAHVRGSSCFECTHYQSFLEYREVVDGLEKA

IYKGPGSEAGP

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Concentration: >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method

Labeling Method: Labeled with [U-13C6, 15N4]-L-Arginine and [U-13C6, 15N2]-L-Lysine

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3

Storage: Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Stability: Stable for 3 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions.

RefSeq: NP 009294

RefSeq Size: 2035 RefSeq ORF: 663

Synonyms: HEL-S-98n

Locus ID: 1312 UniProt ID: P21964





Cytogenetics: 22q11.21

Summary: Catechol-O-methyltransferase catalyzes the transfer of a methyl group from S-

adenosylmethionine to catecholamines, including the neurotransmitters dopamine,

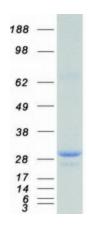
epinephrine, and norepinephrine. This O-methylation results in one of the major degradative pathways of the catecholamine transmitters. In addition to its role in the metabolism of endogenous substances, COMT is important in the metabolism of catechol drugs used in the treatment of hypertension, asthma, 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:



Coomassie blue staining of purified COMT protein (Cat# [TP304127]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with COMT cDNA clone (Cat# [RC204127]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).