## D-Lactate Dehydrogenase from microorganism LCD-442

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

Product name (R)-Lactate: NAD+ oxidoreductase

EC 1.1.1.28

Appearance White amorphous powder lyophilized

Activity Grade II, 1100U/mg-protein or more

Contaminants Malate dehydrogenase ≤ 1.0×10<sup>-2</sup>%

Myokinase ≤  $1.0 \times 10^{-2}$ %

Pyruvate kinase ≤ 1.0×10<sup>-3</sup>%

NADH oxidase  $\leq 1.0 \times 10^{-3}\%$ 

 $GOT \le 5.0 \times 10^{-3}\%$ 

 $GPT \le 5.0 \times 10^{-3}\%$ 

Stability Stable at  $-20^{\circ}$ C for at least 12 months

Molecular weight approx. 140,000

Isoelectric point 4.0

Michaelis constant 6.4×10<sup>-4</sup> M (pyruvate, pH 7.0)

Inhibitors Ag<sup>2+</sup>, Hg<sup>2+</sup>, SH-reagents

Optimum pH 5.0-7.0

Optimum temperature 30 – 37 °C

pH Stability pH 5.0 – 9.0 (25 °C, 48hr)

Thermal stability below 45 °C (pH 7.0, 15min)



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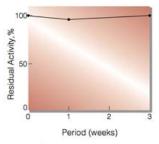


Fig.1. Stability (Powder form) [kept under dry condition, 37°C]

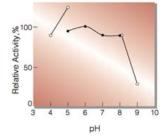


Fig.2. pH-Activity in 57mM buffer solution: pH 4-5, acetate; pH 5-8, K-phosphate; pH 8-9, Tris-HCl

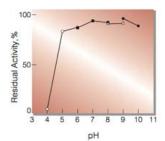


Fig.4. pH-Stability

25°C, 48hr-treatment with 0.1M buffer solution: pH 4-6, dimethylglutaric acid-NaOH; pH 6-8, K-phosphate; pH 8-9, Tris-HCI; pH 9-10, glycine-NaOH. Enzyme concentration: 10U/ml

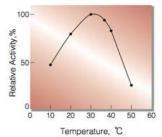


Fig.3. Temperature activity
[in 67mM K-phosphate buffer, pH 7.4]

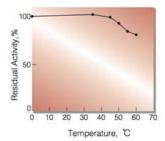


Fig.5. Temperature stability

[15min-treatment with 50mM
K-phosphate buffer, pH 7.0.
Enzyme concentration: 10U/ml



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