Product Datasheet

Lysozyme Antibody (LYZ/3944) [Alexa Fluor® 350] NBP3-14115AF350

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C in the dark.

www.novusbio.com

technical@novusbio.com

Protocols, Publications, Related Products, Reviews, Research Tools and Images at: www.novusbio.com/NBP3-14115AF350

Updated 10/26/2023 v.20.1

Earn rewards for product reviews and publications.

Submit a publication at www.novusbio.com/publications Submit a review at www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/NBP3-14115AF350



NBP3-14115AF350

Lysozyme Antibody (LYZ/3944) [Alexa Fluor® 350]

Product InformationUnit Size0.1 mlConcentrationPlease see the vial label for concentration. If unisted please contact technical services.StorageStore at 4C in the dark.ClonalityMonoclonalCloneLYZ/3944Preservative0.05% Sodium AzideIsotypeIgG2b KappaConjugateAlexa Fluor 350PurityProtein A or G purifiedBufferSomM Sodium BorateProduct DescriptionMouseGene ID4069Gene SymbolLYZSpeciesHumanReactivity Notes0MarkerHistiocytica Autory in enzyme, commonly referred to as the body s own antibiotic since it kills bacteria. Natural substrate of lysozyme is the bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan (cleaving the betal -4)glycosidic linkages between N- acetylmuramic acid and N-acetylglucosamine). Lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents for along in antibiotic since it kills bacteria. Natural substrate of lysozyme is ne potent in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial antimicrobial agents for on in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial predominantly in reactive histiocytes granulocytes, macrophages and monocytes. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or monocyte. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or monocyte. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or monocyte. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or monocyte. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or monocyte nature of acute leukemia.Immunogen<	J J J / L	•
ConcentrationPlease see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.StorageStore at 4C in the dark.ClonalityMonoclonalClonalityMonoclonalCloneLYZ/3944Preservative0.05% Sodium AzideIsotypeIgG2b KappaConjugateAlexa Fluor 350PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct DescriptionMouseGene ID4069Gene ID4069Gene SymbolLYZSpeciesHumanReactivity Notes0MarkerHistiocytoma & Monocytic Acute Leukemia MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityLysozyme is an enzyme, commonly referred to as the body s own antibiotic since it kills bacteria. Natural substrate of lysozyme is the bacterial cell wall apertidog/ucca (cleaving the beta[1-4]glycosidic linkages between N- acetylgnuranic acid and N-acetylglucosamiep. Lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents found in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial activity against a number of bacterial species. Lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents found in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial activity against a number of bacterial species. Lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents found in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial activity against a number of bacterial species. Lysozyme is synthesized predominantly in reactive histiocyte	Product Information	
services.StorageStore at 4C in the dark.ClonalityMonoclonalCloneLYZ/3944Preservative0.05% Sodium AzideIsotypeIgG2b KappaConjugateAlexa Fluor 350PurityProtein A or G purifiedBufferSomM Sodium BorateProduct Description4069Gene ID4069Gene ID4069Gene SymbolLYZSpeciesHumanReactivity Notes0MarkerHistiocytoma & Monocytic Acute Leukemia MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityLysozyme is an enzyme, commonly referred to as the body s own antibiotic since it kills bacteria. Natural substrate of lysozyme is the bacterial cell wall peptidoguans (and N-acetylglucosaine). Lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents found in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial activity against a number of bacterial species. Lysozyme is synthesized predominantly in reactive histiocytes. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or monocytic nature of acute leukemia.ImmunogenRecombinant fragment of human Lysozyme protein (around aa 18-147) (exact	Unit Size	0.1 ml
ClonalityMonoclonalCloneLYZ/3944Preservative0.05% Sodium AzideIsotypeIgG2b KappaConjugateAlexa Fluor 350PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct Description4069Gene ID4069Gene SymbolLYZSpeciesHumanReactivity Notes0MarkerHistiocytoma & Monocytic Acute Leukemia MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityLysozyme is an enzyme, commonly referred to as the body s own antibiotic since it kills bacteria. Natural substrate of lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents found in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial activity against a number of bacteriar species. Lysozyme is synthesized predominarby in recives, macrophages and monocytes. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or monocytic nature of acute leukemia.ImmunogenRecombinant fragment of human Lysozyme protein (around aa 18-147) (exact	Concentration	
CloneLYZ/3944Preservative0.05% Sodium AzideIsotypeIgG2b KappaConjugateAlexa Fluor 350PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct Description4069HostMouseGene ID4069Gene SymbolLYZSpeciesHumanReactivity Notes0MarkerHistiocytoma & Monocytic Acute Leukemia MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityLysozyme is an enzyme, commonly referred to as the body s own antibiotic since tit kills bacteria. Natural substrate of lysozyme is the bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan (cleaving the beta[1-4]glycosidic linkages between N- acetylmuramic acid and N-acetylglucosamine). Lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents found in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial activity against a number of bacterial species. Lysozyme is synthesized predominantly in reactive histiocytes rather than in resting, unstimulated phagocytes. This antibody labels myeloid cells, histiocytes, granulocytes, macrophages and monocytic. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or monocytic nature of acute leukemia.ImmunogenRecombinant fragment of human Lysozyme protein (around aa 18-147) (exact	Storage	Store at 4C in the dark.
Preservative0.05% Sodium AzideIsotypeIgG2b KappaConjugateAlexa Fluor 350PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct Description4069HostMouseGene ID4069Gene SymbolLYZSpeciesHumanReactivity Notes0MarkerHistiocytoma & Monocytic Acute Leukemia MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityLyzozyme is an enzyme, commonly referred to as the body s own antibiotic since tit kills bacteria. Natural substrate of lysozyme is the bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan (cleaving the beta[1-4]glycosidic linkages between N- acetylmuramic acid and N-acetylglucosamine). Lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents found in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial activity gainst a number of bacteria locals, histiocytes, granulocytes, macrophages and monocytes. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or monocytic nature of acute leukemia.ImmunogenRecombinant fragment of human Lysozyme protein (around aa 18-147) (exact	Clonality	Monoclonal
IsotypeIgG2b KappaConjugateAlexa Fluor 350PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct DescriptionHostMouseGene ID4069Gene SymbolLYZSpeciesHumanReactivity Notes0MarkerHistiocytoma & Monocytic Acute Leukemia MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityLysozyme is an enzyme, commonly referred to as the body s own antibiotic since it kills bacteria. Natural substrate of lysozyme is the bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan (cleaving the beta[1-4]glycosidic linkages between N-acetylglucosamine). Lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents found in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial activity against a number of bacterial species. Lysozyme is synthesized predominantly in reactive histiocytes rather than in resting, unstimulated phagocytes. This antibody labels myeloid cells, histiocytes, granulocytes, macrophages and monocyte. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or monocytic nature of acute leukemia.ImmunogenRecombinant fragment of human Lysozyme protein (around aa 18-147) (exact	Clone	LYZ/3944
ConjugateAlexa Fluor 350PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct DescriptionHostMouseGene ID4069Gene SymbolLYZSpeciesHumanReactivity Notes0MarkerHistiocytoma & Monocytic Acute Leukemia MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityLysozyme is an enzyme, commonly referred to as the body s own antibiotic since it kills bacteria. Natural substrate of lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents found in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial activity against a number of bacterial species. Lysozyme is synthesized predominantly in reactive histiocytes rather than in resting, unstimulated phagocytes. This antibody labels myeloid cells, histiocytes, granulocytes, macrophages and monocytes. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or monocytic nature of acute leukemia.ImmunogenRecombinant fragment of human Lysozyme protein (around aa 18-147) (exact	Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct DescriptionHostMouseGene ID4069Gene SymbolLYZSpeciesHumanReactivity Notes0MarkerHistiocytoma & Monocytic Acute Leukemia MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityLysozyme is an enzyme, commonly referred to as the body s own antibiotic since it kills bacteria. Natural substrate of lysozyme is the bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan (cleaving the beta[1-4]glycosidic linkages between N- acetylmuramic acid and N-acetylglucosamine). Lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents found in Numan milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial activity against a number of bacterial species. Lysozyme is synthesized predominantly in reactive histiocytes rather than in resting, unstimulated phagocytes. This antibody labels myeloid cells, histiocytes, granulocytes, macrophages and monocytes. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or monocytic nature of acute leukemia.ImmunogenRecombinant fragment of human Lysozyme protein (around aa 18-147) (exact	Isotype	IgG2b Kappa
Buffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct DescriptionHostMouseGene ID4069Gene SymbolLYZSpeciesHumanReactivity Notes0MarkerHistiocytoma & Monocytic Acute Leukemia MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityLysozyme is an enzyme, commonly referred to as the body s own antibiotic since it kills bacteria. Natural substrate of lysozyme is the bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan (cleaving the beta[1-4]glycosidic linkages between N- acetylglucosamine). Lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents found in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial activity against a number of bacterial species. Lysozyme is synthesized predominantly in reactive histocytes rather than in resting, unstimulated phagocytes. This antibody labels myeloid cells, histiccytes, granulocytes, macrophages and monocytes. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or monocytic nature of acute leukemia.ImmunogenRecombinant fragment of human Lysozyme protein (around aa 18-147) (exact	Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 350
Product DescriptionHostMouseGene ID4069Gene SymbolLYZSpeciesHumanReactivity Notes0MarkerHistiocytoma & Monocytic Acute Leukemia MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityLysozyme is an enzyme, commonly referred to as the body s own antibiotic since it kills bacteria. Natural substrate of lysozyme is the bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan (cleaving the beta[1-4]glycosidic linkages between N- acetylmuramic acid and N-acetylglucosamine). Lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents found in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial activity against a number of bacterial species. Lysozyme is synthesized predominantly in reactive histiocytes rather than in resting, unstimulated phagocytes. This antibody labels myeloid cells, histiocytes, granulocytes, macrophages and monocytes. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or monocytic nature of acute leukemia.ImmunogenRecombinant fragment of human Lysozyme protein (around aa 18-147) (exact	Purity	Protein A or G purified
HostMouseGene ID4069Gene SymbolLYZSpeciesHumanReactivity Notes0MarkerHistiocytoma & Monocytic Acute Leukemia MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityLysozyme is an enzyme, commonly referred to as the body s own antibiotic since it kills bacteria. Natural substrate of lysozyme is the bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan (cleaving the beta[1-4]glycosidic linkages between N- acetylmuramic acid and N-acetylglucosamine). Lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents found in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial activity against a number of bacterial species. Lysozyme is synthesized predominantly in reactive histiocytes rather than in resting, unstimulated phagocytes. This antibody labels myeloid cells, histiocytes, granulocytes, macrophages and monocytes. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or monocytic nature of acute leukemia.ImmunogenRecombinant fragment of human Lysozyme protein (around aa 18-147) (exact	Buffer	50mM Sodium Borate
