

NAD Malate Dehydrogenase Activity Assay kit

MDH (EC 1.1.1.37) is widely present in animals, plants, microorganisms and cultured cells. MDH in mitochondria is one of the key enzymes in the TCA cycle, catalyzing malic acid to form oxaloacetate; on the contrary, MDH catalyzing in cytoplasm Oxaloacetic acid forms malic acid. Oxaloacetate is an important intermediate product that connects many important metabolic pathways. Therefore, MDH plays an important role in a variety of physiological activities of cells, including mitochondrial energy metabolism, malate-aspartate shuttle system, active oxygen metabolism, and disease resistance. According to different coenzyme specificities, MDH is divided into NAD-dependent MDH and NADP-dependent MDH. Bacteria usually only contain NAD-MDH. In eukaryotic cells, NAD-MDH is distributed in cytoplasm and mitochondria.

NAD-MDH catalyzes NADH to reduce oxaloacetic acid to produce malic acid, resulting in a decrease in light absorption at 340nm.

Catalog No.	250104
Size	50 Assays / 100 Assays
Product Category	Colorimetric Assay
Detection Method	UV Spectrophotometry
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Shipping	Gel Packs