

## Native Human Lactate Dehydrogenase

Cat. No. NATE-1681

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<sup>+</sup> and back. A dehydrogenase is an enzyme that transfers a hydride from one molecule to another.

**Synonyms** EC 1.1.1.27; 9001-60-9; lactate dehydrogenase; LDH; LD; (S)-Lactate:NAD<sup>+</sup> oxidoreductase, L-LDH; LAD; L-Lactic Dehydrogenase; lactic acid dehydrogenase; L (+)-nLDH; L-(+)-lactate dehydrogenase; L-lactic acid dehydrogenase; lactate dehydrogenase NAD-dependent; lactic dehydrogenase; NAD-lactate dehydrogenase

### Product Information

**Species** Human

**Source** Human Muscle

**Form** 50% Glycerol solution

**EC Number** EC 1.1.1.27

**CAS No.** 9001-60-9

**Activity** 200 U/mg

**Concentration** 10 mg/ml

**Solubility** Soluble in distilled water or dilute buffer

**Unit Definition** The amount of enzyme which will reduce one micromole of pyruvate to L-lactate per minute at 25°C in 0.1 M phosphate buffer at pH 7.0.

### Storage and Shipping Information

**Storage** Store at 4°C; Do not freeze