

## Glutamate Dehydrogenase (NAD(P)) from E.coli, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-0981

Lot. No. (See product label)

## Introduction

**Description** Glutamate dehydrogenase (GLDH) is an enzyme, present in most microbes and the

mitochondria of eukaryotes, as are some of the other enzymes required for urea synthesis, that converts glutamate to  $\alpha$ -ketoglutarate, and vice versa. In animals, the produced ammonia is usually used as a substrate in the urea cycle. Typically, the  $\alpha$ -ketoglutarate to glutamate reaction does not occur in mammals, as glutamate dehydrogenase equilibrium favours the production of ammonia and  $\alpha$ -

ketoglutarate.

ApplicationsUse recombinant Glutamate Dehydrogenase in diagnostic tests for the

determination of ammonia, urea, L-glutamate, glutamate pyruvate transaminase

and leucine aminopeptidase.

**Synonyms** glutamate dehydrogenase (NADP+); glutamic dehydrogenase; dehydrogenase;

glutamate (nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (phosphate)); glutamic acid dehydrogenase; L-glutamate dehydrogenase; L-glutamic acid dehydrogenase; NAD(P)-glutamate dehydrogenase; NAD(P)H-dependent glutamate dehydrogenase;

glutamate dehydrogenase (NADP); GLDH

## **Product Information**

**Source** E.coli

**Appearance** White lyophilizate

*CAS No.* 2604152

**Molecular Weight** ~2 200 kD for the associated enzyme with 8 subunits; 280 kD for one subunit.

Activity >80 U/mg

Contaminants Alcohol dehydrogenase: <0.005 Lactate dehydrogenase: <0.005 Malate

dehydrogenase: <0.005 "NADH-Oxidase": <0.005 NH4: <0.05  $\mu g/mg$  lyophilizate

*pH Stability* 5.5-6.5

**Optimum pH** 8

Michaelis Constant L-glutamate: 1.8 x 10-3 mol/l NADP: 4.7 x 10-5 mol/l α-ketoglutarate: 7.0 x 10-4

mol/l NH4+:  $3.2 \times 10$ -3 mol/l NADPH:  $2.6 \times 10$ -5 mol/l Km values for NAD or NADH

are difficult to obtain due to their inhibitory action.

**Specificity** The oxidation of L-glutamate is stimulated by ADP and inhibited by GTP. In

contrast, the oxidation of alanine, leucine, isoleucine, methionine, valine,

norleucine, norvaline and 2-aminobutyrates is stimulated by GTP and inhibited by

ADP.

**Activators** Thioglycolic acid, b-mercaptoethylamine, EDTA,  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ '-dipyridyl

*Inhibitors* 4-chloromercuribenzoate, Na2S, diethyldithiocarbamate, 1,10-phenanthroline, 8-

hydroxyquinoline, NaN3, thyroxine, heparin, sulfonylcarbamides, Cu2+, Hg2+,

Ag2+, Fe3+, Zn2+, K+, PO42-, NO3-

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Stability

At +2 to +8°C within specification range for 12 months. Store dry.

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