Creative Enzymes®

Native Human Lactate Dehydrogenase

Cat. No. NATE-1680

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; lactate dehydrogenase; LDH; LD; (S)-Lactate:NAD+ oxidoreductase, L-LDH; LAD; L-Lactic Dehydrogenase; lactic acid dehydrogenase; L (+)-nLDH; L-(+)-lactate dehydrogenase; L-lactic acid dehydrogenase; lactate dehydrogenase NAD-dependent; lactic dehydrogenase; NAD-lactate dehydrogenase

Product Information

Species	Human
Source	Human Heart
Form	Ammonium sulfate suspension
EC Number	EC 1.1.1.27
CAS No.	9001-60-9
Activity	350 U/mg protein
Concentration	10 mg/ml
Solubility	Soluble in distilled water or dilute buffer
Unit Definition	The amount of enzyme which will reduce one micromole of pyruvate to L-lactate per minute at 25°C in 0.1 M phosphate buffer at pH 7.0.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage	Store at 4° C; Do not freeze