

S adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (ACHY) Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2733a

Specification

**S adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (ACHY)
Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	P23526
Other Accession	Q710C4 , Q4R596 , Q3MHL4
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Monkey, Pig
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	47716
Antigen Region	79-110

**S adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (ACHY)
Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 191

Other Names

Adenosylhomocysteinase, AdoHcyase,
S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine hydrolase,
ACHY, SAHH

Target/Specificity

This S adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (ACHY) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 79-110 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human S adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (ACHY).

Dilution

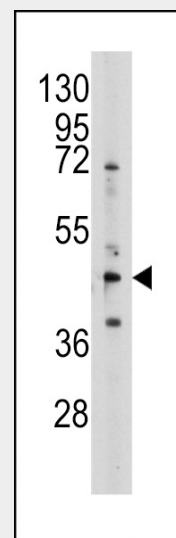
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

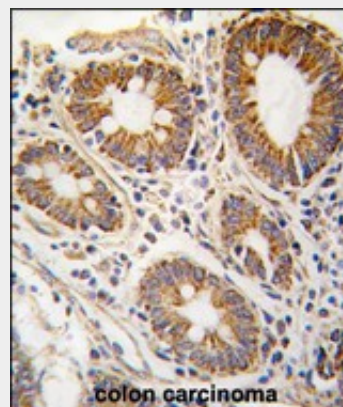
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2



Western blot analysis of anti-ACHY Pab (Cat.#AP2733a) in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).ACHY (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma tissue reacted with ACHY antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP2733a), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

S adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase

weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

S adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (ACHY) Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

S adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (ACHY) Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name AHCY

Synonyms SAHH

Function

Adenosylhomocysteine is a competitive inhibitor of S-adenosyl-L-methionine-dependent methyl transferase reactions; therefore adenosylhomocysteinase may play a key role in the control of methylations via regulation of the intracellular concentration of adenosylhomocysteine.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Melanosome. Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV

S adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (ACHY) Antibody (N-term) - 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](#)

(ACHY) Antibody (N-term) - Background

S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (ACHY) 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. S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase belongs to the adenosylhomocysteinase family.

S adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (ACHY) Antibody (N-term) - References

Yideng,J.,DNA Cell Biol. 26 (8), 603-611 (2007)
Arredondo-Vega,F.X.,Ann. Hum. Genet. 53 (PT 2), 157-167 (1989)
Li,Q.S.,Biochemistry 47 (17), 4983-4991 (2008)