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