

## LDHA rabbit-FC recombinant protein

Catalog No: YD3114

Reactivity: Human;

**Purity:** >90% as determined by SDS-PAGE

Gene Name: LDHA

Protein Name: L-lactate dehydrogenase A chain (LDH-A) (EC 1.1.1.27) (Cell proliferation-

inducing gene 19 protein) (LDH muscle subunit) (LDH-M) (Renal carcinoma

antigen NY-REN-59)

**Sequence:** Amino acid:283-332, with rabbit FC tag.

P00338

Human Gene Id: 3939

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Formulation:

Phosphate-buffered solution

Source: Mammalian cells

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)

**Background:** The protein encoded by this gene catalyzes 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. Mutations in this gene have been linked to exertional myoglobinuria. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. The human genome contains several non-transcribed pseudogenes of this

gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2008],

**Function:** catalytic activity:(S)-lactate + NAD(+) = pyruvate + NADH.,caution:The

sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data., disease: Defects in LDHA are a cause

of exertional myoglobinuria.,online information:Lactate dehydrogenase

entry,pathway:Fermentation; pyruvate fermentation to lactate; (S)-lactate from

pyruvate: step 1/1.,similarity:Belongs to the LDH/MDH

superfamily., similarity: Belongs to the LDH/MDH superfamily. LDH

family., subunit: Homotetramer.,



Subcellular Location :

Cytoplasm

**Expression:** 

Predominantly expressed in anaerobic tissues such as skeletal muscle and

liver.

## **Products Images**