Creative Enzymes®

Native Porcine L-Lactate Dehydrogenase

Cat. No. NATE-0982

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.
Applications	Use L-Lactate Dehydrogenase in a variety of diagnostic tests for the removal of pyruvate in determinations working with NADH (i.e., triglycerides, lipase, aldolase, aminotransferases, glutamate dehydrogenase).
Synonyms	lactic acid dehydrogenase; L (+)-nLDH; L-(+)-lactate dehydrogenase; L-lactic dehydrogenase; L-lactic acid dehydrogenase; lactate dehydrogenase; lactate dehydrogenase NAD-dependent; lactic dehydrogenase; NAD-lactate dehydrogenase; L-lactate dehydrogenase; (S)-Lactate:NAD+ oxidoreductase; L-LDH; LAD; LD; Lactate

Product Information

Species	Porcine
Source	Porcine muscle
Appearance	White suspension in ammonium sulfate, 3.2 mol/l; Tris, 10 mmol/l, pH approximately 6.5.
CAS No.	9001-60-9
Activity	>550 U/mg
Concentration	> 10 mg/mL
Contaminants	Aldolase: <0.001 Glutamate dehydrogenase: <0.01 Aspartate aminotransferase (AST/GOT): <0.005 Alanine aminotransferase (ALT/GPT): <0.005 Malate dehydrogenase: <0.01 Myokinase: <0.01 Pyruvate kinase: <0.001
pH Stability	6.0-7.0

Storage and Shipping Information

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