

Lysozyme from Human Neutrophil

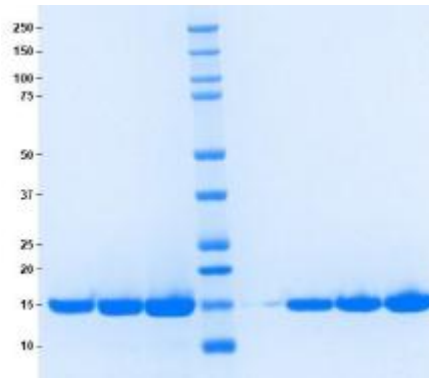
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Storage temperature: -20°C.

Introduction

Lysozyme occurs in specific granules of human polymorphonuclear leukocytes and takes part in the antibacterial activity of the leukocytes. It hydrolyzes beta-1,4 links between N-acetylmuramic acid or 2-acetamido-2deoxy-D-glucose residues in mucopolysacchride, mucopolypeptide or chitin.

Prepared from whole blood shown to be non reactive for HBsAg, anti-HCV, anti-HBc, and negative for anti-HIV 1 & 2 by FDA-required tests.



SDS-PAGE: 4-12% Bis-Tris gel, 1x MES

1. Lysozyme 5 µg (Heated/Reduced)
2. Lysozyme 10 µg (Heated/Reduced)
3. Lysozyme 20 µg (Heated/Reduced)
4. Standard
5. Blank
6. Lysozyme 5 µg (Not Heated/Non-Reduced)
7. Lysozyme 10 µg (Not Heated/Non-Reduced)
8. Lysozyme 20 µg (Not Heated/Non-Reduced)

Protein Determination:

Extinction Coefficient (E) = 2.51 (0.1% at 280 nm, 1 cm pathway)

Molecular Weight: 14,700 Da

Physical Specifications:

Form: Lyophilized

Purity: ≥ 95% by SDS-PAGE.

Considerations:

Storage Conditions: ≤ -20 °C

Stability: > 1 year



Buffer:

Lyophilized from 50 mM sodium acetate, pH 6.0, with 100 mM NaCl.

