

Lysozyme

General:

Lysozyme, synonym muramidase, is a bacteriolytic enzyme and occurs in lysosomes of tubular cells of the kidney and in the extracellular compartments. The lysozyme activity is targeted versus mucopolysaccharide membranes of bacteria. Furthermore, a high lysozyme level is detectable in increased cell turnover of granulocytes (depending on the maturity grade of the cell).

The following tests are available:

- **Lysozyme in serum**

Indication: Early diagnosis of transplant rejection, monitoring of leukosis, DD of bacterial and non bacterial meningitis in children, suspicion of sepsis in newborn, Morbus Boeck.

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 7-10 days*

Method: TURB

Units: mg/l

Ref.- range: 3.0 - 12.0

Note: Stability at 2 to 8°C upto 2 days, otherwise freeze. For guarantee valid results, please **send it frozen.**

- **Lysozyme in stool**

Indication: suspicious inflammatory co-infections

Material: 5 g stool

TAT: 7-10 days*

Method: TURB

Units: µg/g Stuhl

Ref.- range: <10

• Lysozyme in urine

General:

The assessment of lysozymuria is a reliable tool for the detection and follow-up of renal damage by rejection and pyelonephritis.

Indication: Suspicious rejection after transplantations

Material: 10 ml urine

TAT: 7-10 days*

Method: photometric

Units: mg/l

Ref.- range: <1.5

• Lysozyme in CSF

General:

Elevated levels in CSF are found in bacterial meningitis. In viral and tuberculous meningitis or in brain tumors as well as in Guillain-Barré Syndrome there is no increase of lysozyme in CSF.

Indication: Suspicion of bacterial meningitis

Material: 2 ml CSF

TAT: 7-10 days*

Method: TURB

Units: mg/L

Ref.- range: <1.5

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit <http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>