

## Recombinant Human Lysozyme C/LYZ Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSH032722

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

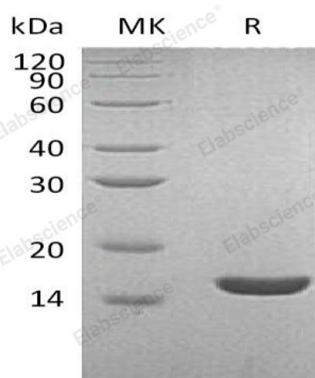
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	HEK293 Cells-derived Human Lysozyme C/LYZ protein Lys 19-Val148, with an C-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	15.7 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	15 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P61626
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Concentration</b>	Subject to label value.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < -20°C.
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, pH 7.5.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Lysozyme C is a secreted protein and belongs to the glycosyl hydrolase 22 family. Lysozymes have primarily a bacteriolytic function, damage bacterial cell walls by catalyzing hydrolysis of 1,4-beta-linkages between N-acetylmuramic acid and N-acetyl-D-glucosamine residues in a peptidoglycan and between N-acetyl-D-glucosamine residues in chitodextrins. Those in tissues and body fluids are associated with the monocyte-macrophage system and enhance the activity of immunoagents. Lysozyme C is capable of both hydrolysis and transglycosylation; it shows also a slight esterase activity. It acts rapidly on both peptide-substituted and unsubstituted peptidoglycan, and slowly on chitin oligosaccharides.

### For Research Use Only