



S adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (ACHY) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP2733a

Specification

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

Primary Accession <u>P23526</u>

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

Gene ID 191

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP2733a was selected from the N-term region of human AHCY. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

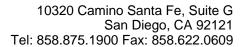
S adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (ACHY) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

S adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (ACHY) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (AHCY) 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) Blocking peptide - 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)





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) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides