

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Common Name	Warning: Undefined variable \$hasAttributeValueDescription in C:\wwwroot\mirror.dimabio.com\wp-content\plugins\woocommerce-print-products\public\class-woocommerce-print-products-public.php on line 2806 Hen egg Lysozyme
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Synonyms	HEL
Applications	ELISA, Flow Cyt
Recommended Dilutions	ELISA 1:5000-10000, Flow Cyt 1:100
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
Host Species	Chimeric
IgG type	Human IgG4 - Kappa
Reactivity	N/A
Target	HEL
Uniprot ID	N/A
Description	Anti-HEL Human IgG4-Kappa Isotype control mAb
Delivery	In Stock
Storage & Shipping	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized antibodies are shipped at ambient temperature.
Background	Anti Chicken Hen Egg Lysozyme, specifically recognises Hen Egg Lysozyme (HEL), known also as muramidase or N-acetylmuramide glycanhydrolase, a 14kDa enzymic protein involved in the destruction of bacteria. Lysozyme damages 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. Lysozyme is abundant in a number of secretions, such as tears, saliva, human milk and mucus. It is also present in cytoplasmic granules of PMN's and high concentrations of lysozyme are present in egg white. C-type lysozymes are closely related to alpha-lactalbumin in sequence and structure making them part of the same family.
Usage	Research use only

