DATA SHEET

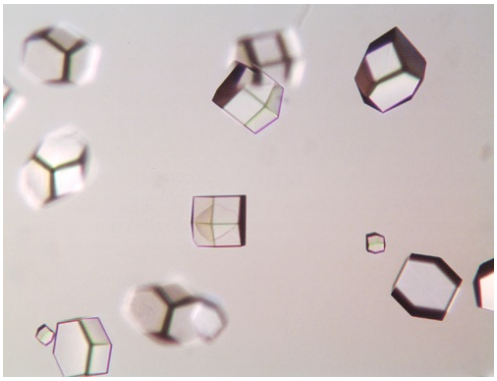
Jena Bioscience

Lysozyme - Solution

Crystallization grade model protein

Mucopeptide N-acetylmuramoyl-hydrolase, Muramidase

Cat. No.	Amount
CO-401	5 ml



Lysozyme crystals grown in the presence of 8 % w/v Sodium Chloride and 100 mM Sodium Acetate pH 4.2.

For general laboratory use.

Shipping: shipped at ambient temperature

Storage Conditions: store at 4 °C

Additional Storage Conditions: do not freeze

Shelf Life: 12 months

Molecular Weight: 14.3 kDa (single chain)

CAS#: 12650-88-3

EC number: 235-747-3

Form: aqueous solution

Concentration: 20 mg/ml

pH: 3.5 (H_2O, 20 °C)

Solubility: 300 g/l in water

Applications:
Lysozyme can be utilized as model protein in crystallization experiments and X-ray structure analysis.

Description:
Lysozyme is a glycosidase which hydrolyzes the ß 1,4 glycosidic bond between N-acetylmuramic acid and N-acetyl-D-glucosamine residues in the bacterial peptidoglycan[1].

Source: Chicken egg white

Usage:
Crystals can be grown using the sitting drop, hanging drop or microbatch method.
Following crystallization conditions are suggested for lysozyme crystal growth:

- 0.7 - 1.5 M Sodium Chloride, 100 mM Sodium Acetate pH 4.0 - 4.8[2]
- 10 % w/v Sodium Chloride, 5% v/v Propanol[2]
- 0.44 M Sodium Nitrate, 100 mM Sodium Acetate pH 4.6[2]

Activity:
50 kU/mg (*Micrococcus luteus*, FIP-Standard; pH 7.0; 25 °C)

Selected References:
[1] Rye *et al.* (2000) Glycosidase mechanisms. *Curr. Opin. Chem. Biol.* **4**:573.

[2] Gilliland *et al.* (2002) The Biological Macromolecule Crystallization Database: crystallization procedures and strategies. *Acta Cryst. D* **58**:916.