

Datasheet for ABIN6136664
anti-AHCY antibody (AA 253-432)[Go to Product page](#)

2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	AHCY
Binding Specificity:	AA 253-432
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This AHCY antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 253-432 of human AHCY (NP_000678.1).
Sequence:	AMEGYEVTTM DEACQEGNIF VTTTGCIDII LGRHFEQMKD DAIVCNIGHF DVEIDVKWLN ENAVEKVNK PQVDYRLKN GRRILLAEG RLVNLGCAMG HPSFVMSNSF TNQVMAQIEL WTHPDKYPVG VHFLPKKLDE AVAEAHLGKL NVKLTKLTEK QAQYLGMSCD GPFKPDHYRY
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Characteristics:	Polyclonal Antibodies
Purification:	Affinity purification

Target Details

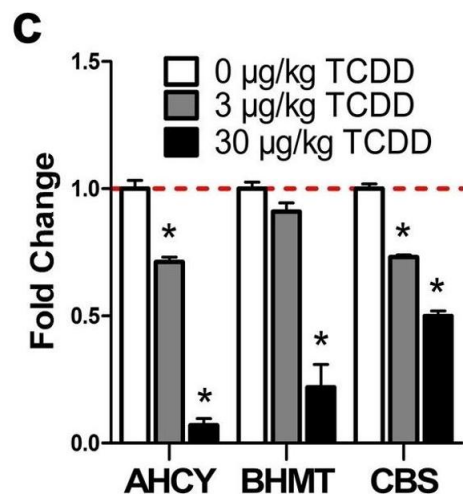
Target:	AHCY
Alternative Name:	AHCY (AHCY Products)
Background:	S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase belongs to the adenosylhomocysteinase family. It catalyzes the reversible hydrolysis of S-adenosylhomocysteine (AdoHcy) to adenosine (Ado) and L-homocysteine (Hcy). Thus, it regulates the intracellular S-adenosylhomocysteine (SAH) concentration thought to be important for transmethylation reactions. Deficiency in this protein is one of the different causes of hypermethioninemia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.,AHCY,SAHH,adoHcyase,Signal Transduction,Endocrine & Metabolism,Amino acid metabolism,AHCY
Molecular Weight:	44 kDa/47 kDa
Gene ID:	191
UniProt:	P23526

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB,1:500 - 1:2000
Comment:	HIGH QUALITY
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide,50 % glycerol, pH 7.3.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.



Simple Western

Image 1. TCDD elicited effects on the hepatic metabolism of homocysteine. (a) Schematic of pathway depicting enzymes and metabolites associated with homocysteine metabolism. Boxes represent enzymes and circles represent metabolites. (b) Hepatic gene expression associated with homocysteine metabolism was measured at 8 or 28 days by qRT-PCR and RNA-seq, respectively (n=8). (c) Hepatic protein levels (mean±s.e.m.) were determined by capillary electrophoresis for AHCY, BHMT, and CBS in male mice at 28 days (n=4). (d) Metabolite fold change at 8 days (mean±s.e.m., n=3-6) or 28 days (mean±s.e.m., n=4-5) were determined by LC-MS/MS for betaine, N,N-dimethylglycine and (e) cystathionine (8 and 28 days), or methionine and homocysteic acid (28 days only). (f) Hepatic gene expression of methionine transporters at 28 days (n=8). (g) Hepatic gene expression associated with homocysteine metabolism was determined by RNA-seq for a time-course after a bolus dose of 30 µg/kg TCDD (n=5). For the heatmaps, the effective dose (ED50), benchmark dose lower limit (BMDL), and relative transcript counts (rel. count) are denoted. The red/blue color scale represents the log2(fold change) for differential gene expression. Orange represents the presence of putative dioxin response elements (pDREs). AhR enrichment peaks (FDR≤0.05) are denoted by light green. pDREs found within AHR ChIP-seq enrichment peaks are denoted by garnet. Asterisks (*) denote p<0.05 determined by one-way ANOVA with a Dunnett's post-hoc test. Pound signs (#) denote posterior probabilities P1(t)≥0.80 compared to vehicle. Official gene name and symbol: Ahcy adenosylhomocysteinase, Bhmt betaine homocysteine S-methyltransferase, Cbs cystathionine beta-synthetase. - figure provided by CiteAb. Source: PMID32908189

Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using AHCY antibody.