Gene ID4069Gene SymbolLYZSpeciesHumanReactivity Notes0MarkerHistiocytoma & Monocytic Acute Leukemia MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityLysozyme is an enzyme, commonly referred to as the body s own antibiotic since it kills bacteria. Natural substrate of lysozyme is the bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan (cleaving the beta[1-4]glycosidic linkages between N- acetylmuramic acid and N-acetylglucosamine). Lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents found in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial activity against a number of bacterial species. Lysozyme is synthesized predominantly in reactive histiocytes rather than in resting, unstimulated phagocytes. This antibody labels myeloid cells, histiocytes, granulocytes, macrophages and monocytes. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or monocytic nature of acute leukemia.ImmunogenRecombinant fragment of human Lysozyme protein (around aa 18-147) (exact	Product Description	
Gene SymbolLYZSpeciesHumanReactivity Notes0MarkerHistiocytoma & Monocytic Acute Leukemia MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityLysozyme is an enzyme, commonly referred to as the body s own antibiotic since it kills bacteria. Natural substrate of lysozyme is the bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan (cleaving the beta[1-4]glycosidic linkages between N- acetylglucosamine). Lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents found in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial activity against a number of bacterial species. Lysozyme is synthesized predominantly in reactive histiocytes rather than in resting, unstimulated phagocytes. This antibody labels myeloid cells, histiocytes, granulocytes, macrophages and monocytes. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or monocytic nature of acute leukemia.ImmunogenRecombinant fragment of human Lysozyme protein (around aa 18-147) (exact	Host	Mouse
SpeciesHumanReactivity Notes0MarkerHistiocytoma & Monocytic Acute Leukemia MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityLysozyme is an enzyme, commonly referred to as the body s own antibiotic since it kills bacteria. Natural substrate of lysozyme is the bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan (cleaving the beta[1-4]glycosidic linkages between N- acetylmuramic acid and N-acetylglucosamine). Lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents found in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial activity against a number of bacterial species. Lysozyme is synthesized predominantly in reactive histiocytes rather than in resting, unstimulated phagocytes. This antibody labels myeloid cells, histiocytes, granulocytes, macrophages and monocytes. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or monocytic nature of acute leukemia.ImmunogenRecombinant fragment of human Lysozyme protein (around aa 18-147) (exact	Gene ID	4069
Reactivity Notes0MarkerHistiocytoma & Monocytic Acute Leukemia MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityLysozyme is an enzyme, commonly referred to as the body s own antibiotic since it kills bacteria. Natural substrate of lysozyme is the bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan (cleaving the beta[1-4]glycosidic linkages between N- acetylmuramic acid and N-acetylglucosamine). Lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents found in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial activity against a number of bacterial species. Lysozyme is synthesized predominantly in reactive histiocytes rather than in resting, unstimulated phagocytes. This antibody labels myeloid cells, histiocytes, granulocytes, macrophages and monocytes. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or monocytic nature of acute leukemia.ImmunogenRecombinant fragment of human Lysozyme protein (around aa 18-147) (exact	Gene Symbol	LYZ
MarkerHistiocytoma & Monocytic Acute Leukemia MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityLysozyme is an enzyme, commonly referred to as the body s own antibiotic since it kills bacteria. Natural substrate of lysozyme is the bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan (cleaving the beta[1-4]glycosidic linkages between N- acetylmuramic acid and N-acetylglucosamine). Lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents found in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial activity against a number of bacterial species. Lysozyme is synthesized predominantly in reactive histiocytes rather than in resting, unstimulated phagocytes. This antibody labels myeloid cells, histiocytes, granulocytes, macrophages and monocytes. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or monocytic nature of acute leukemia.ImmunogenRecombinant fragment of human Lysozyme protein (around aa 18-147) (exact	Species	Human
Specificity/SensitivityLysozyme is an enzyme, commonly referred to as the body s own antibiotic since it kills bacteria. Natural substrate of lysozyme is the bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan (cleaving the beta[1-4]glycosidic linkages between N- acetylmuramic acid and N-acetylglucosamine). Lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents found in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial activity against a number of bacterial species. Lysozyme is synthesized predominantly in reactive histiocytes rather than in resting, unstimulated phagocytes. This antibody labels myeloid cells, histiocytes, granulocytes, macrophages and monocytes. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or monocytic nature of acute leukemia.ImmunogenRecombinant fragment of human Lysozyme protein (around aa 18-147) (exact	Reactivity Notes	0
 it kills bacteria. Natural substrate of lysozyme is the bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan (cleaving the beta[1-4]glycosidic linkages between N-acetylmuramic acid and N-acetylglucosamine). Lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents found in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial activity against a number of bacterial species. Lysozyme is synthesized predominantly in reactive histiocytes rather than in resting, unstimulated phagocytes. This antibody labels myeloid cells, histiocytes, granulocytes, macrophages and monocytes. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or monocytic nature of acute leukemia. Immunogen 	Marker	Histiocytoma & Monocytic Acute Leukemia Marker
	Specificity/Sensitivity	it kills bacteria. Natural substrate of lysozyme is the bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan (cleaving the beta[1-4]glycosidic linkages between N- acetylmuramic acid and N-acetylglucosamine). Lysozyme is one of the antimicrobial agents found in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. The protein has antibacterial activity against a number of bacterial species. Lysozyme is synthesized predominantly in reactive histiocytes rather than in resting, unstimulated phagocytes. This antibody labels myeloid cells, histiocytes, granulocytes, macrophages and monocytes. It is helpful in the identification of myeloid or
	Immunogen	

