

CD93 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1870a

Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Clone Names Isotype Calculated MW Description	 WB, IHC, E Q9NPY3 Human Mouse Monoclonal 2F7D11 IgG1 68560 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

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

Protein Information

Name Synonyms	CD93 C1QR1, MXRA4
Function	Cell surface receptor that plays a role in various physiological processes including inflammation, phagocytosis, and cell adhesion. Plays a role in phagocytosis and enhances the uptake of apoptotic cells and immune complexes by acting as a receptor for defense collagens including surfactant protein A/SFTPA1, C1q, and mannose-binding lectin (MBL2) (PubMed: <u>7977768</u>). Plays a role in the regulation of endothelial cell function and adhesion by activating angiogenesis (PubMed: <u>24809468</u>). Mechanistically, exerts its angiogenic function by associating with beta-dystroglycan, leading to SRC- dependent phosphorylation and subsequent recruitment of CBL. In turn, CBL provides a docking site for downstream signaling components, such as CRKL to enhance cell migration (PubMed: <u>26848865</u>). Participates in angiogenesis also by acting as a receptor for the ECM pan-endothelial glycoprotein multimerin-2/MMRN2 and IGFBP7 ligands (PubMed: <u>28671670</u> , PubMed: <u>36265539</u> , PubMed: <u>38218180</u>). Both ligands play a non-redundant role in CD93-mediated endothelial cell function (PubMed: <u>38218180</u>). Acts as a key regulator of endothelial barrier function through modulating VEGFR2 function (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell 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

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.;;

References

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

Images







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.

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