Creative Enzymes®

Native Rabbit Lactate Dehydrogenase

Cat. No. DIA-268

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.
Synonyms	Lactate dehydrogenase; EC 1.1.1.27; LDH; LD

Product Information

Species	Rabbit
Source	Rabbit Muscle
EC Number	EC 1.1.1.27
CAS No.	9001-60-9
Molecular Weight	140 kDa
Activity	> 250 units per mg protein
Composition	Lovell and Winzor (1974) report that the tetramer dissociates completely into two dimers (molecular weight 70,000) in acetate-chloride buffer pH 5 (conditions without effect on beef heart LDH). Phosphate and pyridine nucleotides stabilize the quarternary structure of the tetramer. Phosphate has an activation effect. See also Cho and Swainsgood (1973).
Unit Definition	One Unit oxidizes one micromole of NADH per minute at 25°C, pH 7.3