



Chicken Lysozyme Protein (DAG2542)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Recombinant protein is Lyophilized, which have trace amounts of sodium chloride.
Species	Chicken
Purity	Protein
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Concentration	Please see the vial label for concentration
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Lysozyme, also known as muramidase or N-acetylmuramide glycanhydrolase, are glycoside hydrolases, 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 (PMN). 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.
Keywords	LYZ; lysozyme (renal amyloidosis); LYZC; lysozyme C; dystrophin; allergen Gal d IV; egg white lysozyme; 1,4-beta-N-acetylmuramidase C; lysozyme; LZM; renal amyloidosis; EC 3.2.1.17