



Native Malate Dehydrogenase (MDH) from Microorganism

Product Information

Cat#	BDE-010
Description	Malate dehydrogenase (MDH), widely distributed across species, catalyzes the reversible conversion between oxaloacetate and malate. In serum CO ₂ detection, phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase (PEPC) converts bicarbonate and phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) to oxaloacetate, which is then reduced to malate by MDH, coupling NADH oxidation to NAD ⁺ .
Applications	Used in coupled assays for oxaloacetate or malate; it is a commonly used auxiliary enzyme in liver function and cardiac enzyme panel kits.
CAS No.	9001-64-3
Enzyme Commission Number	EC 1.1.1.37
Form	White amorphous powder, lyophilized
Source	Microorganism
Activity	≥ 300 U/mg-solid; ≥ 900 U/mg-protein
Unit Definition	One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme that catalyzes the oxidation of one micromole of NADH per min at pH 7.5 at 37°C.
Molecular Weight	35 kDa (SDS-PAGE)
Optimum pH	7.5-8.0
Optimum temperature	60°C
Storage	Aliquot and store at ≤ -20 °C.