

## Product datasheet for **TP318678L**

### INMT (NM\_006774) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human indolethylamine N-methyltransferase (INMT), 1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC218678 representing NM_006774 <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)

MKGGFTGGDEYQKHFLPRDYLATYYSFNGSPSPEAEMLKFNLECLHKTFGPGGLQGDTLIDIGSGPTIYQ  
VLAACDSFQDITLSDFTDRNREELEKWLKKEPGAYDWTPAVKFACELEGNSGRWEEKEEKLRAAVKRVLK  
CDVHLGNPLAPAVLPLADCVLTLAMECACCSLDAYRAALCNLASLLKPGGHLVTTVTLRLPSYVVGKRE  
FSCVALEKEEVEQAVLDAGFDIEQLLHSPQSYSVTNAANNGVCCIVARKKPGP

**TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV**

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	28.7 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_006765</a>
Locus ID:	11185
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">O95050</a>



[View online »](#)

RefSeq Size: 2639

Cytogenetics: 7p14.3

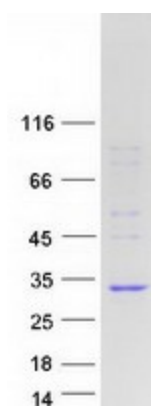
RefSeq ORF: 789

Synonyms: TEMT

**Summary:** N-methylation of endogenous and xenobiotic compounds is a major method by which they are degraded. This gene encodes an enzyme that N-methylates indoles such as tryptamine. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the downstream MINDY4 (aka FAM188B) gene. In rodents and other mammals such as cetartiodactyla this gene is in the opposite orientation compared to its orientation in human and other primates and this gene appears to have been lost in carnivora and chiroptera. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2019]

**Protein Pathways:** Tryptophan metabolism

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified INMT protein (Cat# [TP318678]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with INMT cDNA clone (Cat# [RC218678]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).