

Mouse Anti-Lysozyme/Muramidase [MD194]: MC0441, MC0441RTU7

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

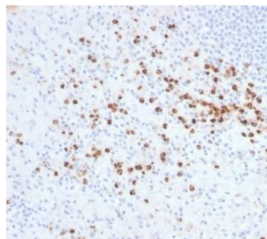
Clone:	MD194
Source:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b/k
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Recombinant fragment of human Lysozyme protein aa 18-147
Localization:	Cytoplasm
Formulation:	Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, WB
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Lysozyme/Muramidase Concentrated	MC0441	1 ml
Lysozyme/Muramidase Prediluted	MC0441RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue:	Tonsil, lymph node
Concentrated Dilution:	50-200
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 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.



FFPE human spleen stained with anti-Lysozyme using DAB

References:

1. Metabolism as an early predictor of DPSCs aging. Macrin, D.|Alghadeer, et al. Sci Rep. 9: 2195, 2019.
2. Serum amyloid P component promotes formation of distinct aggregated lysozyme morphologies and reduces toxicity in Drosophila flies expressing F57I lysozyme. Bergkvist L, et al. PLoS One 15:e0227227, 2020.
3. Iroquois Homeobox Protein 2 Identified as a Potential Biomarker for Parkinson's Disease. Sim H, et al. Int J Mol Sci 21:N/A, 2020.
4. Mutationally-activated PI3'-kinase-a promotes de-differentiation of lung tumors initiated by the BRAFV600E oncoprotein kinase. van Veen JE, et al. Elife 8:N/A, 2019.

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Rev. A