

**Anti-CD93 Antibody**  
**Rabbit polyclonal antibody to CD93**  
**Catalog # AP61542****Specification**

---

**Anti-CD93 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9NPY3</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Calculated MW	<b>68560</b>

**Anti-CD93 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 22918**Other Names**

C1QR1; MXRA4; 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

**Target/Specificity**

Recognizes endogenous levels of CD93 protein.

**Dilution**

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/2000)

**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**Anti-CD93 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** CD93**Synonyms** 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7977768" target="\_blank">7977768</a>). Plays a role in the regulation of endothelial cell function and adhesion by activating angiogenesis (PubMed:<a

<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24809468> target="\_blank">24809468</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26848865" target="\_blank">26848865</a>). Participates in angiogenesis also by acting as a receptor for the ECM pan-endothelial glycoprotein multimerin-2/MMRN2 and IGFBP7 ligands (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28671670" target="\_blank">28671670</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36265539" target="\_blank">36265539</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38218180" target="\_blank">38218180</a>). Both ligands play a non-redundant role in CD93-mediated endothelial cell function (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38218180" target="\_blank">38218180</a>). 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

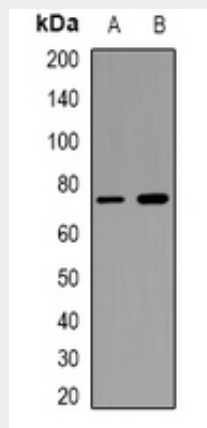
Highly expressed in endothelial cells, platelets, cells of myeloid origin, such as monocytes and neutrophils. Not expressed in cells of lymphoid origin

### Anti-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](#)

### Anti-CD93 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of CD93 expression in KB (A), THP1 (B) whole cell lysates.

### Anti-CD93 Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human

CD93. The exact sequence is proprietary.