**Lysozyme - Solution**
Crystallization grade model protein
Mucopeptide N-acetylmuramoyl-hydrolase, Muramidase

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>CO-401</td>
<td>5 ml</td>
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Lysozyme crystals grown in the presence of 8 % w/v Sodium Chloride and 100 mM Sodium Acetate pH 4.2.

**For in vitro use only!**

**Shipping:** shipped at 4 °C

**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 (H₂O, 20 °C), aqueous solution

**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 β 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:

1. 0.7 - 1.5 M Sodium Chloride, 100 mM Sodium Acetate pH 4.0 - 4.8[2]
2. 10 % w/v Sodium Chloride, 5% v/v Propanol[2]
3. 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:**