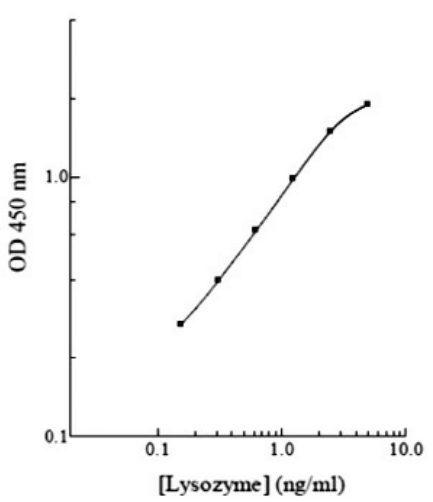
LYZ (Human) ELISA Kit

Catalog # KA0485 Size 1 Kit

Applications



The standard curve is for the purpose of illustration only and should not be used to calculate unknowns. A standard curve should be generated each time the assay is performed.

Specification

Product Description	LYZ (Human) ELISA Kit is a sandwich enzyme immunoassay for the quantitative measurement of human LYZ.
Suitable Sample	Cell Culture Supernatant, CSF, Plasma, Saliva, Serum, Urine, Milk
Sample Volume	50 uL
Label	Peroxidase-conjugated
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Assay Type	Quantitative
Calibration Range	0.078 to 5 ng/mL
Reactivity	Human
Regulation Status	For research use only (RUO)
Storage Instruction	Store components of the kit at 4°C or -20°C as described in the protocol.

Applications

- Quantification

Gene Info — LYZ

Entrez GeneID	4069
Gene Name	LYZ
Gene Alias	LZM
Gene Description	lysozyme (renal amyloidosis)
Omim ID	105200 153450
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes human lysozyme, whose natural substrate 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 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
Other Designations	1,4-beta-N-acetylmuramidase C|lysozyme|lysozyme C

Publication Reference

- Salivary lysozyme and prevalent hypertension.

  Qvarnstrom M, Janket S, Jones JA, Nuutinen P, Baird AE, Nunn ME, Van Dyke TE, Meurman JH.

  Journal of Dental Research 2008 May; 87(5):480.

  Application: Quant, Human, Saliva from consecutive cardiac patients

- The extracellular chaperone clusterin potently inhibits human lysozyme amyloid formation by interacting with prefibrillar species.

  Kumita JR, Poon S, Caddy GL, Hagan CL, Dumoulin M, Yerbury JJ, Stewart EM, Robinson CV, Wilson MR, Dobson CM.

  Journal of Molecular Biology 2007 May; 369(1):157.

  Application: Quant, Recombinant protein

- Human lysozyme gene mutations cause hereditary systemic amyloidosis.

  Pepys MB, Hawkins PN, Booth DR, Vigushin DM, Tennent GA, Soutar AK, Totty N, Nguyen O, Blake CC, Terry CJ, et al..

  Nature 1993 Apr; 362(6420):553.

Disease

- Chorioamnionitis
- Fetal Membranes
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Obstetric Labor
- Pre-Eclampsia
- Premature Birth