

## Native Porcine L-Lactic Dehydrogenase

Cat. No. NATE-0412

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<sup>+</sup> 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<sup>+</sup> oxidoreductase; L-LDH; LAD; LD; Lactate

### Product Information

<b>Species</b>	Porcine
<b>Source</b>	Porcine heart
<b>Form</b>	ammonium sulfate suspension; Suspension in ammonium sulfate and 0.1 M potassium phosphate, pH 7.0
<b>EC Number</b>	EC 1.1.1.27
<b>CAS No.</b>	9001-60-9
<b>Activity</b>	>90%. (>200U/mL)
<b>Function</b>	L-lactate dehydrogenase activity
<b>Unit Definition</b>	One unit will reduce 1.0 $\mu$ mole of pyruvate to L-lactate per min at pH 7.5 at 37°C.

### Storage and Shipping Information

<b>Storage</b>	2-8°C
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