

LDHA

Native Human Lactate Dehydrogenase 1

Catalog No.	CSI19678A CSI19678B	Quantity:	100 U 500 U
Alternate Names:	LDH1, LD1 isoenzyme, GSD11, HEL-S-133P, LDHM, PIG19		
Description:	Lactate Dehydrogenase (LDH) catalyses the conversion of L-lactate and NAD to pyruvate and NADH in the final step of anaerobic glycolysis. The protein is found predominantly in muscle tissue and belongs to the lactate dehydrogenase family. There are five isoenzymes: LDH1 (heart), LDH2 (reticuloendothelial system), LDH3 (lung), LDH4 (kidneys), and LDH5 (liver and striated muscles).		
Gene ID:	3939		
Concentration:	≥ 1.0 mg/ml (Coomassie)		
Source:	Human Erythrocytes		
Formulation:	Liquid in 3.1 M ammonium sulfate + 20 mM TRIS-chloride + 1 mM DTT + 1 mM EDTA, pH 7.5.		
Purity:	LDH-1: > 99% (Helena QuickGel® LD Isoenzyme Electrophoresis) LDH-2: < 0.1% LDH-3: < 0.1% LDH-4: < 0.1% LDH-5: < 0.1%		
Contaminants:	CPK: < 1.0% AST/GOT: < 1.0%		
Specific Activity:	> 250 U/mL (Dimension Clinical Chemistry System) One unit will catalyze the oxidation of one micromole of L-lactate to pyruvate per minute at 37°C and pH 8.55.		
Storage & Stability:	Store at 2-8°C for up to 1 year.		

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

