

Product datasheet for **BA1077**

Lysozyme C Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Native Proteins
Description:	Lysozyme C human protein, 1 mg
Species:	Human
Protein Source:	Neutrophils
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% pure by SDS-PAGE.
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified protein. Buffer System: 0.05M Sodium Acetate, pH 6.0 containing 0.1M Sodium Chloride.
Bioactivity:	Specific: > 30,000 Shugar units per mg. One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme that will digest powdered cells of <i>Micrococcus lysodeikticus</i> , causing a decrease in absorbancy of 0.001 per minute at 37 °C, at pH 7.0.
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 526 µl distilled water.
Preparation:	Lyophilized purified protein.
Protein Description:	Human Neutrophil Lysozyme
Note:	Caution: All human source materials have tested negative for HIV 1, HIV 2, anti-HBc, HCV antibodies and HBsAg. No test guarantees a product to be non-infectious. Therefore, all material derived from human fluids or tissues should be considered as potentially infectious.
Storage:	Store the antigen at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_000230
Locus ID:	4069
Cytogenetics:	12q15
Synonyms:	LYZF1; LZM



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Summary:

This gene encodes human lysozyme, whose natural substrate 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. Missense mutations in this gene have been identified in heritable renal amyloidosis. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome