

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY

# Anti-CD93 (Human) mAb-PE

Code No.	Clone	Subclass	Quantity
D198-5	mNI-11	Mouse IgG1	1 mL (50 tests)

- **BACKGROUND:** CD93, also known as C1qRp, is a 100-125 kDa type I membrane protein that is a receptor for the complement protein C1q. CD93 has also been shown to act as a receptor for mannose-binding lectin and surfactant protein A. CD93 is expressed on the surface of monocytes, granulocytes, and endothelial cells, and expression is increased by TNF- $\alpha$  or GM-CSF. CD93 is involved in ligand-mediated enhancement of phagocytosis and intercellular adhesion.
- **SOURCE:** This antibody was purified from hybridoma (clone mNI-11) supernatant using protein A agarose. This hybridoma was established by fusion of mouse myeloma cell P3U1 with Balb/c mouse splenocyte immunized with LPS-stimulated U937.

**FORMULATION:** 50 tests in 1 mL volume of PBS containing 1% BSA and 0.09% NaN<sub>3</sub>.

- \*Azide may react with copper or lead in plumbing system to form explosive metal azides. Therefore, always flush plenty of water when disposing materials containing azide into drain.
- **STORAGE:** This antibody solution is stable for one year from the date of purchase when stored at 4°C.

**REACTIVITY:** This antibody reacts with CD93 antigen on Flow cytometry.

# **APPLICATIONS:**

Flow cytometry; 20 µL (ready for use)

\*Please refer to the data sheet (MBL; code no. D198-3) for other applications.

Detailed procedure is provided in the following **PROTOCOLS**.

## **INTENDED USE:**

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1) Ikewaki, N., et al., Microbiol. Immunol. 57, 822-832 (2013)
- 2) Ikewaki, N., et al., J. Clin. Immunol. 30, 723-733 (2010)
- 3) Ikewaki, N., et al., Microbiol. Immunol. 51, 1189-1200 (2007)
- 4) Ikewaki, N., et al., Microbiol. Immunol. 50, 93-103 (2006)
- 5) Ikewaki, N., et al., J. of Kyushu Univ. of Health and Welfare 7, 183-189 (2006)
- 6) McGreal, E. P., Ikewaki, N., *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* **168**, 5222-5232 (2002)

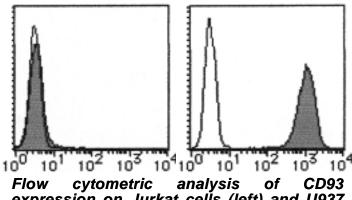
7) Ikewaki, N., *et al.*, J. Clin. Immunol. 20, 317-324 (2000)
8) Ikewaki, N., *et al.*, J. Leukoc. Biol. 59, 697-708 (1996)

Clone mNI-11 is used in these references.

## **SPECIES CROSS REACTIVITY:**

Species	Human	Mouse	Rat
Cells	U937, Monocyte, Granulocyte, Naive T lymphocytes (CD4 <sup>+</sup> CD45RA <sup>+</sup> cells) *	Not Tested	Not Tested
Reactivity on FCM	+		

\*It is reported that clone mNI-11 reacted with naive T lymphocyte in neonatal umbilical cord blood in the reference number 2).



**expression on Jurkat cells (left) and U937 cells (right).** Open histograms indicate the reaction of isotypic control to the cells. Shaded histograms indicate the reaction of D198-5 to the cells.

# **PROTOCOLS:**

#### Flow cytometric analysis for floating cells

We usually use Fisher tubes or equivalents as reaction tubes for all steps described below.

- 1) Wash the cells 3 times with washing buffer [PBS containing 2% fetal calf serum (FCS) and 0.1% NaN<sub>3</sub>].
- 2) Resuspend the cells with washing buffer (5 x  $10^6$  cells/mL).

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- 3) Add 50  $\mu$ L of the cell suspension into each tube, and centrifuge at 500 x g for 1 minute at room temperature (20~25°C). Remove supernatant by careful aspiration.
- 4) Add 20  $\mu$ L of Clear Back (human Fc receptor blocking reagent, MBL; code no. MTG-001) to the cell pellet after tapping. Mix well and incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature.
- 5) Add the primary antibody as suggested in the **APPLICATIONS**. Mix well and incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature.
- 6) Add 1 mL of the washing buffer followed by centrifugation at 500 x g for 1 minute at room temperature. Remove supernatant by careful aspiration.
- 7) Resuspend the cells with 500  $\mu$ L of the washing buffer and analyze by a flow cytometer.

(Positive control for Flow cytometry; U937)

#### Flow cytometric analysis for whole blood cells

We usually use Falcon tubes or equivalents as reaction tubes for all steps described below.

- 1) Add the primary antibody as suggested in the **APPLICATIONS** into each tube.
- 2) Add 50  $\mu$ L of whole blood into each tube. Mix well, and incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature (20~25°C).
- 3) Add 1 mL of washing buffer followed by centrifugation at 500 x g for 1 minute at room temperature. Remove supernatant by careful aspiration.
- 4) Lyse with OptiLyse C (for analysis on Beckman Coulter instruments) or OptiLyse B (for analysis on BD instruments), using the procedure recommended in the respective package inserts.
- 5) Add 1 mL of  $H_2O$  to each tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 6) Centrifuge at 500 x g for 1 minute at room temperature. Remove supernatant by careful aspiration.
- 7) Add 1 mL of washing buffer followed by centrifugation at 500 x g for 1 minute at room temperature. Remove supernatant by careful aspiration.
- 8) Resuspend the cells with 500  $\mu$ L of the washing buffer and analyze by a flow cytometer.

# **RELATED PRODUCTS:**

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