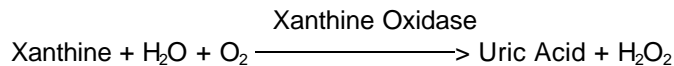
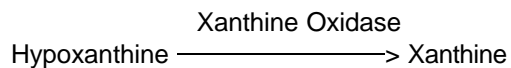
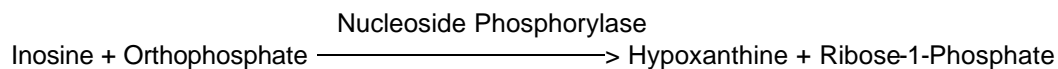
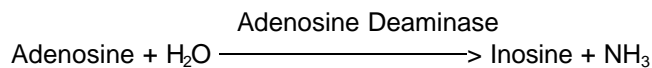
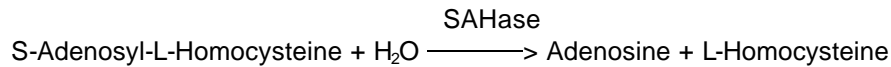


**Enzymatic Assay of S-ADENOSYL-L-HOMOCYSTEINE HYDROLASE  
(EC 3.3.1.1)**

**PRINCIPLE:**



Abbreviations used:

SAHase = S-Adenosyl-L-Homocysteine Hydrolase

**CONDITIONS:** T = 37°C, pH = 7.2,  $A_{292\text{nm}}$ , Light path = 1 cm

**METHOD:** Continuous Spectrophotometric Rate Determination

**REAGENTS:**

- A. 100 mM Potassium Phosphate Buffer, pH 7.2 at 37°C  
(Prepare 100 ml in deionized water using Potassium Phosphate, Monobasic, Anhydrous, Sigma Prod. No. P-5379. Adjust to pH 7.2 at 37°C with 1 M KOH.)
- B. 5.2 mM S-Adenosyl-L-Homocysteine Solution (SAH)  
(Prepare 10 ml in deionized water using S-Adenosyl-L-Homocysteine, Sigma Prod. No. A-9384.)
- C. Adenosine Deaminase Enzyme Solution (ADA)  
(Use Adenosine Deaminase, Type VI from Calf Intestinal Mucosa, Sigma Prod. No. A-1155, undiluted, approximately 1500 u/ml.)
- D. Xanthine Oxidase Enzyme Solution (XO)  
(Use Xanthine Oxidase, Grade I from Buttermilk, Sigma Prod. No. X-1875, undiluted, approximately 20 u/ml.)

**Enzymatic Assay of S-ADENOSYL-L-HOMOCYSTEINE HYDROLASE  
(EC 3.3.1.1)**

**REAGENTS:** (continued)

- E. Nucleoside Phosphorylase Enzyme Solution (NP)  
(Use Nucleoside Phosphorylase, from Calf Spleen, Sigma Prod. No. N-3003, undiluted, approximately 120 u/ml.)
- F. S-Adenosyl-L-Homocysteine Hydrolase Enzyme Solution (SAHase)  
(Use undiluted, containing 7.0 - 20 units/ml)

**PROCEDURE:**

Pipette (in milliliters) the following reagents into suitable cuvettes:

	<u>Test</u>	<u>Blank</u>
Reagent A (Buffer)	3.00	3.00
Reagent B (SAH)	0.03	0.03
Reagent C (ADA)	0.03	0.03
Reagent D (XO)	0.03	0.03
Reagent E (NP)	0.03	0.03

Mix by inversion and equilibrate to 37°C. Monitor the  $A_{292nm}$  until constant, using a suitably thermostatted spectrophotometer. Then add:

Reagent F (SAHase)	0.30	-----
Deionized Water	-----	0.30

Immediately mix by inversion and record the increase in  $A_{292nm}$  for approximately 10 minutes. Obtain the  $\Delta A_{292nm}/\text{minute}$  using the maximum linear rate for both the Test and Blank.

**CALCULATIONS:**

$$\text{Units/ml enzyme} = \frac{(\Delta A_{292nm}/\text{min Test} - \Delta A_{292nm}/\text{min Blank})(3.42)(df)}{(0.0121)(0.1)}$$

- 3.42 = Volume (in milliliter) of assay
- 0.0121 = Micromolar extinction coefficient of Uric Acid
- 0.1 = Volume (in milliliter) of enzyme used

$$\text{Units/mg protein} = \frac{\text{units/ml enzyme}}{\text{mg protein/ml enzyme}}$$

**Enzymatic Assay of S-ADENOSYL-L-HOMOCYSTEINE HYDROLASE  
(EC 3.3.1.1)**

**UNIT DEFINITION:**

One unit will hydrolyze 1.0 nanomole of S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine to adenosine and L-homocysteine per minute at pH 7.2 at 37°C.

**FINAL ASSAY CONCENTRATION:**

In a 3.42 ml reaction mix, the final concentrations are 93 mM potassium phosphate, 48.4  $\mu$ M S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine, 45 units adenosine deaminase, 0.6 unit xanthine oxidase, 3.6 units nucleoside phosphorylase, and 0.7 - 2.0 units S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine lyase.

**NOTES:**

1. Where Sigma Product or Stock numbers are specified, equivalent reagents may be substituted.

**This procedure is for informational purposes. For a current copy of Sigma's quality control procedure contact our Technical Service Department.**