

ARG56472 anti-CD36 antibody

Package: 250 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CD36
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CD36
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around an internal region of Human CD36.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	GPIV; CHDS7; Platelet glycoprotein 4; CD antigen CD36; PAS-4; PASIV; Glycoprotein IIIb; PAS IV; GPIIIB; FAT; SCARB3; GP3B; Leukocyte differentiation antigen CD36; Platelet collagen receptor; BDPLT10; Thrombospondin receptor; GP4; Fatty acid translocase; Platelet glycoprotein IV

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:200
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	TBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 0.1% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 0.1% BSA
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links [GeneID: 12491 Mouse](#)
[GeneID: 948 Human](#)
[Swiss-port # P16671 Human](#)
[Swiss-port # Q08857 Mouse](#)

Gene Symbol CD36

Gene Full Name CD36 molecule (thrombospondin receptor)

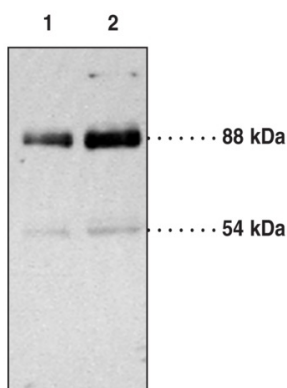
Background The protein encoded by this gene is the fourth major glycoprotein of the platelet surface and serves as a receptor for thrombospondin in platelets and various cell lines. Since thrombospondins are widely distributed proteins involved in a variety of adhesive processes, this protein may have important functions as a cell adhesion molecule. It binds to collagen, thrombospondin, anionic phospholipids and oxidized LDL. It directly mediates cytoadherence of Plasmodium falciparum parasitized erythrocytes and it binds long chain fatty acids and may function in the transport and/or as a regulator of fatty acid transport. Mutations in this gene cause platelet glycoprotein deficiency. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014]

Function Binds to collagen, thrombospondin, anionic phospholipids and oxidized low-density lipoprotein (oxLDL). May function as a cell adhesion molecule. Directly mediates cytoadherence of Plasmodium falciparum parasitized erythrocytes. Binds long chain fatty acids and may function in the transport and/or as a regulator of fatty acid transport. Receptor for thrombospondins, THBS1 AND THBS2, mediating their antiangiogenic effects. As a coreceptor for TLR4-TLR6 heterodimer, promotes inflammation in monocytes/macrophages. Upon ligand binding, such as oxLDL or amyloid-beta 42, rapidly induces the formation of a heterodimer of TLR4 and TLR6, which is internalized and triggers inflammatory response, leading to NF-kappa-B-dependent production of CXCL1, CXCL2 and CCL9 cytokines, via MYD88 signaling pathway, and CCL5 cytokine, via TICAM1 signaling pathway, as well as IL1B secretion. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 53 kDa

PTM N-glycosylated and O-glycosylated with a ratio of 2:1. Ubiquitinated at Lys-469 and Lys-472. Ubiquitination is induced by fatty acids such as oleic acid and leads to degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:21610069, PubMed:18353783). Ubiquitination and degradation are inhibited by insulin which blocks the effect of fatty acids (PubMed:18353783).

Images



ARG56472 anti-CD36 antibody WB image

Western blot: 1) 15 µg of Human platelet lysate, and 2) 30 µg of Human platelet lysate stained with ARG56472 anti-CD36 antibody.