

CD36 Antibody [clone 185-1G2] (V3002)

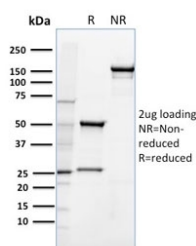
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3002-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3002-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3002SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug



Citations (10)

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Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
Clone Name	185-1G2
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P16671
Localization	Cell surface
Applications	Functional Studies : order BSA/sodium azide-free format Flow Cytometry : 0.5-1ug/million cells Immunofluorescence : 0.5-1ug/ml
Limitations	This CD36 antibody is available for research use only.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified, BSA-Free CD36 Antibody (clone 185-1G2).
Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of the Antibody.

Description

CD36 antibody clone 185-1G2 is a monoclonal antibody that detects CD36, an 88 kDa glycoprotein also known as platelet glycoprotein IV or scavenger receptor class B member 3. CD36 is expressed on platelets, monocytes, adipocytes, endothelial cells, and certain epithelial cells. It functions as a receptor for oxidized low-density lipoproteins, thrombospondin, long-chain fatty acids, and apoptotic cells. NSJ Bioreagents provides this antibody for cardiovascular biology, immunology, and metabolic research.

The antibody produces strong membranous staining in tissues rich in macrophages and endothelial cells. In cardiovascular research, CD36 is studied for its role in lipid uptake, foam cell formation, and atherosclerosis. Detection with this antibody enables exploration of how CD36 contributes to cardiovascular disease and metabolic syndrome.

In immunology, CD36 participates in innate immune responses by recognizing pathogen-associated lipids and mediating phagocytosis of apoptotic cells. The antibody supports investigations into innate immune surveillance and inflammatory signaling.

In metabolic biology, CD36 is an important regulator of fatty acid uptake in muscle and adipose tissue. This antibody has been used to study energy homeostasis, insulin resistance, and obesity-related disorders. Altered CD36 expression is linked to type 2 diabetes and metabolic dysfunction, making it a valuable biomarker in metabolic studies.

In oncology, CD36 expression has been correlated with tumor metastasis and cancer stem cell biology. Detection with this antibody supports research into how lipid metabolism influences tumor progression and therapeutic resistance.

Validated in tissue-based and cell-based assays, the antibody consistently produces specific and reproducible results. Alternate names include platelet glycoprotein IV antibody, scavenger receptor CD36 antibody, and fatty acid translocase antibody.

Application Notes

This mAb blocks adhesion of *P. falciparum* parasitized red blood cells to CD36 and strongly inhibits collagen-induced platelet aggregation.

Optimal dilution of the CD36 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Stimulated human leukocytes were used as the immunogen for the CD36 antibody.

Storage

Store the CD36 antibody at 2-8°C (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20°C or colder (without azide).

