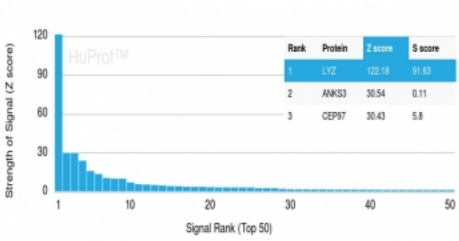
Lysozyme Antibody [clone LYZ/3941] (V5567)

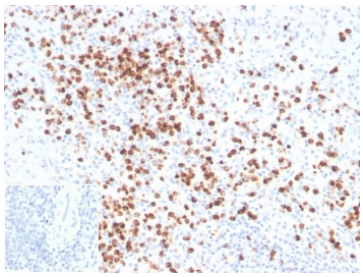
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5567-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5567-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5567SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

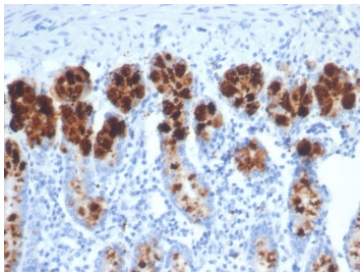
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	LYZ/3941
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P61626
Localization	Secreted
Applications	1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Lysozyme antibody is available for research use only.



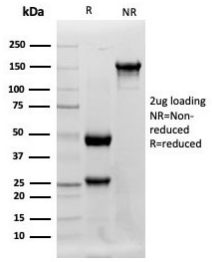
Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Lysozyme antibody (clone LYZ/3941). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the LYZ/3941 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



IHC staining of FFPE human spleen tissue with Lysozyme antibody (clone LYZ/3941). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE horse colon tissue with Lysozyme antibody (clone LYZ/3941). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified Lysozyme antibody (clone LYZ/3941) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Lysozyme is an enzyme, commonly referred to as the body's own antibiotic since it kills bacteria. Natural substrate of lysozyme is the bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan (cleaving the beta[1-4] glycosidic linkages between N-acetylmuramic acid and N-acetylglucosamine). Lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents found in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial activity against a number of bacterial species. Lysozyme is synthesized predominantly in reactive histiocytes rather than in resting, unstimulated phagocytes. This antibody labels myeloid cells, histiocytes, granulocytes, macrophages and monocytes. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or monocytic nature of acute leukemia.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Lysozyme antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment of human Lysozyme (within amino acids 1-147) was used as the immunogen for the Lysozyme antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Lysozyme antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.