AdoMetDC (B-9): sc-377230

**BACKGROUND**
Polyamines are compounds that have two or more primary amino groups and are important to cellular processes, such as cellular growth, proliferation and tumor promotion. AdoMetDC (adenosylmethionine decarboxylase 1), also known as S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase proenzyme (SAMDC) or AMD1, is a 334 amino acid protein which is an important intermediate enzyme in polyamine biosynthesis pathways. Using a pyruvoyl group as a cofactor, AdoMetDC catalyzes the conversion of S-adenosyl-L-methionine to (5-deoxy-S-adenosyl)(3-aminopropyl)-methylsulfonium salt and carbon dioxide. AdoMetDC is synthesized as an inactive proenzyme that undergoes self-maturation to form two non-identical subunits designated α and β. Active AdoMetDC forms a heterotetramer of two α chains and two β chains. Both AdoMetDC proenzyme processing and mature AdoMetDC catalytic activity are stimulated by putrescine, while catalytic activity is inhibited by iodoacetic acid.

**REFERENCES**

**CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**
Genetic locus: AMD1 (human) mapping to 6q21; Amd1 (mouse) mapping to 10 B1.

**SOURCE**
AdoMetDC (B-9) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 7-209 of AdoMetDC of human origin.

**PRODUCT**
Each vial contains 200 µg IgG2k kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-377230 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

**STORAGE**
Store at 4°C. **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.