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

## Summary

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|---|---|
| **Name** | Lysozyme C/LYZ |
| **Purity** | Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE |
| **Endotoxin level** | <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test. |
| **Construction** | 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. |
| **Accession #** | P61626 |
| **Host** | Human Cells |
| **Species** | Human |
| **Predicted Molecular Mass** | 15.7 KDa |
| **Formulation** | Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, pH 7.5. |
| **Shipping** | The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below. |
| **Stability&Storage** | 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. |
| **Reconstitution** | |

## SDS-PAGE image

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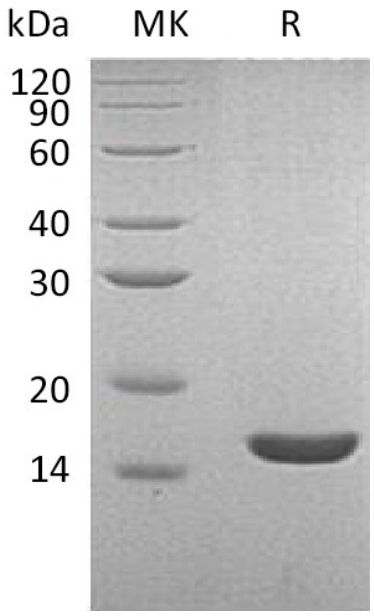


## Alternative Names

Lysozyme C;1;4-beta-N-acetylmuramidase C;LYZ;LZM

## 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.

## Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.