www.novusbio.com



	Alexa Fluor (R) products are provided under an intellectual property license from Life Technologies Corporation. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components, or any materials made using the product or its components, in any activity to generate revenue, which may include, but is not limited to use of the product or its components: (i) in manufacturing; (ii) to provide a service, information, or data in return for payment; (iii) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; or (iv) for resale, regardless of whether they are resold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than as described above, contact Life Technologies Corporation, 5791 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad, CA 92008 USA or outlicensing@lifetech.com. This conjugate is made on demand. Actual recovery may vary from the stated volume of this product. The volume will be greater than or equal to the unit size stated on the datasheet.
Product Application Details	
Applications	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Protein Array
Recommended Dilutions	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Protein Array
Application Notes	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

Notes





Novus Biologicals USA

10730 E. Briarwood Avenue Centennial, CO 80112 USA Phone: 303.730.1950 Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887 Fax: 303.730.1966 novus@novusbio.com

Bio-Techne Canada

21 Canmotor Ave Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6 Canada Phone: 905.827.6400 Toll Free: 855.668.8722 Fax: 905.827.6402 canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Ltd

19 Barton Lane Abingdon Science Park Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449 Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15 Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420 info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

General Contact Information

www.novusbio.com Technical Support: technical@novusbio.com Orders: orders@novusbio.com General: novus@novusbio.com

Products Related to NBP3-14115AF350

NBP1-43317AF350	Mouse IgG2b Kappa Light Chain Isotype Control (MG2b) [Alexa Fluor® 350]
P5238	Lysozyme Native Protein
210-TA-005	TNF-alpha [Unconjugated]
NBL1-12771	Lysozyme Overexpression Lysate

Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit www.novusbio.com/guarantee

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a review: www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/NBP3-14115AF350

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a publication using this product: www.novusbio.com/publications

www.novusbio.com

