

## 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<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

#### Species

Bovine

#### Source

Bovine muscle

#### Form

ammonium sulfate suspension; Crystalline suspension in 2.4 M (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 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  $\mu$ mole of pyruvate to L-lactate per min at pH 7.5 at 37°C.

### Storage and Shipping Information

#### Storage

2-8°C