

32-2225: COMT Recombinant Protein

Alternative Name : COMT, EC 2.1.1.6, Catechol O-methyltransferase.

Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. COMT Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 221 amino acids (51-271 a.a.) & having a molecular mass of 24.4 kDa. The COMT is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. COMT catalyzes the transfer of a methyl group from S-adenosylmethionine (SAM) to catechol substrates such as the neurotransmitters dopamine, epinephrine, and norepinephrine. This O-methylation results in one of the main degradative pathways of the catecholamine transmitters. COMT is located in the postsynaptic neuron and is involved in the metabolism of catechol estrogen drugs used in the treatment of hypertension, asthma, Parkinson disease and the inactivation of catecholamine neurotransmitters through enzymatic degradation. COMT appears in tissues in 2 forms, a soluble form and a membrane-bound form which differ in their N-termini. COMT inhibitors prevent levodopa degradation, increase its availability and are used in the treatment of patients with Parkinson's disease.

Product Info

Amount :	10 µg
Purification :	Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Content :	COMT protein in 20mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH-8, 1mM MgCl ₂ and 10% Glycerol.
Storage condition :	Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
Amino Acid :	MGDTKEQRIL NHVLQHAEPG NAQSVLEAID TYCEQKEWAM NVGDKKGGKIV DAVIQEHQPS VLLELGAYCG YSAVRMARLL SPGARLITIE INPDCAAITQ RMVDFAGVKD KVTLLVVGASQ DIIPQLKKKY DVTDLDMVFL DHWKDRYLPD TLLLEECGLL RKGTVLLADN VICPGAPDFL AHVRGSSCFE CTHYQSFLEY REVVDGLEKA IYKGGPSEAG P.

