

# Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Jul 29, 2026

## Polyclonal Rabbit Anti Human Lysozyme EC 3.2.1.17

RRID:AB\_2341230

Type: Antibody

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### Proper Citation

Agilent Cat# A0099, RRID:AB\_2341230

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### Antibody Information

**URL:** [http://antibodyregistry.org/AB\\_2341230](http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2341230)

**Proper Citation:** Agilent Cat# A0099, RRID:AB\_2341230

**Target Antigen:** Lysozyme

**Clonality:** polyclonal

**Comments:** Rated by ISCC, Intestinal Stem Cell Consortium (check ratings <https://iscc.coh.org/>). Original Manufacturer: Dako. Now part of Agilent.

Info: Used by Czech Centre for Phenogenomics

Info: Independent validation by the NYU Lagone was performed for: IHC. This antibody was found to have the following characteristics: Functional in human:FALSE, NonFunctional in human:FALSE, Functional in animal:FALSE, NonFunctional in animal:FALSE

**Antibody Name:** Polyclonal Rabbit Anti Human Lysozyme EC 3.2.1.17

**Description:** This polyclonal targets Lysozyme

**Antibody ID:** AB\_2341230

**Vendor:** Agilent

**Catalog Number:** A0099

**Record Creation Time:** 20250819T233527+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20250820T054836+0000

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### Ratings and Alerts

- Rated by ISCC, Intestinal Stem Cell Consortium - ISCC  
<https://isccconsortium.org/resourcecatalog/>

No alerts have been found for Polyclonal Rabbit Anti Human Lysozyme EC 3.2.1.17.

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## Data and Source Information

**Source:** [Antibody Registry](#)

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## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 55 mentions in open access literature.

**Listed below are recent publications.** The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

Bhattacharya S, et al. (2025) Intestinal secretory differentiation reflects niche-driven phenotypic and epigenetic plasticity of a common signal-responsive terminal cell. *Cell stem cell*, 32(6), 952.

Zhang G, et al. (2025) Vagal pathway activation links chronic stress to decline in intestinal stem cell function. *Cell stem cell*, 32(5), 778.

Miao Y, et al. (2025) Co-development of mesoderm and endoderm enables organotypic vascularization in lung and gut organoids. *Cell*, 188(16), 4295.

Smith NR, et al. (2025) Dual states of murine Bmi1-expressing intestinal stem cells drive epithelial development utilizing non-canonical Wnt signaling. *Developmental cell*, 60(16), 2177.

Dang H, et al. (2025) Maternal gut microbiota influence stem cell function in offspring. *Cell stem cell*, 32(2), 246.

Prochera A, et al. (2025) Enteric glia regulate Paneth cell secretion and intestinal microbial ecology. *eLife*, 13.

Capdevila C, et al. (2024) Time-resolved fate mapping identifies the intestinal upper crypt zone as an origin of Lgr5+ crypt base columnar cells. *Cell*, 187(12), 3039.

Eshleman EM, et al. (2024) Microbiota-derived butyrate restricts tuft cell differentiation via histone deacetylase 3 to modulate intestinal type 2 immunity. *Immunity*, 57(2), 319.

McConnell BB, et al. (2024) LPA5-Dependent signaling regulates regeneration of the intestinal epithelium following irradiation. *American journal of physiology. Gastrointestinal and liver physiology*, 326(6), G631.

Ndjim M, et al. (2024) Tuft cell acetylcholine is released into the gut lumen to promote anti-helminth immunity. *Immunity*, 57(6), 1260.

Namoto K, et al. (2024) NIBR-LTSi is a selective LATS kinase inhibitor activating YAP signaling and expanding tissue stem cells in vitro and in vivo. *Cell stem cell*, 31(4), 554.

Kinoshita H, et al. (2024) Epithelial aPKC deficiency leads to stem cell loss preceding metaplasia in colorectal cancer initiation. *Developmental cell*, 59(15), 1972.

Wallaey C, et al. (2024) Paneth cell TNF signaling induces gut bacterial translocation and sepsis. *Cell host & microbe*, 32(10), 1725.

Wang P, et al. (2023) Adrenergic nerves regulate intestinal regeneration through IL-22 signaling from type 3 innate lymphoid cells. *Cell stem cell*, 30(9), 1166.

Kraiczy J, et al. (2023) Graded BMP signaling within intestinal crypt architecture directs self-organization of the Wnt-secreting stem cell niche. *Cell stem cell*, 30(4), 433.

Castillo-Azofeifa D, et al. (2023) A DLG1-ARHGAP31-CDC42 axis is essential for the intestinal stem cell response to fluctuating niche Wnt signaling. *Cell stem cell*, 30(2), 188.

McCarthy N, et al. (2023) Smooth muscle contributes to the development and function of a layered intestinal stem cell niche. *Developmental cell*, 58(7), 550.

Torow N, et al. (2023) M cell maturation and cDC activation determine the onset of adaptive immune priming in the neonatal Peyer's patch. *Immunity*, 56(6), 1220.

Huelsz-Prince G, et al. (2022) Mother cells control daughter cell proliferation in intestinal organoids to minimize proliferation fluctuations. *eLife*, 11.

Watanabe S, et al. (2022) Transplantation of intestinal organoids into a mouse model of colitis. *Nature protocols*, 17(3), 649.