APT1 encodes the yeast adenine phosphoribosyltransferase, which catalyzes the condensation of adenine and 5-phosphoribosylpyrophosphateto yield AMP. Apt1p has strong similarity to APRT in bacteria, invertebrates, plants, and mammals. APT2, a gene that was thought to encode a second yeast APRT, has been found to be a nonfunctional pseudogene that likely arose from a duplication of APT1. Some cases of urolithiasis are caused by mutations in the human APT1 homolog.