

Rabbit Anti-Lysozyme/Muramidase [EP134]: RM0121

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Lysozyme is a ubiquitous enzyme defined as muraminidase catalyzing the hydrolysis of the beta glycosidic bond in bacterial peptidoglycan, a major component of the bacterial cell wall. Lysozyme in tissues and body fluids is associated with the monocyte-macrophage system and enhances the activity of immunoagents. Lysozyme C catalyzes the hydrolysis of certain mucopolysaccharides of bacterial cell walls. Specifically, it catalyzes the hydrolysis of the bacterial cell wall beta glycosidic linkages between N-acetylmuramic acid and N-acetylglucosamine. It is found in the spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, milk, and tears. Defects in Lysozyme C are a cause of amyloidosis type 8 (AMYL8), also known as systemic non-neuropathic amyloidosis or Ostertag-type amyloidosis. Lysozyme immunoreactivity has been found in myeloid cells, histiocytes, granulocytes, macrophages, and monocytes. It is a good marker for macrophages that are activated in phagocytosis. Lysozyme has been useful in the identification of hitiocytoma.

Specifications

Clone: EP134
Source: Rabbit
Reactivity: Human
Isotype: IgG
Localization: Cytoplasm
Formulation: Purified antibody in 0.2% BSA and 15mM sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles
Applications: IHC
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Lysozyme/Muramidase Concentrated	RM0121	1 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Tonsil, lymph node
Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.