

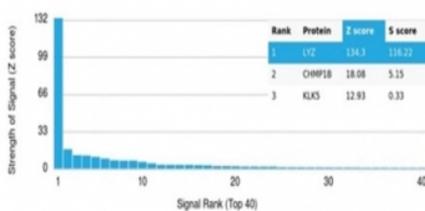
Lysozyme C Antibody / LYZ [clone LYZ/3943] (V9659)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9659-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9659-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9659SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

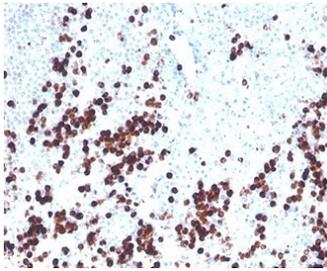
[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	LYZ/3943
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P61626
Localization	Secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Lysozyme C antibody is available for research use only.

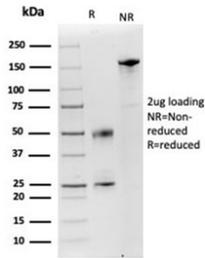
Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Lysozyme C antibody (clone LYZ/3943). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the LYZ/3943 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 C antibody (clone LYZ/3943).
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, BSA-free Lysozyme C antibody (clone LYZ/3943) 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 C antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 18-147 was used as the immunogen for the Lysozyme C antibody.

Storage

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