

### 30-2539: Anti-Human CD93 FITC (Clone : VIMD2)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	VIMD2
<b>Application :</b>	FACS
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate :</b>	FITC
<b>Gene :</b>	CD93
<b>Gene ID :</b>	22918
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	C1QR1, C1qRP, ECSM3, MXRA4, C1qR(P), dJ737E23.1, CD93 molecule
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	KG1 cell line

### Description

CD93 (also known as C1qR1) is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein containing extracellular N-terminal C-type lectin domain and five EGF-like domains, and an intracellular tail interacting with moesin, a protein known to play a role in linking transmembrane proteins to the cytoskeleton and in the remodelling of the cytoskeleton. CD93 was reported to serve as a receptor for complement component C1q, but this function has not been fully elucidated yet. CD93 is involved in intercellular adhesion and in the clearance of apoptotic cells.

**Specificity :** The mouse monoclonal antibody VIMD2 recognizes an extracellular epitope on CD93, an approximately 110-120 kDa glycoprotein expressed mainly on myeloid cells and endothelial cells.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 tests
<b>Purification :</b>	The purified antibody is conjugated with fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography.
<b>Content :</b>	Formulation : Stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution containing 15 mM sodium azide
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

### Application Note

**Flow cytometry:** The reagent is designed for analysis of human blood cells using 4  $\mu$ l reagent / 100  $\mu$ l of whole blood or  $10^6$  cells in a suspension. The content of a vial (0.4 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.

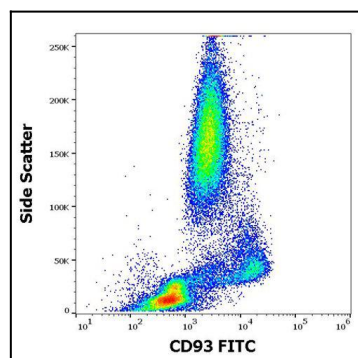


Figure 1 : Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD93 (VIMD2) FITC antibody (4  $\mu$ l reagent / 100  $\mu$ l of peripheral whole blood).

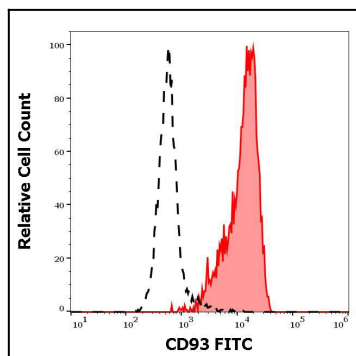


Figure 2 : Separation of human monocytes (red-filled) from lymphocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD93 (VIMD2) FITC antibody (4  $\mu$ l reagent / 100  $\mu$ l of peripheral whole blood).