

Active AHCY, human recombinant protein**SAHH, AdoHcyase, S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine hydrolase, Adenosyl Homocysteinase**
Catalog # PBV11139r**Specification**

Active AHCY, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession	P23526
Concentration	5
Calculated MW	52.1 kDa (1-432 aa + N-terminal polyhistidine tag). In the native form the protein exists in the tetrameric form and this form is required for activity. KDa

Active AHCY, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID	191
Gene Symbol	AHCY
Other Names	
SAHH, AdoHcyase, S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine hydrolase, Adenosyl Homocysteinase	
Gene Source	Human
Source	E. coli
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥90%
Assay2&Purity2	N/A;
Recombinant	Yes
Results	BioVision's Active AHCY has been tested for its activity using Adenosyl Homocysteinase (AHCY) Activity Fluorometric Assay Kit (K807-100). It has a specific activity of >350 mU/mg.

Target/Specificity

AHCY/SAHH

Format

Liquid

Storage

-80°C; 5 mg/ml in 50 mM potassium phosphate, 1 mM EDTA, pH 7.2 containing 20% glycerol.

Active AHCY, human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)

- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Active AHCY, human recombinant protein - Images

Active AHCY, human recombinant protein - Background

AHCY (EC 3.3.1.1) is an enzyme that catalyzes the reversible hydrolysis of S-adenosylhomocysteine (AdoHcy) to adenosine (Ado) and L-homocysteine (Hcy). AHCY controls the intracellular S-adenosylhomocysteine (SAH) concentration that is crucial for transmethylation reactions. AHCY deficiency causes hypermethioninemia. The recombinant human AHCY produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain and is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Active AHCY, human recombinant protein - References

Coulter-Karis D.E., et al. Ann. Hum. Genet. 53:169-175(1989).
Kalnine N., et al. Submitted (OCT-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Deloukas P., et al. Nature 414:865-871(2001).
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.