# Recombinant Human ADSL / Adenylosuccinate Lyase Protein (His tag)

**Cat.NO.: TP06266**

3th Edition

**Synonyms:**AMPS;ASASE;ASL

**Description:**Adenylosuccinate lyase, also known as adenylosuccinase, ADSL or ASL, is an enzyme implicated in the reaction of adenylosuccinat converting to AMP and fumarate as part of the purine nucleotide cycle. The two substates of adenylosuccinate lyase (ADSL) are dephosphorylated derivatives of SAICA ribotide (SAICAR) and adenylosuccinate (S-AMP), which catalyzes an important reaction in the de novo pathway of purine biosynthesis. ADSL catalyzes two distinct reactions in the synthesis of purine nucleotides, both of which involve the _-elimination of fumarate to produce either aminoimidazole carboxamide ribotide from SAICAR or AMP from S-AMP. The Adenylosuccinate lyase deficiency is a rare autosomal recessive metabolic disorder characterized by the present of SAICA riboside and succinyladenosine (S-Ado). ADSL defect in different patients is often caused by different mutations to the enzyme.

**Form:**PBS

**Molecular Weight:**57 kDa

**Sequences:**Met 1-Leu 484

**Purity:**> 95% by HPLC

**Concentration:**

**Endotoxin Level:**<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

**Storage:**Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.