



Lysozyme Antigen (DAG-T1235)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	Lysozymes, also known as muramidase or N-acetylmuramide glycanhydrolase, are glycoside hydrolases. These are enzymes (EC 3.2.1.17) that damage bacterial cell walls by catalyzing hydrolysis of 1,4-beta-linkages between N-acetylmuramic acid and N-acetyl-D-glucosamine residues in a peptidoglycan and between N-acetyl-D-glucosamine residues in chitodextrins. Lysozyme is abundant in a number of secretions, such as tears, saliva, human milk, and mucus. It is also present in cytoplasmic granules of the polymorphonuclear neutrophils (PMNs). Large amounts of lysozyme can be found in egg white. C-type lysozymes are closely related to alpha-lactalbumin in sequence and structure, making them part of the same family. In humans, the lysozyme enzyme is encoded by the LYZ gene.
Size	0.20 mg
Preservative	None

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	LYZ lysozyme [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	LYZ
Synonyms	LYZ; lysozyme; lysozyme (renal amyloidosis); lysozyme C; renal amyloidosis; 1,4-beta-N-acetylmuramidase C; LZM;
Entrez Gene ID	4069
mRNA Refseq	NM_000239
Protein Refseq	NP_000230
UniProt ID	P61626

Chromosome Location	12q15
Pathway	Amyloids; C-MYB transcription factor network; Disease; Salivary secretion; Salivary secretion
Function	hydrolase activity, acting on glycosyl bonds; lysozyme activity;
References	LYZ;lysozyme;lysozyme (renal amyloidosis);lysozyme C;renal amyloidosis;1,4-beta-N-acetylmuramidase C;LZM;NP_000230;NM_000239;P61626;EC 3.2.1.17;HGNC: 6740;Entrez Gene: 4069;Ensembl: ENSG00000090382;OMIM: 153450;UniProtKB: P61626;LYSC_HUMAN;