

Native *Bacillus stearothermophilus* NAD Synthetase

Cat. No. NATE-0471

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description

In enzymology, a NAD⁺ synthase (EC 6.3.1.5) is an enzyme that catalyzes the chemical reaction: ATP + deamido-NAD⁺ + NH₃ ↔ AMP + diphosphate + NAD⁺. The 3 substrates of this enzyme are ATP, deamido-NAD⁺, and NH₃, whereas its 3 products are AMP, diphosphate, and NAD⁺. This enzyme belongs to the family of ligases, specifically those forming carbon-nitrogen bonds as acid-D-ammonia (or amine) ligases (amide synthases). This enzyme participates in nicotinate and nicotinamide metabolism and nitrogen metabolism.

Applications

Useful for enzymatic determination of ATP, ammonia, urea or creatinine. It is also suitable for enzymatic cycling method

Synonyms

EC 6.3.1.5; 9032-69-3; NAD⁺ synthetase; NAD⁺ synthase; nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide synthetase; diphosphopyridine nucleotide synthetase

Product Information

Source

Bacillus stearothermophilus

Appearance

White powder

Form

Freeze dried powder

EC Number

EC 6.3.1.5

CAS No.

9032-69-3

Molecular Weight

50 kDa (gel filtration); 25 kDa (SDS-PAGE)

Activity

> 1 U/mg

Isoelectric point

pH 5.2 ± 0.2

pH Stability

6.0-9.0 (37°C, 15 mins)

Optimum pH

9.0-10.5

Thermal stability

Stable at 60°C and below (pH 7.5, 10 mins)

Optimum temperature

70°C (Tris-HCl buffer)

Michaelis Constant

Deamido-NAD 2.4 × 10⁻⁵M; ATP 4.3 × 10⁻⁵M; NH₃ 2.16 × 10⁻³M

Unit Definition

One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme which converts 1 μmole of deamido-NAD to NAD⁺ per minute at 37°C under the conditions specified in the assay procedure.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage

Storage at -20°C in the presence of a desiccant is recommended.