

Native Human Lactate Dehydrogenase

Cat. No. NATE-1681

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 Muscle

Form

50% Glycerol solution

EC Number

EC 1.1.1.27

CAS No.

9001-60-9

Activity

200 U/mg

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