

## Native Porcine Lactate Dehydrogenase

Cat. No. NATE-0964

Lot. No. (See product label)

### Introduction

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Description</b>  | 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 <sup>+</sup> and back. A dehydrogenase is an enzyme that transfers a hydride from one molecule to another. |
| <b>Applications</b> | Diagnostic Controls, Calibrators & Standards; Clinical Chemistry; Testing/Assay Validation; Life Science; Manufacturing   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>     | Lactate dehydrogenase; EC 1.1.1.27; LDH; LD   |

### Product Information

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Species</b>          | Porcine  |
| <b>Source</b>           | Porcine Muscle   |
| <b>Form</b>             | Lyophilized  |
| <b>EC Number</b>        | EC 1.1.1.27  |
| <b>CAS No.</b>          | 9001-60-9  |
| <b>Molecular Weight</b> | ~136,700   |
| <b>Activity</b>         | > 100 U/mg   |
| <b>Contaminants</b>     | AST/GOT, ALT/GPT, MDH: < 0.1%, Ammonia: < 0.1 micromole/mg   |
| <b>Unit Definition</b>  | One unit will catalyze the oxidation of one micromole of L-lactate to pyruvate per minute at 37°C and pH 8.55. |

### Storage and Shipping Information

|                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Storage</b>   | Store at -20°C |
| <b>Stability</b> | 2 years        |