

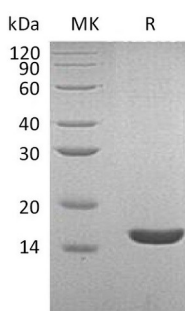
**Product Name: Recombinant Human Lysozyme C (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH1120**



## Summary

<b>Name</b>	Lysozyme C/LYZ
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Lysozyme C is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys19-Val148 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	P61626
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	15.7 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, pH 7.5.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	

## SDS-PAGE image



## Background

<b>Alternative Names</b>	Lysozyme C;1;4-beta-N-acetylmuramidase C;LYZ;LZM
<b>Background</b>	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

**Product Name: Recombinant Human Lysozyme C (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH1120**

---

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.

### **Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.