

Native Porcine NAD(P)H Dehydrogenase (quinone)

Cat. No. NATE-0983

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description

DT Diaphorase is a flavoenzyme that catalyzes the oxidation of reduced di- and triphosphopyridine nucleotides. It contains one mole of FAD per mole of enzyme. The enzyme found in rat liver catalyzes the oxidation of NADH and NADPH by various dyes and quinones. The molecular weight is found to be approximately 48 kDa. The pH optimum of the enzyme purified from rat liver is found to be 5.0. It is a cytosolic enzyme that catalyzes the two-electron reduction of various quinones. It catalyzes the conversion of vitamin K to vitamin K hydroquinone for utilization in the post-translational γ -glutamyl carboxylation reactions. These reactions are necessary for several proteins involved in blood coagulation.

Applications

Use the diaphorase activity of NAD(P)H Dehydrogenase (quinone) for the determination of NAD(P)H and many dehydrogenases when coupled with various dyes which act as hydrogen acceptors from NAD(P)H, e.g. tetrazolium salts.

Synonyms

menadione reductase; phyloquinone reductase; quinone reductase; dehydrogenase, reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (phosphate, quinone); DT-diaphorase; menadione oxidoreductase; NAD (P)H dehydrogenase; NAD (P)H menadione reductase; NAD (P)H-quinone dehydrogenase; NAD (P)H-quinone oxidoreductase; NAD (P)H: (quinone-acceptor)oxidoreductase

Product Information

Species

Porcine

Source

Porcine heart

Appearance

Yellow suspension in ammonium sulfate, 3.2 mol/l

CAS No.

9032-20-6

Activity

>25 U/mg

Concentration

10 \pm 1 mg/ml

pH Stability

5.5-6.5

Storage and Shipping Information

Stability

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