

LDH recombinant protein

Human LDH (Plasmodium falciparum)

CATALOG # AAA79327	HOST Insect cells	APPLICATIONS ELISA
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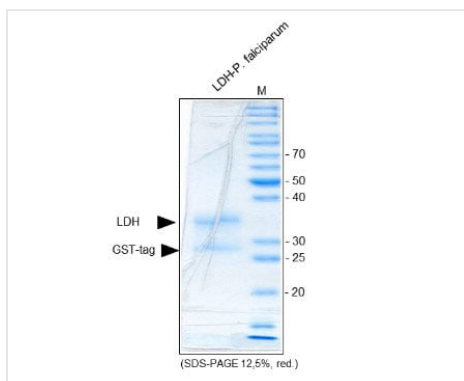
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

LDH; Human LDH (Plasmodium falciparum); LDH (Plasmodium falciparum); lactate dehydrogenase; LDH recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Insect cells
Purity/Purification	~71% by SDS-PAGE & Coomassie bluestaining
Form/Format	Liquid; 50 mM Tris, 250 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH8.0
Concentration	28ug/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence	PLAMAPKAKI VLVGSGMIGG VMATLIVQKN LGDVVLFDIV KNMPHGKALD TSHTNVMAYS NCKVSGSNTY DDLADGVVI VTAGFTKAPG KSDKEWNRDD LLPLNNKIMI EIGGHIKKNC PNAFIIVVTN PVDVMVQLLH QHSGVPKNKI IGLGGVLDTS RLKYYISQKL NVCPRDVNAH IVGAHGKMKV LLKRYITVGG IPLQEFINNK LISDAELEAI FDRTVNTALE IVNLHASPYV APAAAIEMA ESYLKDLKKV LICSTLLEGQ YGHSDFGGT PVVLGANGVE QVIELQLNSE EKAKFDEAIA ETKRMKALA
Sequence Length	N/A319(without GST-tag)
Applicable Applications for LDH recombinant protein	ELISA
mRNA RefSeq	AF251291.1
Protein RefSeq	AAG14292.1
Length (aa)	319 (Without GST-tag)
Preparation and Storage	According to the available data the liquid protein stored at 4-8°C is stable at least for about 10 months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant pLDH from Plasmodium falciparum produced in insect cells after cleavage of the GST-tag. Sample was loaded in 12.5% SDS-polyacrylamide gel under reducing condition and stained with Coomassie blue.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for LDH recombinant protein	Malaria is one of the most widespread infectious diseases affecting some 500 million people with an enormous cost in human suffering and economic hardship. Effective treatment of the disease is increasingly compromised by rising resistance of malaria parasites to currently available anti-malarials. The parasites are homolactate fermenters and rely on glycolysis for energy generation since the parasites appear to lack a functional citric acid cycle. The NAD ⁺ consumed during glycolysis is reduced to NADH by lactate which, in turn, is oxidized to pyruvate. This reaction is catalyzed by lactate dehydrogenase (LDH). It has been demonstrated that inhibitors of this enzyme have parasitocidal activity. Since LDH from the malaria parasite Plasmodium falciparum (PfLDH) has notable structural and kinetic differences from human LDHs, the enzyme appears to be an attractive target for novel anti-malarial therapeutics. The parasite, P. falciparum, is the most lethal of malarial plasmodia being responsible for the cerebral form of the disease; consequently it has been the major focus of initial biochemical and genomic investigation. On the other hand, the parasite P. vivax is of great importance as it is the most widespread and common of the malarial plasmodia and, therefore, is responsible for the greatest burden of disease.
Product Categories/Family for LDH recombinant protein	Cytokines & Growth Factors

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	74919244
UniProt Accession #	Q71T02
Molecular Weight	~35kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	L-lactate dehydrogenase
UniProt Protein Name	L-lactate dehydrogenase
UniProt Gene Name	LDH-P

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/ldh-p-recombinant-protein-insect-cells-elisa/79327>