

Lysozyme

Cat No. N9021 Conc: 50mg/ml

Contents: Lysozyme, 1 ml×5

Recommend use concentration: 10-20 mg/ml

Store at -20°C

For research use only

Description

Lysozyme is an enzyme used to break down bacterial cell walls to improve protein or nucleic acid extraction efficiency. Lysozyme is a glycoside hydrolase that catalyzes the hydrolysis of 1,4-beta-linkages between N-acetylmuramic acid and N-acetyl-D-glucosamine residues in peptidoglycan, which is the major component of gram-positive bacterial cell wall. This hydrolysis in turn compromises the integrity of bacterial cell walls causing lysis of the bacteria. Molecular weight 14.4 kDa.

Applications

- Removal of the cell wall of Gram-positive bacteria

Biochem/physiol Functions

Catalyzes the hydrolysis of 1,4- β -linkages between N-acetylmuramic acid and N-acetyl-D-glucosamine residues in peptidoglycans and between N-acetyl-D-glucosamine residues in chitodextrins.

Definition of Activity Unit

1 unit is that amount of enzyme needed to reduce the absorption value of the enzyme solution by 0.001 per minute. The reaction substrate is a 0.2 mg/ml micro-wall lysozyme suspension prepared by phosphoric acid buffer solution (0.05 M, PH 6.1).