



Rabbit Anti-CD36 antibody

SL8873R

Product Name:	CD36
Chinese Name:	CD36抗体
Alias:	Platelet glycoprotein IV; GPIV; lycoprotein IIIb; GPIIB; Leukocyte differentiation antigen CD36; PAS IV; Platelet collagen receptor; Fatty acid translocase; FAT; Thrombospondin receptor; CD36 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=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:	53kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD36/PAS-4:351-430/472<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:	CD36 is a membrane glycoprotein on platelets, monocytes and umbilical vein endothelial cells. CD36 binds to collagen, thrombospondin, anionic phospholipids and oxidized LDL. CD36 plays a key role in both phagocytosis and lipid recycling, for constant production of mature spermatozoa. Mutations in this gene cause platelet

glycoprotein deficiency. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein isoform have been found for this gene. Thrombospondins are widely distributed proteins that influence a variety of adhesive processes and CD36 may have important functions as a cell adhesion molecule.

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.

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:

P16671

Gene ID:

948

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 948](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 12491](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 29184](#) Rat

[Omid: 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。