Creative Enzymes®

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 NAD (P)H + H+ + a quinone↔ NAD (P)+ + 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 Yellow dried powder

Form Freeze dried powder

EC Number EC 1.6.99.3

CAS No. 9079-67-8

Activity 30-60 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.