

## Recombinant Human Lysozyme G-like 1/LYG1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030627

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

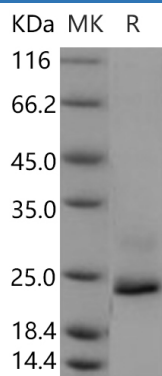
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human Lysozyme G-like 1/LYG1 protein Met 1-Phe194, with an C-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	20.7 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	22 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	Q8N1E2
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 20% glycerol Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Lysozyme G-like 1 belongs to the glycosyl hydrolase 23 family. Glycoside hydrolases are a widespread group of enzymes that hydrolyse the glycosidic bond between two or more carbohydrates, or between a carbohydrate and a non-carbohydrate moiety. Lysozyme G-like 1 exhibits hydrolase activity, acting on glycosyl bonds (inferred); lysozyme activity (inferred). It is found in extracellular region and may functions in cell wall macromolecule catabolic process, metabolic process and peptidoglycan catabolic process. The lysozyme G gene structure has been largely conserved during vertebrate evolution, except at the 5' end of the gene, which varies in number of exons.

### For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623  
Web: [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com)

Tel: 1-832-243-6086  
Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)

Fax: 1-832-243-6017