



Rabbit Anti-CD36 antibody

SL1100R

Product Name:	CD36
Chinese Name:	CD36抗体
Alias:	PAS-4; Platelet glycoprotein IV; GPIV; lycoprotein IIIb; GPIIB; Leukocyte differentiation antigen CD36; PAS IV; Platelet collagen receptor; Fatty acid translocase; FAT; Thrombospondin receptor.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1µg/TestIF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	52kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse CD36:51-150/472<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Endothelial Markers 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. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein isoform have been found for this gene.

Function:

Seems to have numerous potential physiological functions. Binds to collagen, thrombospondin, anionic phospholipids and oxidized LDL. 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.

Subunit:

Interacts with THBS1 and THBS2; the interactions mediate the THBS antiangiogenic activity.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Predominant in heart, intestine, spleen, fat, skeletal muscle, lower in testes.

Post-translational modifications:

N-glycosylated and O-glycosylated with a ratio of 2:1.

DISEASE:

Defects in CD36 are the cause of platelet glycoprotein IV deficiency (PG4D)[MIM:608404]; also known as CD36 deficiency. Platelet glycoprotein IV deficiency can be divided into 2 subgroups. The type I phenotype is characterized by platelets and monocytes/macrophages exhibiting complete CD36 deficiency. The type II phenotype lacks the surface expression of CD36 in platelets, but expression in monocytes/macrophages is near normal. Genetic variations in CD36 are associated with susceptibility to coronary heart disease type 7 (CHDS7) [MIM:610938].

Similarity:

Belongs to the CD36 family.

SWISS:

Q08857

Gene ID:

12491

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 948](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 12491](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 29184](#)Rat

[Omim: 173510](#)Human

[SwissProt: P16671](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q08857](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q07969](#)Rat

[Unigene: 120949](#)Human

[Unigene: 18628](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 406799](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 102418](#)Rat

[Unigene: 205840](#)Rat

Important Note:

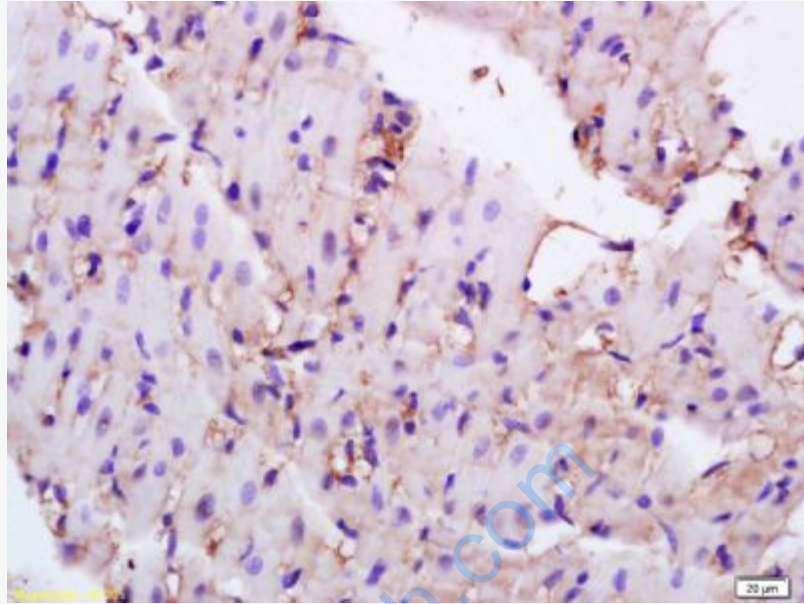
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

CD36属一种多功能The cell

membrane受体, CD36参与长链脂肪酸的吸附和调节Apoptosis残物的清理和巨噬细胞的吞噬作用, 属于一种抗蛋白酶血小板膜表面glycoprotein。

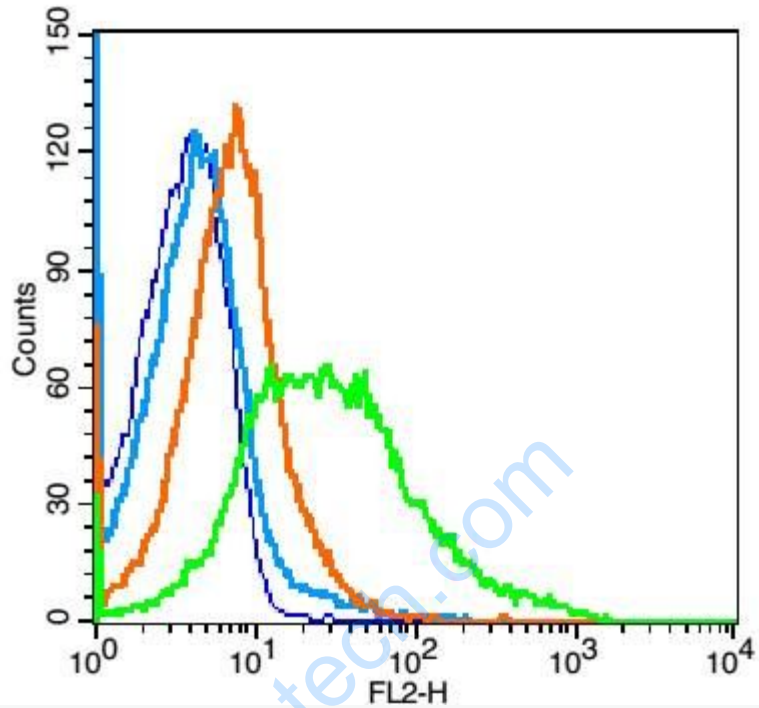
CD36

广泛在单核细胞、巨噬细胞、内皮层细胞、血小板、红细胞前板、脂肪细胞、肌肉细胞以及乳腺内皮层细胞中有不同的表达。CD36抗原是血小板反应素的配体, 两者结合后产生抑制Tumour血管生成的效应。



Picture:

Tissue/cell: rat heart tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-CD36/PAS-4 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL1100R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Blank control: mouse spleen cells (blue).

Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti- CD36 antibody(SL1100R), Dilution: 1 μ g in 100 μ L
1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA;

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ,used under the same conditions);

Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X
PBS containing 0.5% BSA.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min). Primary antibody (SL1100R) were incubated for 30 min on the ice, followed by 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA + 1 0% goat serum (15 min) to block non-specific protein-protein interactions. Then the Goat Anti-rabbit IgG/PE antibody was added into the blocking buffer mentioned above to react with the primary antibody at 1/200 dilution for 30

	min on ice. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.
--	---

www.sunlongbiotech.com