

LYZ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14482b**Specification**

LYZ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P61626](#)

LYZ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4069

Other Names

Lysozyme C, 4-beta-N-acetylmuramidase C, LYZ, LZM

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

LYZ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name LYZ

Synonyms LZM

Function

Lysozymes have primarily a bacteriolytic function; those in tissues and body fluids are associated with the monocyte-macrophage system and enhance the activity of immunoagents.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

LYZ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

LYZ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

LYZ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes human lysozyme, whose natural substrate is the bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan (cleaving the β [1-4]glycosidic linkages between N-acetylmuramic acid and N-acetylglucosamine). Lysozyme is one of the anti-microbial agents found in human milk, and is also present in spleen, lung, kidney, white blood cells, plasma, saliva, and tears. Missense mutations in LYZ have been identified in heritable renal amyloidosis. [provided by RefSeq].

LYZ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Romero, R., et al. Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 203 (4), 361 (2010) :Romero, R., et al. Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 202 (5), 431 (2010) :Abdul-Salam, V.B., et al. Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol. 30(5):1027-1033(2010)Surna, A., et al. Med. Sci. Monit. 15 (2), CR66-CR73 (2009) :Valimaa, H., et al. Virol. J. 6, 53 (2009) :