

Product datasheet for RC201275

COMT (NM_000754) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: COMT (NM_000754) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag: Myc-DDK
Symbol: COMT
Synonyms: HEL-S-98n
Mammalian Cell Selection: Neomycin
Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection: Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence: >RC201275 ORF sequence
 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTGTAAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
 GCCCGCATCGCC

ATGAACGTGGGCGACAAGAAAGGCAAGATCGTGGACGCCGTGATTCAGGAGCACCAGCCCTCCGTGCTGC
 TGGAGCTGGGGGCTACTGTGGCTACTCAGCTGTGCGCATGGCCCGCCTGCTGTCAACAGGGGCGAGGCT
 CATCACCATCGAGATCAACCCGACTGTGCCCATCACCCAGCGGATGGTGGATTCGCTGGCATGAAG
 GACAAGGTCACCTTGTGGTTGGAGCGTCCAGGACATCATCCCCAGCTGAAGAAGAAGTATGATGTGG
 ACACACTGGACATGGTCTTCCTCGACCACTGGAAGGACCGGTACCTGCCGACACGCTTCTCTTGGAGGA
 ATGTGGCCTGCTGCGGAAGGGGACAGTGTACTGGCTGACAACGTGATCTGCCCAGGTGCCCAGACTTC
 CTAGCACACGTGCGCGGAGCAGCTGCTTTGAGTGACACACTACCAATCGTTCTCTGGAATACAGGGAGG
 TGGTGGACGGCCTGGAGAAGGCCATCTACAAGGCCACAGCAGCGAAGCAGGGCCC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT
 ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >RC201275 protein sequence
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MNVGDKKGIQDAVIQEHQPSVLELGLAYCGYSAYRMARLLSPGARLITIEINPDCAAITQRMVDFAGMK
 DKVTLVVGASQDIIPQLKKKYDVTLDLVFLDHWKDRYLPDTLLLEECGLLRKGTVLLADNVICPGAPDF
 LAHVRGSSCFECTHYQSFLYREVVDGLEKAIYKPGSEAGP

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Chromatograms: https://cdn.origene.com/chromatograms/mk6171_c09.zip



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Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:



ACCN: NM_000754

ORF Size: 546 bp

OTI Disclaimer: Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. [More info](#)

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.

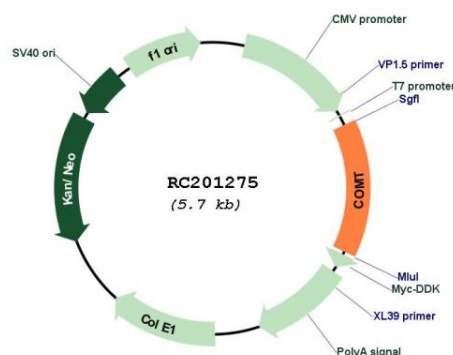
Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).

Reconstitution Method:

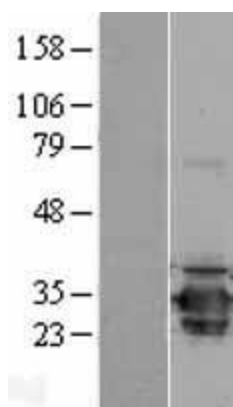
1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.
5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.

Note:	Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um filter is required.
RefSeq:	NM_000754.4
RefSeq Size:	2304 bp
RefSeq ORF:	816 bp
Locus ID:	1312
UniProt ID:	P21964
Cytogenetics:	22q11.21
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Metabolic pathways, Tyrosine metabolism
MW:	20 kDa
Gene 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]

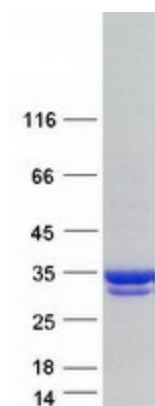
Product images:



Circular map for RC201275



Western blot validation of overexpression lysate (Cat# [LY400254]) using anti-DDK antibody (Cat# [TA50011-100]). Left: Cell lysates from untransfected HEK293T cells; Right: Cell lysates from HEK293T cells transfected with RC201275 using transfection reagent MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).



Coomassie blue staining of purified COMT protein (Cat# [TP301275]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with COMT cDNA clone (Cat# RC201275) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).