

PE anti-mouse CD93 (AA4.1, early B lineage)

Catalog # / Size: 136503 / 50 µg
136504 / 200 µg

Clone: AA4.1

Isotype: Rat IgG2b, κ

Immunogen: Pre-B lymphoma 70Z/3

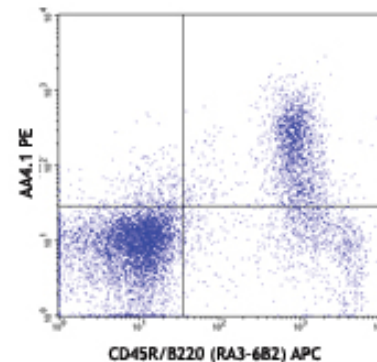
Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2 mg/ml

Storage: The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. **Do not freeze.**



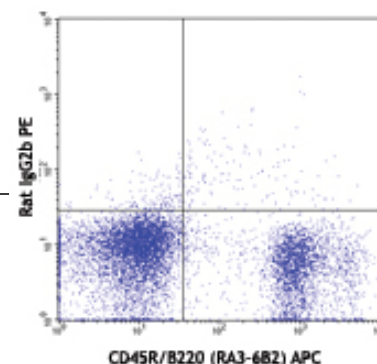
C57BL/6 mouse bone marrow cells stained with CD45R/B220 (RA3-6B2) APC and AA4.1 PE

Applications:

Applications: FC - Quality tested

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For immunofluorescent staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.25 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application References: 1. McKearn JP, *et al.* 1984. *J. Immunol.* 132:332



C57BL/6 mouse bone marrow cells stained with CD45R/B220 (RA3-6B2) APC and rat IgG2b (RTK4530) PE isotype control

Description: CD93 is a 130-140kD C-type lectin like type I transmembrane protein, also known as complement component 1, q subcomponent (C1qR1), C1qRp collectin receptor (C1qRp), or AA4 antigen. It is a receptor expressed on immature B lymphocytes, hematopoietic progenitors and stem cells in adult bone marrow, fetal liver, embryonic yolk sac. CD93 expression level on splenic immature/transitional B cells is much lower than in bone marrow. It is reinduced during plasma cell differentiation and plays an important role in maintaining plasma cells in bone marrow niches. Immature dendritic cells express CD93 and down-regulate this molecule upon maturation, suggesting a role in uptake of particles by DC. It is also expressed on monocytes, macrophages, and endothelial cells. Macrophages from CD93 (-/-) mice had a significant phagocytic defect in the clearance of apoptotic cells *in vivo*, indicating CD93 may contribute to the *in vivo* clearance of dying cells. Binding of CD93 to C1q remains controversial.

Antigen References: 1. Steinberger P, *et al.* 2002. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 71:133
2. Chevrier S, *et al.* 2009. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.* 106:3895
3. Norsworthy PJ, *et al.* 2004. *J. Immunol.* 172:3406
4. Li YS, *et al.* 1996. *Immunity* 5:527
5. Szilvassy SJ, *et al.* 1993. *Blood* 81:2310

Related Products:	Product	Clone	Application
	PE Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Ctrl	RTK4530	FC, ICFC
	Cell Staining Buffer		FC, ICC, ICFC
	RBC Lysis Buffer (10X)		FC, ICFC
	TruStain fcX™ (anti-mouse CD16/32)	93	FC



For research use only. Not for diagnostic use. Not for resale. BioLegend will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products.



*These products may be covered by one or more Limited Use Label Licenses (see the BioLegend Catalog or our website, www.biolegend.com/ordering#license). BioLegend products may not be transferred to third parties, resold, modified for resale, or used to manufacture commercial products, reverse engineer functionally similar materials, or to provide a service to third parties without written approval of BioLegend. By use of these products you accept the terms and conditions of all applicable Limited Use Label Licenses. Unless otherwise indicated, these products are for research use only and are not intended for human or animal diagnostic, therapeutic or commercial use.