

Store at  
-20°C

# Lysozyme C-1/2 Antibody



#61137

Support: +1-978-867-2388 (U.S.)  
www.cellsignal.com/supportOrders: 877-616-2355 (U.S.)  
orders@cellsignal.comEntrez-Gene ID #17110, 17105  
UniProt ID #P17897, P08905

New 07/19

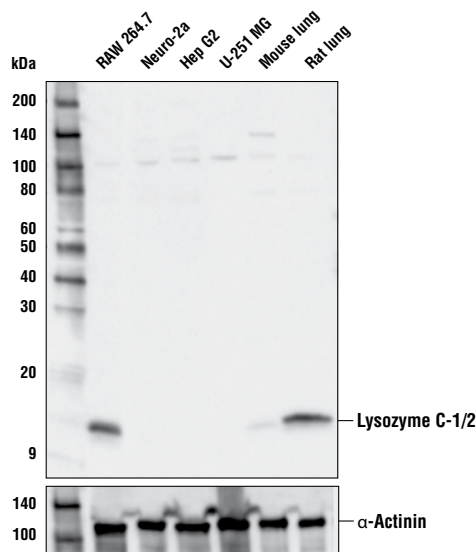
**For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.**

| Applications<br>W<br>Endogenous | Species Cross-Reactivity*<br>M, R | Molecular Wt.<br>17 kDa | Source<br>Rabbit** |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|

**Background:** Lysozymes are secreted proteins that have bacteriolytic function which are critical for mammalian innate immune function. All lysozymes function to defend host animals from microbial infection by hydrolyzing bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan (1). Conventional-type lysozymes (Lysozyme C) are one of three types of lysozymes; each family member is categorized based on amino acid sequence and biochemical properties. Lysozyme C is expressed in mammalian secretions like tears, urine, and milk, but are also expressed by phagocytes such as macrophages, neutrophils, and dendritic cells. Lysozyme C is encoded in humans by a single *LYZ* gene. The mouse orthologs of Lysozyme C are encoded by two genes, *Lyz1* and *Lyz2*, which encode Lysozyme C-1 and Lysozyme C-2 (Lysozyme C-1/2). Interestingly, *Lyz2* is upregulated in microglia of Alzheimer's disease mouse model brains that have been stimulated by specific forms of activity (2). *Lyz1* and *Lyz2* are uniquely expressed in microglia, and increased *Lyz2* correlates with microglia-mediated  $\beta$ -amyloid ( $A\beta$ ) clearance, suggesting that Lysozyme C-1/2 may directly contribute to microglial-clearance of  $A\beta$  or act as a marker for certain microglial activity states in the brain (3).

**Specificity/Sensitivity:** Lysozyme C-1/2 Antibody recognizes endogenous levels of total mouse and rat Lysozyme C-1 and Lysozyme C-2 proteins.

**Source/Purification:** Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ala60 of mouse Lysozyme C-1/2 protein. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.



Western blot analysis of extracts from various cell lines and tissues using Lysozyme C-1/2 Antibody (upper) and  $\alpha$ -Actinin (D6F6) XP<sup>®</sup> Rabbit mAb #6487 (lower).

**Storage:** Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100  $\mu$ g/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Do not aliquot the antibody.

\*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

\*\*Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

**Recommended Antibody Dilutions:**

Western blotting 1:1000

For product specific protocols and a complete listing of recommended companion products please see the product web page at [www.cellsignal.com](http://www.cellsignal.com).

**Background References:**

- (1) Ragland, S.A. and Criss, A.K. (2017) *PLoS Pathog* 13, e1006512.
- (2) Iaccarino, H.F. et al. (2016) *Nature* 540, 230-5.
- (3) Ayata, P. et al. (2018) *Nat Neurosci* 21, 1049-60.

Tween is a registered trademark of ICI Americas, Inc.

**IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween<sup>®</sup>20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.**

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Applications: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide Species Cross-Reactivity: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—Horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.