abcam

ab275583

FITC Anti-CD93 antibody [01]

Anti-CD93 antibody [01] conjugated to FITC - suitable for flow cytometry, and reacts with human samples. Clone [1] is a mouse monoclonal antibody.

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Key facts

Isotype	IgG2a
Host species	Mouse
Conjugation	FITC
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 495nm, Em: 519nm
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.5% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	Recombinant Fragment Protein within Human CD93 aa 1-600. The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. Database link Q9NPY3
Clone number	01
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.1 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	5 µl/Test

Target data

See full target information CD93

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:7977768). Plays a role in the regulation of endothelial cell function and adhesion by activating angiogenesis (PubMed:24809468). 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:26848865). Participates in angiogenesis also by acting as a receptor for the ECM pan-endothelial glycoprotein multimerin-2/MMRN2 and IGFBP7 ligands (PubMed:28671670, PubMed:36265539, PubMed:38218180). Both ligands play a non-redundant role in CD93-mediated endothelial cell function (PubMed:38218180). Acts as a key regulator of endothelial barrier function through modulating VEGFR2 function (By similarity).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C
Storage information	Do Not Freeze, Store in the dark

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	CD93 also known as C1q receptor and a type I transmembrane glycoprotein weighs approximately 68 kDa. This protein is mainly expressed on platelets monocytes endothelial cells and some cell lines within the immune system. CD93 is known for engaging in cell adhesion and phagocytosis processes. It has a notable

	presence on the surface of circulating cells indicating its involvement in physiological interactions essential for cellular communication.
Biological function summary	CD93 contributes to cellular processes through its role in the clearance of apoptotic cells and immune surveillance. It also partakes in angiogenesis facilitating the growth of new blood vessels. CD93 often functions as part of a larger complex in binding with other molecules to support cellular communication. By modulating the immune response CD93 ensures efficient removal of cellular debris maintaining homeostasis and preventing autoimmune reactions.
Pathways	CD93 operates within the innate immune response and complement system pathways. It closely interacts with other proteins such as C1q which is part of the complement activation pathway. This interaction supports the clearance of immune complexes and cellular debris. By facilitating these processes CD93 aids in maintaining the balance between immune activation and tolerance.
Associated diseases and disorders	CD93 has associations with inflammatory diseases and cancer progression. In inflammatory diseases its role in the immune system implicates it in conditions characterized by excessive inflammation often relating to the misregulation of immune functions. As for cancer CD93's involvement in angiogenesis links it to tumor growth with connections seen alongside vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) pathways. These insights into CD93's role suggest its potential as a therapeutic target in treating related pathological states.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

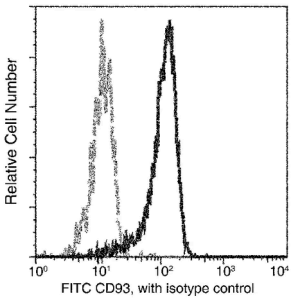
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

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1 product image



Flow Cytometry - FITC Anti-CD93 antibody [01] (ab275583)

CD93 Flow Cytometry staining using mouse Anti-CD93 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of CD93 on human whole blood monocytes. Cells were stained with ab275583 at 5 µl/test. The fluorescence histograms were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of viable monocytes.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.