

Fig. 8.2. AdoHcy hydrolase structure. **(A)** Rat AdoHcy hydrolase tetramer (43). The α carbon trace of the rat AdoHcy hydrolase tetramer is shown. Each monomer is a different color (red, yellow, blue, and green) and the four bound NAD cofactors are colored by atom type (carbon is gray, oxygen is red, nitrogen is blue, and phosphorus is green). The three AdoHcy hydrolase domains of the red monomer are labeled in red. **(B)** Human AdoHcy hydrolase active site (94). The active site of human AdoHcy hydrolase is shown with bound NADH, inhibitor (DHCeA or (1'R,2'S,3'R)-9-(2',3'-dihydroxycyclopentan-1'-yl) adenine) and water (red sphere). The inhibitor, NADH and key active site residues, are colored by atom type.

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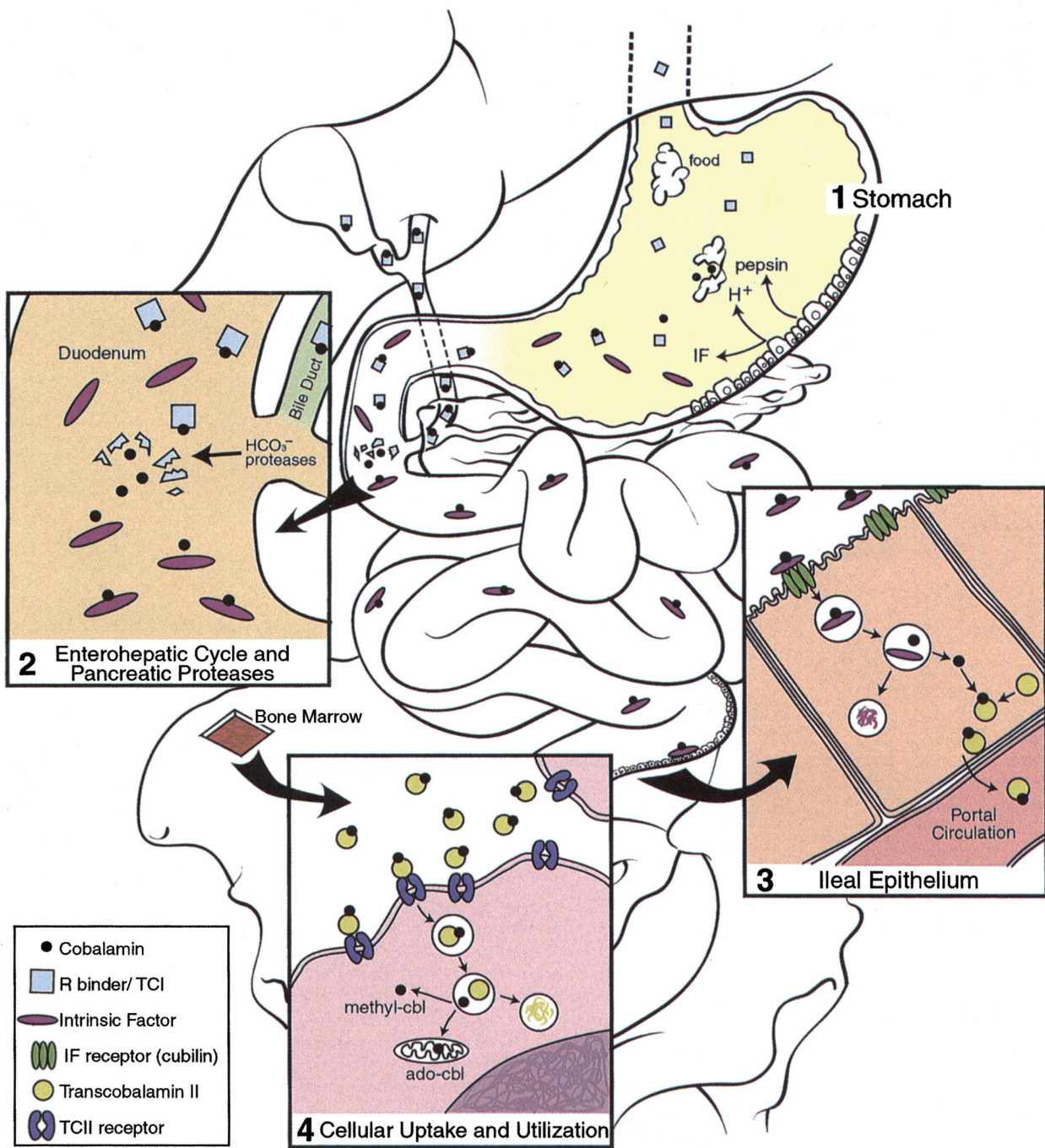


Fig. 24.2. Absorption and cellular uptake cycle of cobalamin in humans. (Illustration by Jill K. Gregory.)

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