

## Lactic Dehydrogenase, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-0381

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; LDH; Lactate

### Product Information

**Source** E. coli

**EC Number** EC 1.1.1.27

**CAS No.** 9001-60-9

**Activity** >90%. (>200U/mL)

**Unit Definition** One unit corresponds to the amount of enzyme which reduces 1  $\mu$ mol pyruvate per minute at pH 7.4 and 25°C (NADH as cofactor)