

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 α -ketoglutarate, and vice versa. In animals, the produced ammonia is usually used as a substrate in the urea cycle. Typically, the α -ketoglutarate to glutamate reaction does not occur in mammals, as glutamate dehydrogenase equilibrium favours the production of ammonia and α -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 GLDH 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