

Human Adenosylhomocysteinase (AHCY) ELISA Kit | AHCY elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA331157

REACTIVITY
Human

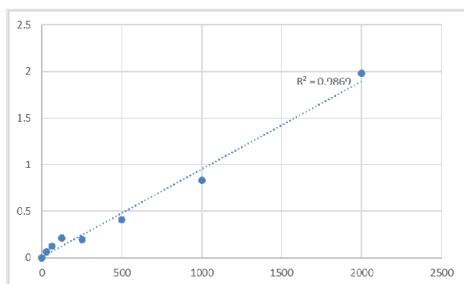
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Adenosylhomocysteinase (AHCY); Human Adenosylhomocysteinase (AHCY) ELISA Kit; AHCY; SAHH; S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase; AHCY elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Adenosylhomocysteinase (AHCY) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human AHCY. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human AHCY and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	432
Assay Type	Sandwich ELISA (Quantitative)
Samples	Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma, Other Biological Fluids
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Usage Notes	* Do not mix components from different kit lots or use reagents beyond the kit expiration date. * Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature for at least 30 minutes before opening. * Pre-rinse the pipet tip with reagent, use fresh pipet tips for each sample, standard and reagent to avoid contamination. * Unused wells must be kept desiccated at 4 degree C in the sealed bag provided. * Mix Thoroughly is very important for the result. It is recommended using low frequency oscillator or slight hand shaking every 10 minutes. * It is recommended that all samples and standards be assayed in duplicate or triplicate.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Fig.1. Human Adenosylhomocysteinase (AHCY) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for AHCY elisa kit	Description: This Human Adenosylhomocysteinase (AHCY) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate AHCY in samples. An antibody specific for AHCY has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any AHCY present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for AHCY is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of AHCY bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: 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. In eukaryotes, this is the major route for disposal of the S-adenosylhomocysteine formed as a common product of each of many S-adenosylmethionine-dependent methyltransferases. The reaction is reversible, but under normal conditions the removal of both adenosine and homocysteine is sufficiently rapid to maintain the flux in the direction of hydrolysis.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	9951915
NCBI GeneID	191
NCBI Accession #	NP_000678.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_000678.1
UniProt Accession #	P23526
NCBI Official Full Name	adenosylhomocysteinase isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	adenosylhomocysteinase
NCBI Official Symbol	AHCY
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	SAHH; adoHcyase
NCBI Protein Information	adenosylhomocysteinase
UniProt Protein Name	Adenosylhomocysteinase
UniProt Gene Name	AHCY
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	SAHH; AdoHcyase
UniProt Entry Name	SAHH_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.