

beta-Nicotimamide Adenine Dinucleotide, Coenzyme

| Catalog | Unit |
|------------|------|
| TBP0095-1G | 1 g |
| TBP0095-5G | 5 g |

Product Details

<u>Form:</u> Crystalline powder <u>Molecular Weight:</u> 663.4

Solubility: Distilled water or dilute buffer

Stability: Store at -20° C (-4° F)

<u>Purity:</u> >95%

Applications

NAD is used in the determination of amylase, creatine kinase, transaminases, lactate dehydrogenase, phosphohexose isomerase, ethanol, galactose, glucose, uric acid, L-lactate, triglycerides and other enzymes and metabolites.

Reagents

- 1. Sodiumdiphophate/semicarbazide/substrate, pH 8.7: 3.33 g Na4P2O7&10 H2O, 0.84 g semicarbazide&HCl, 0.17 glycine, 1.00 ml ethanol with 80 ml distilled water. Adjust pH to 8.7 with 2 M NaOH; adjust volume to 100 ml.
- 2. Alcohol dehydrogenase, from yeast (30 mg protein/ml): 300 U/ml.

Procedure

- 1. Dissolve 25 mg NAD in 25 ml distilled water in a volumetric flask.
- 2. Set spectrophotometer (equipped with strip chart recorder and temperature control) at 340 nm and 25°C.
- 3. Into a cuvette, pipette the following:

Buffer (1) 3.00 ml sample 0.10 ml

- 4. Mix and read the absorbance A1
- 5. Start the reaction by adding 0.01 ml of Alcohol dehydrogenase (2). Mix and read absorbance A2.
- 6. Add another 0.01 ml Alcohol dehydrogenase. Mix and read absorbance A3.

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