

Product datasheet for **RG201275**

COMT (NM_000754) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: COMT (NM_000754) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag: TurboGFP
Symbol: COMT
Synonyms: HEL-S-98n
Mammalian Cell Selection: Neomycin
Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence: >RG201275 representing NM_000754
 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
 GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGAACGTGGGCGACAAGAAAGGCAAGATCGTGGACGCCGTGATTCAGGAGCACCAGCCCTCCGTGCTGC
 TGGAGCTGGGGGCTACTGTGGCTACTCAGCTGTGCGCATGGCCCGCTGCTGTACCAGGGGCGAGGCT
 CATCACCATCGAGATCAACCCCGACTGTGCCCATCACCCAGCGGATGGTGGATTCGCTGGCATGAAG
 GACAAGGTCACCCTTGTGGTTGGAGCGTCCAGGACATCATCCCCAGCTGAAGAAGAAGTATGATGTGG
 ACACACTGGACATGGTCTTCCTCGACACTGGAAGGACCGGTACCTGCCGACACGCTTCTCTTGAGGA
 ATGTGGCCTGCTGCGGAAGGGGACAGTGTACTGGCTGACAACGTGATCTGCCAGGTGCCCAGACTTC
 CTAGCACAGTGC GCGGGAGCAGCTGCTTTGAGTGCACACACTACCAATCGTTTCTGGAATACAGGGAGG
 TGGTGGACGGCCTGGAGAAGGCCATCTACAAGGGCCAGGCAGCGAAGCAGGGCC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >RG201275 representing NM_000754
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MNVGDKKGIIVDAVIQEHQPSVLELGAYCYSAVRMARLLSPGARLITIEINPDCAAITQRMVDFAGMK
 DKVTLVVGASQDIIPQLKKKYDVDLDMVFLDHWKDRYLPDTLLLEECGLLRKGTVLLADNVICPGAPDF
 LAHVRGSSCFECTHYQSFLEYREVVDGLEKAIYKGPGEAGP

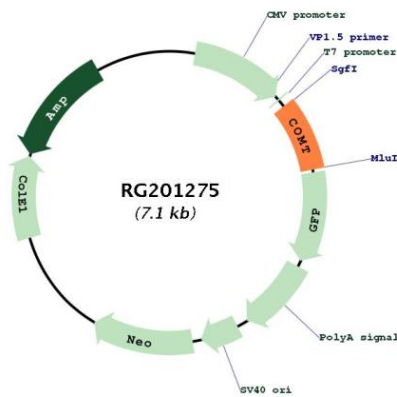
TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-MluI



RefSeq: [NM_000754.2, NP_000745.1](#)
RefSeq Size: 1289 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
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 RG201275