

S-Adenosyl-L-Homocysteine Hydrolase, Recombinant

Product Information

Cat#	NATE-1150
Abbr	SAHase, Recombinant
Alias	SAHase
Similar	SAHase
Description	Enzyme in vertebrates which catabolizes S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine.
Appearance	White powder, lyophilized
Product Overview	S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine hydrolase (SAHH, EC 3.3.1.1) (AdoHcyase) is an enzyme of the activated methyl cycle, responsible for the reversible hydration of S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine into adenosine and homocysteine. SAHH is a ubiquitous enzyme which binds and requires NAD ⁺ as a cofactor. AdoHcyase is a highly conserved protein of about 430 to 470 amino acids. The family contains a glycine-rich region in the central part of AdoHcyase; a region thought to be involved in NAD-binding. This protein may use the morphine model of allosteric regulation.
Form	Freeze dried powder
Enzyme Commission Number	EC 3.3.1.1
Activity	140U/mg
Molecular Weight	About 44kDa (SDS-PAGE detection)
Purity	>90% (SDS-PAGE test)
Isoelectric point	6.15
pH Stability	6.0-8.0
Unit Definition	One unit will catalyze 1.0 μ mole of S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine to adenosine and Hcy per min at pH 7.4 at 37°C.
Storage	Redissolved in 20% glycerol, 4°C, store at -20°C for long-term preservation, Avoid



Creative Enzymes

Diagnostic Enzymes

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multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Buffer	Tris buffer, pH8.0
Synonyms	Adenosylhomocysteinase; EC 3.3.1.1; S-adenosylhomocysteine synthase; S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase; adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (ambiguous); S-adenosylhomocysteinase; SAHase; AdoHcyase; 9025-54-1