

## Native Bovine L-Lactic Dehydrogenase

Cat. No. NATE-0409

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.

**Applications** For use in enzymatic determination of lactate or pyruvate.

**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

**Species** Bovine

**Source** Bovine heart

**Form** Type I, Suspension in 2.2 M ammonium sulfate; Type II, buffered aqueous glycerol solution, Solution in 50% glycerol containing 0.025 M potassium phosphate buffer, pH 7.5; Type III, ammonium sulfate suspension, Crystalline suspension in 2.1 M (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution, pH 6.0; Type IV, buffered aqueous glycerol solution, Solution in 50% glycerol containing 0.025 M potassium phosphate buffer, pH 7.5.

**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  $\mu$ mole of pyruvate to L-lactate per min at pH 7.5 at 37°C.

### Storage and Shipping Information

**Storage** 2-8°C