

Native Bovine L-Lactic Dehydrogenase

Cat. No. NATE-0410

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description A lactate dehydrogenase (LDH or LD) is an enzyme found in nearly all living cells (animals, plants, and prokaryotes). LDH catalyzes the conversion of pyruvate to lactate and back, as it converts NADH to NAD⁺ and back. A dehydrogenase is an enzyme that transfers a hydride from one molecule to another.

Synonyms EC 1.1.1.27; 9001-60-9; lactic acid dehydrogenase; L (+)-nLDH; L-(+)-lactate dehydrogenase; L-lactic dehydrogenase; L-lactic acid dehydrogenase; lactate dehydrogenase; lactate dehydrogenase NAD-dependent; lactic dehydrogenase; NAD-lactate dehydrogenase; L-lactate dehydrogenase; (S)-Lactate:NAD⁺ oxidoreductase; L-LDH; LAD; LD; Lactate

Product Information

Species	Bovine
Source	Bovine muscle
Form	ammonium sulfate suspension; Crystalline suspension in 2.4 M (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ solution, pH 6.0
EC Number	EC 1.1.1.27
CAS No.	9001-60-9
Activity	>90%. (>200U/mL)
Pathway	Cysteine and methionine metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, organism-specific biosystem; Propanoate metabolism, organism-specific biosystem
Function	L-lactate dehydrogenase activity
Unit Definition	One unit will reduce 1.0 μmole of pyruvate to L-lactate per min at pH 7.5 at 37°C.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage 2-8°C