

DESCRIPTION

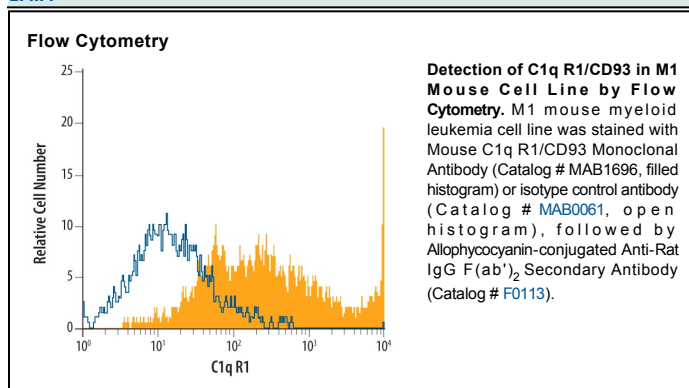
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse C1q R1/CD93 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2B} Clone # 223437
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse C1q R1/CD93 Ala23-Asn572 Accession # O89103
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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	2.5 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below
Immunocytochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	Immersion fixed M1 mouse myeloid leukemia cell line

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Complement component 1, q subcomponent receptor (C1q R1), also known as C1q Rp, Collectin receptor and AA4 antigen in rodents, mediates enhanced phagocytosis by monocytes and macrophages upon interaction with soluble defense collagens including C1q, MBL (mannose-binding lectin) and SP-A (pulmonary surfactant protein 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**:1044.