



Rabbit Anti-Lysozyme monoclonal antibody, clone TU61-13 (CABT-L667)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	Lysozyme
Immunogen	Recombinant protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clone	TU61-13
Purification	Protein A purified.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP
Molecular Weight	17 kDa
Cellular Localization	Secreted.
Positive Control	L-60, CRC, human tonsil tissue, human spleen tissue, mouse spleen tissue, human kidney tissue, mouse kidney tissue.
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	1×TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol.

Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	<p>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 <i>Micrococcus lysodeikticus</i>. 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.</p>
Keywords	<p>1 4 beta N acetylmuramidase C;1;4-beta-N-acetylmuramidase C;EC 3.2.1.17;LYSC_HUMAN;Lysosyme;Lysozyme (renal amyloidosis);Lysozyme C;Lysozyme C precursor;LYZ;LZM;Renal amyloidosis antibody</p>