# antibodies -online.com









_					
U	V	er	VI	е	W

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	LYZ
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-129
Reactivity:	Chicken
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This LYZ antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA
Product Details	
Immunogen:	This purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with full length protein corresponding to amino acids 1-129 of Hen Egg White
Immunogen:	This purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with full length protein corresponding to amino acids 1-129 of Hen Egg White Lysozyme.
Immunogen:	immunizations with full length protein corresponding to amino acids 1-129 of Hen Egg White
Immunogen:	immunizations with full length protein corresponding to amino acids 1-129 of Hen Egg White Lysozyme.

react with all forms of lysozyme from chicken, including precursor as well as A and B chains.

## **Product Details**

Chains designated as M, L, F, C, Y and D also show 100% sequence homology. Lysozyme from quail and pheasant are also reported to be 100% identical with HEW lysozyme. Cross reactivity against lysozyme from other sources may occur but has not been specifically determined.

#### Characteristics:

Lysozyme is a relatively small (129 AA) secretory enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of beta-1,4 glucosidic linkages between N-acetylmuramic acid (NAM) and N-acetylglucosamine (NAG) comprising the cell walls of bacteria and to a lesser degree chitin oligomers. Lysozyme is common in animals and plants. In birds, lysozyme is also an exceptionally abundant protein in egg whites. Its biological function in fowl eggs is unclear. Hen egg white lysozyme "c" is the most commonly studied form and source of the enzyme. Lysozyme from domestic goose is designated lysozyme "g". Lysozyme is also found in vertebrates, including human, mostly in secretions and certain tissues, such as saliva, tears, milk, cervical mucus, leucocytes, kidneys and urine, where it probably serves as an anti-bacterial agent by digesting and weakening the rigid bacterial cell wall, thereby rendering the bacteria susceptible to osmotic lysis. Plant lysozyme is found in ficus and papaya latex, and is chemically distinct from the egg white enzyme.

Sterility:

Sterile filtered

# **Target Details**

Target: LYZ

Alternative Name: Lysozyme (LYZ Products)

Background:

Lysozyme is a relatively small (129 AA) secretory enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of  $\beta$ -1,4 glucosidic linkages between N-acetylmuramic acid (NAM) and N-acetylglucosamine (NAG) comprising the cell walls of bacteria and to a lesser degree chitin oligomers. Lysozyme is common in animals and plants. In birds, lysozyme is also an exceptionally abundant protein in egg whites. Its biological function in fowl eggs is unclear. Hen egg white lysozyme "c" is the most commonly studied form and source of the enzyme. Lysozyme from domestic goose is designated lysozyme "g". Lysozyme is also found in vertebrates, including human, mostly in secretions and certain tissues, such as saliva, tears, milk, cervical mucus, leucocytes, kidneys and urine, where it probably serves as an anti-bacterial agent by digesting and weakening the rigid bacterial cell wall, thereby rendering the bacteria susceptible to osmotic lysis. Plant lysozyme is found in ficus and papaya latex, and is chemically distinct from the egg white enzyme.

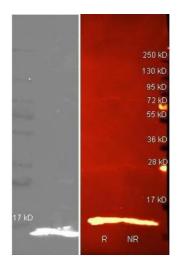
Synonyms: 1 4 beta n acetylmuramidase c antibody, EC 3.2.1.17 antibody, lysosyme antibody, Lysozyme C antibody, Lysozyme C precursor antibody, Lyz antibody, LZM antibody

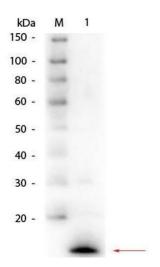
# **Target Details**

Expiry Date:

12 months

rarget Details		
Gene ID:	395708, 47825389	
UniProt:	Q6LEL2	
Application Details		
Application Notes:	This purified antibody has been tested for use in ELISA and western blot. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band at ~14 kDa in size corresponding to lysozyme by western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or extract.	
Comment:	Gene Name: LYZ	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format:	Liquid	
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml	
Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2	
Preservative:	Sodium azide	
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.	
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Expiration date is one (1) year from date of opening.	





## **Western Blotting**

**Image 1.** Western Blot of Rabbit anti-Lysozyme antibody. (Left Blot-grey) Lane 1: purified Lysozyme reduced. Lane 2: purified Lysozyme non-reduced. Load: 0.5 ug per lane. Primary antibody: Biotin Conjugated Rabbit anti Lysozyme antibody at 1:5000 for overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: Dylight 488 conjugated Streptavidin at 1:5,000 with Atto 425 conjugated goat anti rabbit secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 1.5 hrs at RT. (Right Blot-red) Lane 1: purified Lysozyme reduced. Lane 2: purified Lysozyme non-reduced. Secondary antibody: Dylight 488 conjugated Streptavidin at 1:5,000 with Dylight 549 conjugated secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 1.5 hrs at RT. Block: ABIN925618 overnight at 4°C. Predicted/Observed size: 4.9kDa, 5kDa for Lysozyme. Other band(s): none.

## **Western Blotting**

Image 2. Western Blot of Rabbit anti-Lysozyme (Hen Egg White) Antibody. Lane 1: Lysozyme (Hen Egg White). Load: 50 ng per lane. Primary antibody: Rabbit anti-Lysozyme (Hen Egg White) Antibody at 1:1,000 overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: HRP rabbit secondary antibody at 1:40,000 for 30 min at RT. Block: ABIN925618 for 30 min at RT. Predicted/Observed size: 4.9 kDa, 4.9 kDa for Lysozyme (Hen Egg White).