Creative Enzymes®

L-Lactic Dehydrogenase from Bacillus stearothermophilus, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-0382

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	Bacillus stearothermophilus
Source	E. coli
Form	lyophilized powder
EC Number	EC 1.1.1.27
CAS No.	9001-60-9
Activity	> 200 units/mg protein (Lowry)
Stabilizers	Lyophilized powder containing triethanolamine, buffer salts, EDTA and stabilizer
Buffer	Lyophilized powder containing triethanolamine, buffer salts, EDTA and stabilizer
Unit Definition	One unit will reduce 1.0 µmole of pyruvate to L-lactate per min at pH 6.0 at 30°C.

Storage and Shipping Information

Stability	2-8°C