Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human CD93/C1QR1 Protein (aa 1-580, His Tag)

RPES2322

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2322

Size: 20µg

Species: Human

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: Q9NPY3

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 59.6 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 100 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Complement Component C1q Receptor; C1q/MBL/SPA Receptor; C1qR; C1qR(p); C1qRp; CDw93; Complement Component 1 q Subcomponent Receptor 1; Matrix-Remodeling-Associated Protein 4CD93; C1QR1; MXRA4

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Lys 580

Background:

CD93 or C1q receptor 1 (C1qR) is an about 120 kDa O-sialoglycoprotein that within the hematopoietic system is selectively expressed on cells of the myeloid lineage. CD93/C1qR is a highly glycosylated transmembrane protein expressed on monocytes, neutrophils, endothelial cells, and stem cells. CD93 was originally identified as a myeloid cell-surface marker and subsequently associated with an ability to modulate phagocytosis of suboptimally opsonized immunoglobulin G and complement particles in vitro. CD93/C1qR, a receptor expressed during early B-cell development, is reinduced during plasma-cell differentiation. High CD93/CD138 expression was restricted to antibody-secreting cells both in T-dependent and T-independent responses as naive, memory, and germinal-center B cells remained CD93-negative. CD93 was expressed on (pre)plasmablasts/plasma cells, including long-lived plasma cells that showed decreased cell cycle activity, high levels of isotype-switched Ig secretion, and modification of the transcriptional network. CD93 is important for the maintenance of plasma cells in bone marrow niches.