

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⁺ 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⁺ 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