

## Native Glutamate dehydrogenase (NADP+) from Yeast

Cat. No. NATE-1037

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.

#### 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); EC 1.4.1.4; GLDH

### Product Information

#### Source

Yeast

#### Form

Lyophilized Powder

#### EC Number

EC 1.4.1.4

#### CAS No.

2604121

#### Activity

> 10 U/mg protein

#### Contaminants

(as GIDH activity = 100%) Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase < 0.1 %  
Phosphogluconate dehydrogenase < 0.5 % Glutamate dehydrogenase (NAD+) < 0.1 %  
Glutathione reductase < 0.1 % NADPH oxidase < 0.01 %

### Storage and Shipping Information

#### Storage

Below -20°C