

Rabbit Anti-Lysozyme antibody

SL0816R

Product Name:	Lysozyme
Chinese Name:	溶菌酶抗体
Alias:	1 4 beta n acetylmuramidase c; 14 beta N acetylmuramidase; 14 beta N acetylmuramidase C; EC 3.2.1.17; lysosyme; Lysozyme C; Lysozyme C precursor; Lyz; LZM; Muramidase.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep, Monkey, Cat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	17kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	Full length native Lysozyme:purufied protein
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Lysozyme catalyzes the hydrolysis of certain mucopolysaccharides of bacterial cell walls. Specifically, it catalyzes the hydrolysis of the bacterial cell wall beta glycosidic linkages between N acetylmuramic acid and N acetylglucosamine. It is found in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, milk, and tears.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

DISEASE:

Defects in LYZ are a cause of amyloidosis type 8 (AMYL8) [MIM:105200]; also known as systemic non-neuropathic amyloidosis or Ostertag-type amyloidosis. AMYL8 is a hereditary generalized amyloidosis due to deposition of apolipoprotein A1, fibrinogen and lysozyme amyloids. Viscera are particularly affected. There is no involvement of the nervous system. Clinical features include renal amyloidosis resulting in nephrotic syndrome, arterial hypertension, hepatosplenomegaly, cholestasis, petechial skin rash.

Similarity:

mobiotech.com Belongs to the glycosyl hydrolase 22 family.

SWISS:

P61626

Gene ID:

4069

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 4069Human

Entrez Gene: 17105Mouse

Entrez Gene: 17110Mouse

Omim: 153450Human

SwissProt: P61626Human

SwissProt: P08905Mouse

Unigene: 524579Human

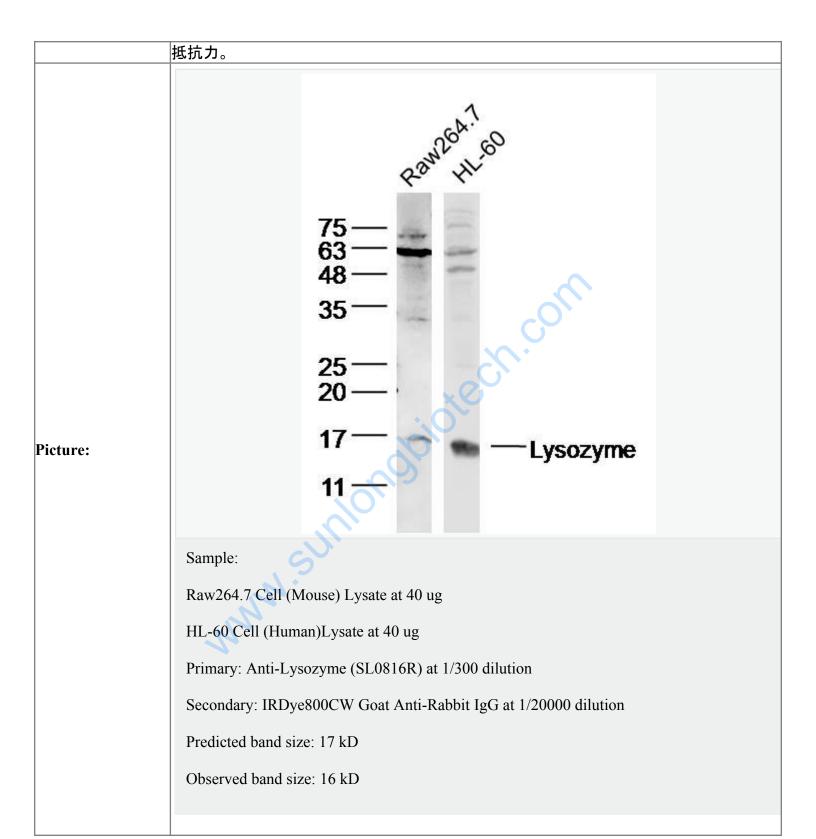
Important Note:

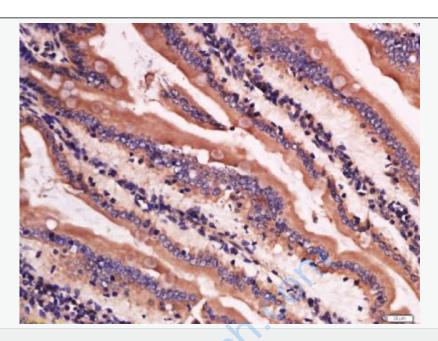
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

溶菌酶(lysozyme)又称细胞壁质酶(muramidase)或n-乙酰胞壁质聚糖水解酶(nacetylmuramideglycanohydralase) o

对于哺乳动物溶菌酶,其牛、猪、猫、兔、猴、马、羊等动物的乳汁中分离出溶菌酶,其化 学性质与人溶菌酶相似。

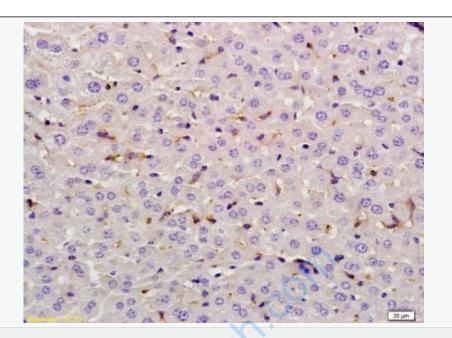
溶菌酶作为机体非特异免疫因子之一,参与机体多种免疫反应,在机体正常防御功能和 非特异免疫中, 具有保持机体生理平衡的重要作用。可改善和增强巨嗜细胞吞噬和消化 功能,激活白细胞吞噬功能,并能改善细胞抑制剂所导致的白细胞减少,从而增强机体的





Tissue/cell: mouse intestine tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-Lysozyme Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL0816R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Tissue/cell: rat liver tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

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