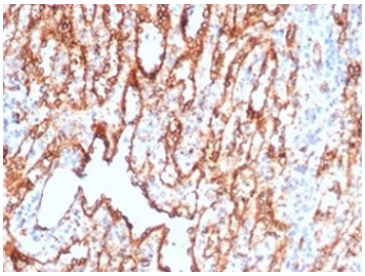
CD36 Antibody CD36/7217 / Fatty Acid Translocase Antibody [clone CD36/7217] (V8886)

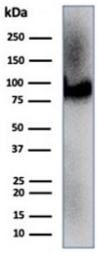
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8886-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8886-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8886SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

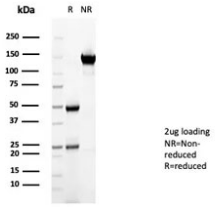
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2c, kappa
Clone Name	CD36/7217
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P16671
Localization	Cell surface
Applications	Western blot: 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This CD36 Antibody CD36/7217 / Fatty Acid Translocase Antibody is available for research use only.



CD36 Antibody CD36/7217 Spleen IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of FFPE human spleen demonstrates CD36 expression using CD36 antibody clone CD36/7217 at 2 ug/ml. CD36, also known as Fatty Acid Translocase, is a multifunctional scavenger receptor involved in long chain fatty acid uptake, lipid metabolism, and immune regulation. Prominent membranous and cytoplasmic staining is observed in splenic cells, consistent with the known expression of CD36 in macrophages and other immune cell populations. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10 mM Tris buffer containing 1 mM EDTA for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to staining. These results support the utility of CD36 Antibody for studies of lipid transport, inflammation, scavenger receptor biology, and immune responses.



CD36 Antibody CD36/7217 Heart WB. Western blot analysis of human heart tissue lysate demonstrates CD36 expression using CD36 antibody clone CD36/7217. CD36, also known as Fatty Acid Translocase, is a multifunctional scavenger receptor that mediates long chain fatty acid uptake and plays a critical role in cardiac energy metabolism. A prominent band is detected at approximately 90 kDa, consistent with the extensively glycosylated form of CD36. The apparent molecular weight of CD36 is known to vary from approximately 53 to 88 kDa depending on the degree of glycosylation. These results support the utility of CD36 Antibody for studies of lipid transport, cardiovascular biology, and metabolic regulation.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free CD36 antibody (clone CD36/7217) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

CD36 Antibody CD36/7217 recognizes CD36, a multifunctional membrane glycoprotein also known as Fatty Acid Translocase, that mediates the uptake of long chain fatty acids and serves as a receptor for numerous endogenous and exogenous ligands. CD36 belongs to the class B scavenger receptor family and binds oxidized low density lipoproteins, phospholipids, thrombospondin, apoptotic cells, and microbial components. Through these interactions, CD36 contributes to lipid metabolism, inflammation, angiogenesis, immune responses, and cellular energy homeostasis. Its broad ligand specificity allows CD36 to function as both a transporter and signaling receptor in diverse physiological processes.

CD36 is widely expressed in adipocytes, skeletal muscle, cardiomyocytes, macrophages, platelets, endothelial cells, and epithelial tissues. In the intestine and heart, CD36 facilitates fatty acid uptake and utilization, while in macrophages it mediates recognition and internalization of oxidized lipoproteins and apoptotic debris. Through interactions with thrombospondin and inflammatory mediators, CD36 influences angiogenesis, wound healing, and innate immunity. CD36 signaling is integrated with pathways involving peroxisome proliferator activated receptors, toll like receptors, and metabolic regulators that coordinate nutrient sensing and cellular responses to stress.

Abnormal CD36 expression and activity have been implicated in obesity, insulin resistance, diabetes, atherosclerosis, fatty liver disease, and cardiovascular disorders. Increased CD36 mediated fatty acid uptake contributes to lipid accumulation and metabolic dysfunction, whereas macrophage expression of CD36 promotes foam cell formation and progression of atherosclerotic plaques. In oncology, elevated CD36 expression has been associated with tumor progression, metastasis, and resistance to therapy. Enhanced fatty acid metabolism driven by CD36 has been reported in breast cancer, ovarian cancer, melanoma, and several other malignancies, making CD36 an emerging target in cancer metabolism research.

In addition to its metabolic functions, CD36 participates in platelet activation, inflammatory signaling, and immune regulation. The receptor has been linked to neurodegenerative disorders, ischemic injury, and chronic inflammatory diseases. Because CD36 connects lipid metabolism with cellular signaling pathways, it has become an important biomarker and therapeutic target across multiple fields of research. Its ability to regulate nutrient utilization and inflammatory responses highlights its importance in maintaining tissue homeostasis and adapting to metabolic stress.

CD36 Antibody is useful for studies of lipid metabolism, cardiovascular biology, inflammation, immune responses, and cancer progression. Clone CD36/7217 has been validated for western blotting and immunohistochemistry, detecting endogenous CD36 expression in heart tissue and spleen. The ability to detect this multifunctional Fatty Acid Translocase makes CD36 Antibody a valuable tool for investigations of nutrient transport, scavenger receptor biology, and disease

mechanisms.

Learn more about cluster of differentiation markers by visiting our CD Antibodies page, featuring CD36 antibodies and other proteins involved in fatty acid transport, scavenger receptor function, and immune responses.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD36 Antibody CD36/7217 / Fatty Acid Translocase Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human CD36 protein was used as the immunogen for the CD36 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the CD36 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

Platelet Glycoprotein 4 Antibody, Scavenger Receptor B3 Antibody, Glycoprotein IV Antibody, Oxidized LDL Receptor Antibody, Thrombospondin Receptor Antibody, Lipid Uptake Protein Antibody, Class B Scavenger Receptor Antibody

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