

DESCRIPTION

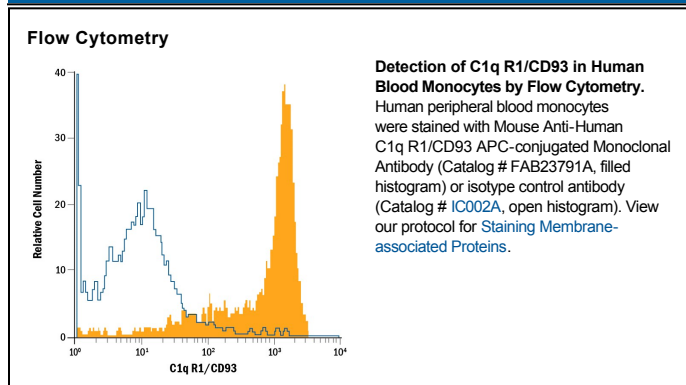
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human C1q R1/CD93 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse C1q R1 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 273107
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human C1q R1/CD93 Ala24-Lys580 Accession # Q9NPY3
Conjugate	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

C1q R1 is also known as C1q Rp, Collectin Receptor, and AA4 antigen, and is designated CD93. C1q R1 mediates enhanced phagocytosis by monocytes and macrophages upon interaction with soluble defense collagens including C1q, MBL, and SP-A (1, 2). It is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on endothelial cells, hematopoietic progenitor cells, platelets, and cells of myeloid origin. C1q R1 has also been identified as a stem cell marker (3, 4).

References:

1. Kim, T.S. *et al.* (2000) *Mol. Immunol.* **37**:377.
2. Dean, Y.D. *et al.* (2001) *Eur. J. Immunol.* **31**:1370.
3. Petrenko, O. *et al.* (1999) *Immunity* **10**:691.
4. Danet, G.H. *et al.* (2002) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **99**:10441.