

## Adenosylhomocysteinease from Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. DIA-122

Lot. No. (See product label)

### Introduction

#### Description

S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase belongs to the adenosylhomocysteinase family. It catalyzes the reversible hydrolysis of S-adenosylhomocysteine (AdoHcy) to adenosine (Ado) and L-homocysteine (Hcy). Thus, it regulates the intracellular S-adenosylhomocysteine (SAH) concentration thought to be important for transmethylation reactions. Deficiency in this protein is one of the different causes of hypermethioninemia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Adenosylhomocysteinase is an enzyme that converts S-adenosylhomocysteine to homocysteine and adenosine. This enzyme catalyses the following chemical reaction: S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine + H<sub>2</sub>O ⇌ L-homocysteine + adenosine. The enzyme contains one tightly bound NAD<sup>+</sup> per subunit.

#### Synonyms

Adenosylhomocysteinase; S-adenosylhomocysteine synthase; S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase; adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase ambiguous; S-adenosylhomocysteinase; SAHase; AdoHcyase; EC 3.3.1.1; 9025-54-1; AHCY

### Product Information

#### Source

Human

#### Form

Purified and lyophilized powder or Purified, solution in 50% glycerol

#### EC Number

EC 3.3.1.1

#### CAS No.

9025-54-1

#### Molecular Weight

47 kDa

#### Pathway

Biological oxidations, organism-specific biosystem; Cysteine and methionine metabolism, conserved biosystem.

#### Function

adenosylhomocysteinase activity

### Storage and Shipping Information

#### Storage

-20°C