

Product datasheet for **AR09543PU-L**

AdoHcyase / AHCY (1-432, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

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|---------------------------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | AdoHcyase / AHCY (1-432, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg |
| Species: | Human |
| Expression Host: | E. coli |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | <u>MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH</u> MSDKLPYKVA DIGLAAWGRK ALDIAENEMP GLMRMRERYS ASKPLKGARI AGCLHMTVET AVLIETLVTL GAEVQWSSCN IFSTQDHAAA AIAKAGIPVY AWKGETDEEY LWCIEQTLVF KDGPLNMILD DGGDLTNLIH TKYPQLLPGI RGISEETTTG VHNLYKMMAN GILKVPAINV NDSVTKSKFD NLYGCRESLI DGIKRATDVM IAGKVAVVAG YGDVGKGCAQ ALRGFGARVI ITEIDPINAL QAAMEGYEVT TMDEACQEGN IFVTTTGCID IILGRHFEQM KDDAIVCNIG HFDVEIDVKW LNENAVEKVN IKPQVDYRL KNGRRIILLA EGRLVNLGCA MGHPSEFVMSN SFTNQVMAQI ELWTHPKYP VGVHFLPKKL DEAVAEHLG KLNVLTKLT EKQAQYLGMS CDGPFPKPDHY RY |
| Tag: | His-tag |
| Predicted MW: | 49.8 kDa |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purity: | >95% by SDS - PAGE |
| Buffer: | Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol |
| Preparation: | Liquid purified protein |
| Protein Description: | Recombinant human AHCY protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques. |
| Storage: | Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Stability: | Shelf life: one year from despatch. |
| RefSeq: | <u>NP_000678</u> |
| Locus ID: | 191 |
| UniProt ID: | <u>P23526</u> , <u>A0A384MTQ3</u> |


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Cytogenetics: 20q11.22

Synonyms: adoHcyase; SAHH

Summary: 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2009]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Cysteine and methionine metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Selenoamino acid metabolism

Product images:



15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)