



Coenzyme I NADH Content Assay kit (WST method)

Coenzyme I, including reduced and oxidized forms, plays a role in transferring hydrogen in biological oxidation. Oxidized coenzyme I, also known as nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD⁺), is a coenzyme of dehydrogenase, which plays an irreplaceable role in glycolysis, gluconeogenesis, tricarboxylic acid cycle and respiratory chain. The intermediate product will pass off the hydrogen to NAD, making it NADH (reduced coenzyme I). NADH acts as a hydrogen carrier to synthesize ATP by chemical osmotic coupling in the respiratory chain. NAD(H) has important physiological significance in the body, and is closely related to material metabolism, energy metabolism, anti-aging, anti-oxidation and the occurrence of some diseases. Decreased levels of coenzyme I in the body can lead to cell damage or decline. The NAD⁺ and NADH in the samples were extracted with acidic and alkaline extracting solutions, respectively. Under the action of 1-mPMS, WST-1 can react with NADH to produce water-soluble formazan, which has a characteristic absorption peak at 450 nm, while NAD⁺ can be dehydrogenated by ethanol. The enzyme was reduced to NADH, which was further detected by WST-1.

Catalog No.	250519
Size	50 Assays / 100 Assays
Product Category	Colorimetric Assay
Detection Method	Spectrophotometry / Micro-Plate Reader
Storage/Stability	-20°C/6 months
Shipping	Gel Packs