

glycine/sarcosine N-methyltransferase

Cat. No. EXWM-1752

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description

Cells of the oxygen-evolving halotolerant cyanobacterium *Aphanocethece halophytica* synthesize betaine from glycine by a three-step methylation process. This is the first enzyme and it leads to the formation of either sarcosine or N,N-dimethylglycine, which is further methylated to yield betaine (N,N,N-trimethylglycine) by the action of EC 2.1.1.157, sarcosine/dimethylglycine N-methyltransferase. Differs from EC 2.1.1.20, glycine N-methyltransferase, as it can further methylate the product of the first reaction. Acetate, dimethylglycine and S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine can inhibit the reaction.

Synonyms

ApGSMT; glycine-sarcosine methyltransferase; GSMT; GMT; glycine sarcosine N-methyltransferase; S-adenosyl-L-methionine:sarcosine N-methyltransferase

Product Information

Form

Liquid or lyophilized powder

EC Number

EC 2.1.1.156

CAS No.

294210-82-5

Reaction

$2 \text{ S-adenosyl-L-methionine} + \text{glycine} = 2 \text{ S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine} + \text{N,N-dimethylglycine}$ (overall reaction); (1a) $\text{S-adenosyl-L-methionine} + \text{glycine} = \text{S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine} + \text{sarcosine}$; (1b) $\text{S-adenosyl-L-methionine} + \text{sarcosine} = \text{S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine} + \text{N,N-dimethylglycine}$

Notes

This item requires custom production and lead time is between 5-9 weeks. We can custom produce according to your specifications.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage

Store it at +4 °C for short term. For long term storage, store it at -20 °C~-80 °C.