



## S-Adenosyl-L-Homocysteine Hydrolase, Recombinant

### Product Information

<b>Cat#</b>	NATE-1150
<b>Abbr</b>	SAHase, Recombinant
<b>Alias</b>	SAHase
<b>Similar</b>	SAHase
<b>Description</b>	Enzyme in vertebrates which catabolizes S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine.
<b>Appearance</b>	White powder, lyophilized
<b>Product Overview</b>	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 <sup>+</sup> 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.
<b>Form</b>	Freeze dried powder
<b>Enzyme Commission Number</b>	EC 3.3.1.1
<b>Activity</b>	140U/mg
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	About 44kDa (SDS-PAGE detection)
<b>Purity</b>	>90% (SDS-PAGE test)
<b>Isoelectric point</b>	6.15
<b>pH Stability</b>	6.0-8.0
<b>Unit Definition</b>	One unit will catalyze 1.0 $\mu$ mole of S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine to adenosine and Hcy per min at pH 7.4 at 37°C.
<b>Storage</b>	Redissolved in 20% glycerol, 4°C, store at -20°C for long-term preservation, Avoid



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*Diagnostic Enzymes*

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multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

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**Buffer**

Tris buffer, pH8.0

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**Synonyms**

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

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