

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 + H₂O ↔ L-homocysteine + adenosine. The enzyme contains one tightly bound NAD⁺ 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