

## ARG23896 anti-Lysozyme antibody [SB1 (BGN/06/961)]

Package: 100 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [SB1 (BGN/06/961)] recognizes Lysozyme
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	The antibody recognizes lysozyme, an enzyme that is present in mucosal secretions such as saliva and tears that is involved with non-specific organism defence. It functions by hydrolyzing 1,2-beta linkages between N-acetylmuramic acid and N-acetyl-D-glucosamine residues such as those found in the walls of various Gram-positive bacteria.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	SB1 (BGN/06/961)
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Lysozyme
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human lysozyme purified from urine.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EC 3.2.1.17; Lysozyme C; LZM; 1,4-beta-N-acetylmuramidase C

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Note** For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

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<b>Gene Symbol</b>	LYZ
<b>Gene Full Name</b>	lysozyme
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes human lysozyme, whose natural substrate is the bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan (cleaving the beta[1-4]glycosidic linkages between N-acetylmuramic acid and N-acetylglucosamine). Lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents found in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial activity against a number of bacterial species. Missense mutations in this gene have been identified in heritable renal amyloidosis. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014]
<b>Function</b>	Lysozymes have primarily a bacteriolytic function; those in tissues and body fluids are associated with the monocyte-macrophage system and enhance the activity of immunoagents. [UniProt]
<b>Calculated Mw</b>	17 kDa
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Secreted. [UniProt]