

Native *Bacillus megaterium* Diaphorase (NADH)

Cat. No. DIA-142

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description

In enzymology, a NADPH dehydrogenase is an enzyme that catalyzes In enzymology, a NAD (P)H dehydrogenase (quinone) (EC 1.6.5.2) is an enzyme that catalyzes the chemical reaction $\text{NAD (P)H} + \text{H}^+ + \text{a quinone} \leftrightarrow \text{NAD (P)}^+ + \text{a hydroquinone}$. The 4 substrates of this enzyme are NADH, NADPH, H⁺, and quinone, whereas its 3 products are NAD⁺, NADP⁺, and hydroquinone.

Applications

Useful for enzymatic determination of reduced NAD

Synonyms

EC 1.6.99.3; cytochrome c reductase; type 1 dehydrogenase; beta-NADH dehydrogenase dinucleotide; diaphorase; dihydrocodehydrogenase I dehydrogenase; dihydronicotinamide adenine dinucleotide dehydrogenase; diphosphopyridine diaphorase; DPNH diaphorase; NADH diaphorase; NADH hydrogenase; NADH oxidoreductase; NADH-menadione oxidoreductase; reduced diphosphopyridine nucleotide diaphorase; Beta-NADH dehydrogenase dinucleotide

Product Information

Source

Bacillus megaterium

Appearance

Liquid

Form

Buffer: Phosphate buffer, pH 7.5, 5% glycerol and 0.05% NaN₃

EC Number

EC 1.6.99.1

CAS No.

9079-67-8

Activity

~30 U/mg

pH Stability

6.0-9.0 (50°C, 10 mins)

Optimum pH

7.5-8.5

Thermal stability

Stable at 50°C and below (pH 8.0, 10 mins)

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage

Store in tightly closed containers, desiccated, protected from light, at -20°C.