Lysozyme Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48872

Package Size: #48872-1 50ul #48872-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

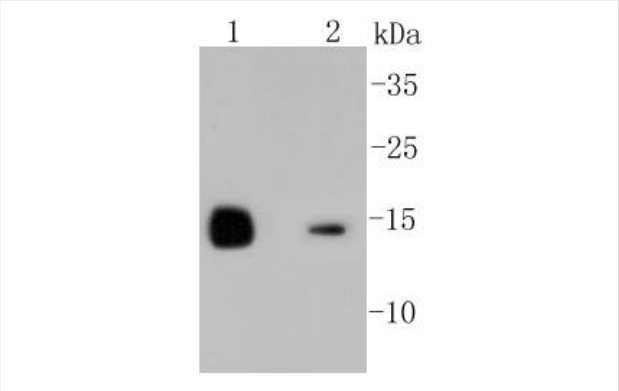
Description

Product Name	Lysozyme Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	ST50-02
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	1 4 beta N acetylmuramidase C antibody 1 antibody 4-beta-N-acetylmuramidase C antibody EC 3.2.1.17 antibody LYSC_HUMAN antibody Lysosyme antibody Lysozyme (renal amyloidosis) antibody Lysozyme C antibody Lysozyme C precursor antibody LYZ antibody LZM antibody Renal amyloidosis antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P61626
Uniprot	P61626
GeneID	4069;
Calculated MW	17 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

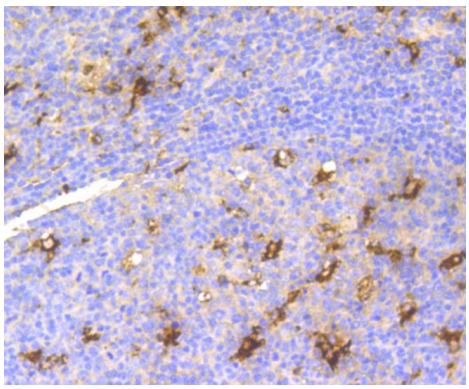
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:200-1:500ICC: 1:50-1:200

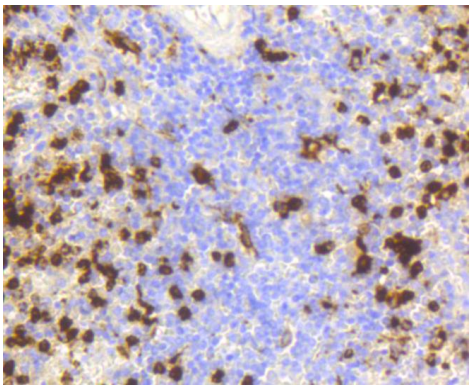
Images



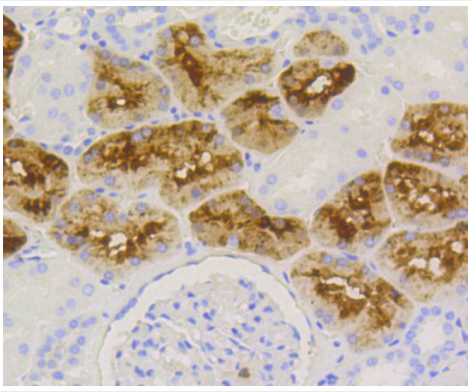
Western blot analysis of Lysozyme on different lysates using anti-Lysozyme antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control:
Lane 1: Mouse kidney Lane 2: HL-60



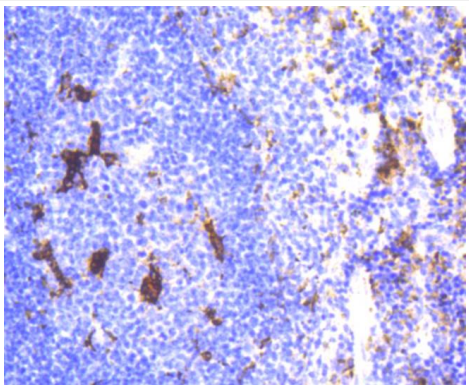
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-Lysozyme antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



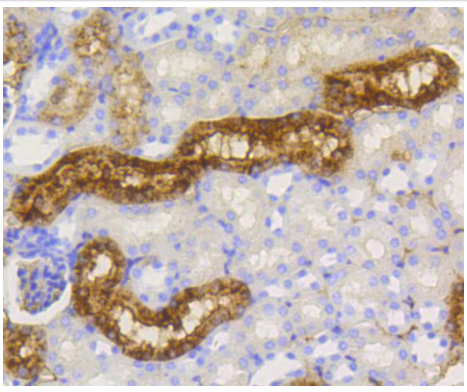
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue using anti-Lysozyme antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).



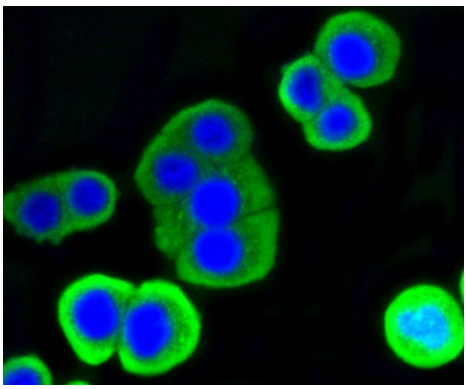
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-Lysozyme antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse spleen tissue using anti-Lysozyme antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney tissue using anti-Lysozyme antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining Lysozyme in CRC cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

The origins of the lysozyme proteins date back an estimated 400 to 600 million years. Generally, lysozyme genes are relatively small, roughly 10 kilobases in length, and composed of four exons and three introns. Originally a bacteriolytic defensive agent, the function of this family of proteins adapted to serve a digestive function in its present forms. Lysozymes in tissues and body fluids are associated with the monocyte-macrophage system and enhance the activity of immunoagents. Lysozyme C belongs to the glycosyl hydrolase 22 family, and newly identified relatives of Lysozyme C appear to possess anti-HIV activity, as well as preserved bacteriolytic function against Micrococcus lysodeikticus. Lysozyme C is capable of both hydrolysis and transglycosylation and also a slight esterase activity. It acts rapidly on both peptide-substituted and unsubstituted peptidoglycan, and slowly on chitin oligosaccharides. Lysozyme C defects are a cause of amyloidosis VIII, also called familial visceral or Ostertag-type amyloidosis.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only