

CD93 Antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1870a**Specification****CD93 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	E, WB, IHC
Primary Accession	Q9NPY3
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	68.6kDa KDa

Description

The protein encoded by this gene is a cell-surface glycoprotein and type I membrane protein that was originally identified as a myeloid cell-specific marker. The encoded protein was once thought to be a receptor for C1q, but now is thought to instead be involved in intercellular adhesion and in the clearance of apoptotic cells. The intracellular cytoplasmic tail of this protein has been found to interact with moesin, a protein known to play a role in linking transmembrane proteins to the cytoskeleton and in the remodelling of the cytoskeleton.

Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of human CD93 (AA: 474-535) expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

CD93 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 22918

Other Names

Complement component C1q receptor, C1q/MBL/SPA receptor, C1qR, C1qR(p), C1qRp, CDw93, Complement component 1 q subcomponent receptor 1, Matrix-remodeling-associated protein 4, CD93, CD93, C1QR1, MXRA4

Dilution

E~~1/10000
WB~~1/500 - 1/2000
IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CD93 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD93 Antibody - Protein Information

Name CD93

Synonyms C1QR1, MXRA4

Function

Receptor (or element of a larger receptor complex) for C1q, mannose-binding lectin (MBL2) and pulmonary surfactant protein A (SPA). May mediate the enhancement of phagocytosis in monocytes and macrophages upon interaction with soluble defense collagens. May play a role in intercellular adhesion.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

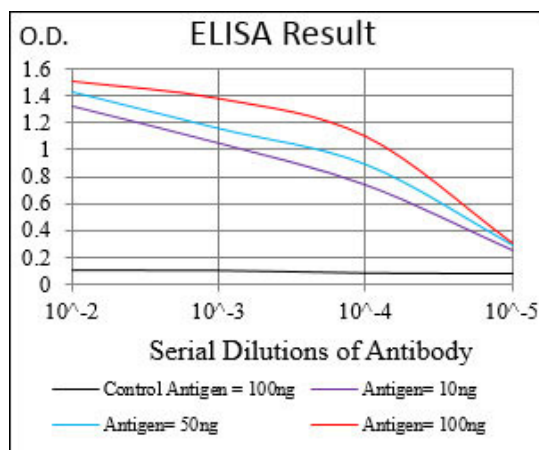
Tissue Location

Highly expressed in endothelial cells, platelets, cells of myeloid origin, such as monocytes and neutrophils. Not expressed in cells of lymphoid origin

CD93 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)



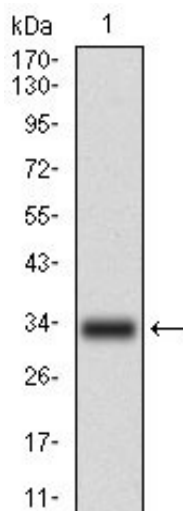


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using CD93 mAb against human CD93 recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 31.7 kDa)

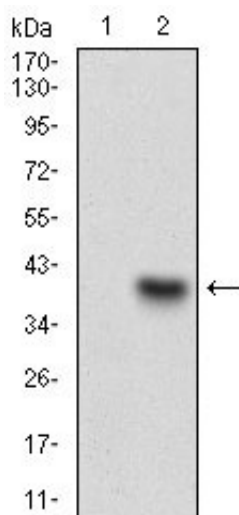


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using CD93 mAb against HEK293 (1) and CD93 (AA: 474-535)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

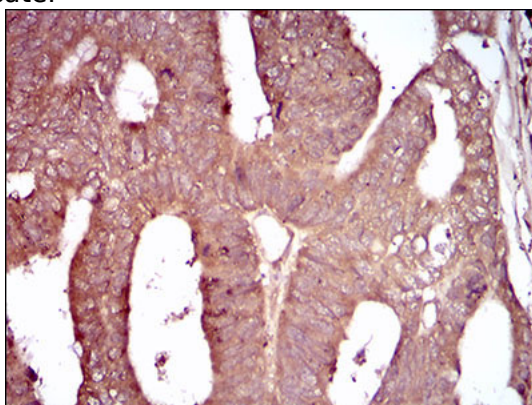


Figure 3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rectum cancer tissues using CD93 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

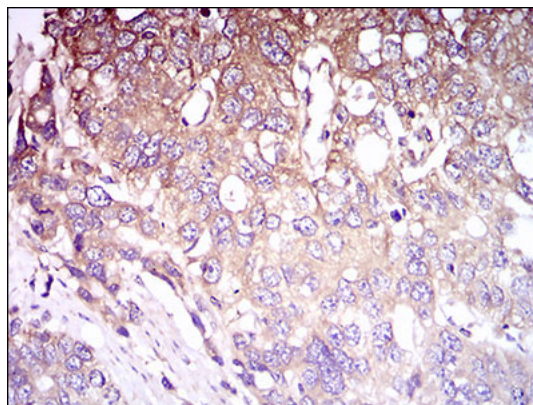


Figure 4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded esophageal cancer tissues using CD93 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

CD93 Antibody - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the dynamin superfamily of GTPases. Members of the dynamin-related subfamily, including the *S. cerevisiae* proteins Dnm1 and Vps1, contain the N-terminal tripartite GTPase domain but do not have the pleckstrin homology or proline-rich domains. This protein establishes mitochondrial morphology through a role in distributing mitochondrial tubules throughout the cytoplasm. The gene has 3 alternatively spliced transcripts encoding different isoforms. These transcripts are alternatively polyadenylated. ; ;

CD93 Antibody - References

1. PLoS One. 2012;7(12):e51647.
2. J Clin Immunol. 2010 Sep;30(5):723-33.