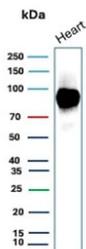


CD36 Antibody Mouse Monoclonal [clone CD36/7218] (V5204)

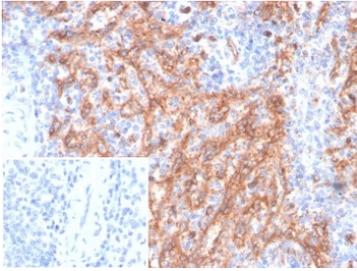
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5204-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5204-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5204SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

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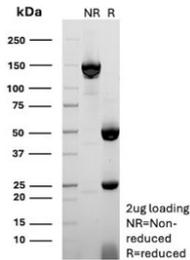
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG
Clone Name	CD36/7218
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P16671
Localization	Cell surface
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT Western Blot : 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This CD36 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of human heart tissue lysate with CD36 antibody (clone CD36/7218). Expected molecular weight: 53-88 kDa depending on level of glycosylation.



IHC analysis of CD36 Antibody in FFPE human spleen tissue. The mouse monoclonal antibody (clone CD36/7218) demonstrates prominent membranous HRP-DAB brown staining in splenic macrophages and sinusoidal endothelial cells, consistent with Platelet glycoprotein 4 / CD36 expression, while most lymphoid cells show minimal staining. The antibody was applied at 2ug/ml. The inset shows PBS used in place of the primary antibody as a secondary-only negative control. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, at 95oC for 20 minutes followed by cooling before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free CD36 antibody (clone CD36/7218) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

CD36 Antibody recognizes CD36, also known as Platelet glycoprotein 4 (GPIV) and Fatty acid translocase (FAT), a multifunctional class B scavenger receptor expressed on platelets, monocytes, macrophages, endothelial cells, adipocytes, and selected epithelial cells. CD36 is a heavily glycosylated integral membrane protein that mediates lipid uptake, inflammatory signaling, and thrombotic responses. CD36 Antibody is suitable for detecting CD36 expression in research applications related to metabolism, vascular biology, and immune regulation.

CD36 antibody, also referred to as GPIV antibody and FAT antibody in the literature, binds a transmembrane receptor that recognizes long-chain fatty acids, oxidized low-density lipoprotein, thrombospondin, and microbial lipid components. Through these ligand interactions, CD36 plays an essential role in fatty acid transport in adipose tissue and skeletal muscle, foam cell formation in macrophages, platelet adhesion and activation, and innate immune signaling. CD36 engagement has been associated with activation of MAPK and NF-kappaB signaling pathways, linking lipid metabolism to inflammatory responses.

The CD36 gene is located on chromosome 7q21.11 and encodes a protein containing two transmembrane segments flanking a large extracellular loop with multiple ligand-binding regions and glycosylation sites. CD36 localizes primarily to the plasma membrane but can also be found in intracellular vesicular compartments involved in lipid trafficking. Tissue expression is prominent in spleen, liver sinusoidal endothelium, adipose tissue, skeletal muscle, and macrophage-rich regions.

Dysregulated CD36 expression has been implicated in atherosclerosis, insulin resistance, metabolic syndrome, and certain malignancies. In histologic sections, CD36 typically demonstrates membranous staining in endothelial cells and macrophages. Clone CD36/7218 is a mouse monoclonal antibody developed to recognize CD36 in experimental systems.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD36 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.

