

L-Lactate Dehydrogenase from Porcine, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1105

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

Source Porcine

Form Liquid

EC Number EC 1.1.1.27

CAS No. 9001-60-9

Molecular Weight ~ 36kD

Activity ~ 335 U/mg protein

Unit Definition One Unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to produce one μ mole of NAD⁺ from NADH in the presence of pyruvic acid in sodium phosphate buffer at pH 7.0 and 37°C.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage 4°C