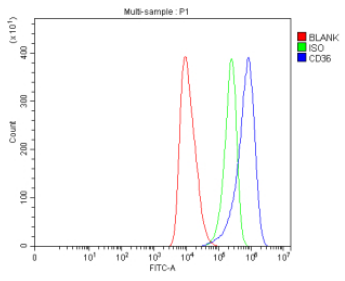
CD36 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody / Platelet glycoprotein 4 (FY13262)

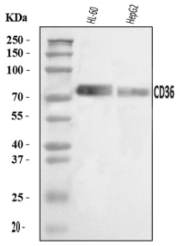
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13262	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-2 days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Lyophilized
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
UniProt	P16671
Applications	Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells Western Blot: 0.25-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This CD36 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody is available for research use only.



CD36 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody FACS. Flow Cytometry analysis of human HEL cells using CD36 antibody rabbit polyclonal. Overlay histogram showing HEL cells stained with (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-CD36 antibody (1 ug/million cells) for 30 min at 20oC. DyLight 488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (5-10 ug/million cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20oC. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1 ug/million cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.



CD36 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody WB. Western blot analysis of CD36 using anti-CD36 antibody. Lane 1: human HL-60 whole cell lysates, Lane 2: human HepG2 whole cell lysates. After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-CD36 antibody at 0.5 ug/ml overnight at 4oC, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal was developed using enhanced chemiluminescent. A predominant band is detected between an approximately 70 and 80 kDa in both samples, running well above the predicted ~53 kDa mass but consistent with the highly N-glycosylated mature form of the CD36 scavenger receptor reported in the literature, being observed at up to ~90 kDa.

Description

CD36 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody recognizes CD36, also known as Platelet glycoprotein 4 (GPIV) and Fatty acid translocase (FAT), a multifunctional class B scavenger receptor expressed on the surface of platelets, monocytes, macrophages, endothelial cells, adipocytes, and certain epithelial cells. CD36 is an integral membrane glycoprotein involved in lipid uptake, inflammation, angiogenesis, and innate immune responses. CD36 Antibody is useful for detecting CD36 expression in research applications involving metabolic, vascular, and immune-related tissues.

CD36 antibody, also referred to as FAT antibody and GPIV antibody in the literature, targets a transmembrane protein that binds a broad range of ligands including long-chain fatty acids, oxidized low-density lipoprotein, thrombospondin, and microbial diacylglycerides. Through these interactions, CD36 participates in fatty acid transport, foam cell formation, platelet activation, and inflammatory signaling pathways. CD36 is highly expressed in adipose tissue and skeletal muscle where it facilitates fatty acid uptake and metabolism, and in macrophages where it contributes to lipid accumulation and atherogenesis.

The CD36 gene is located on human chromosome 7q21.11 and encodes a heavily glycosylated protein with two transmembrane helices and a large extracellular loop containing multiple ligand-binding domains. CD36 localizes primarily to the plasma membrane but can also be found in intracellular vesicular compartments involved in lipid trafficking. CD36 signaling has been linked to activation of MAPK and NF-kappaB pathways, contributing to inflammatory and metabolic regulation.

Dysregulation of CD36 expression has been associated with atherosclerosis, insulin resistance, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, and certain malignancies. In histologic sections, CD36 typically demonstrates membranous staining in endothelial cells, macrophages, and other positive cell types. A CD36 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody is commonly applied in research settings to study lipid metabolism, vascular biology, and immune responses. This rabbit polyclonal antibody targets CD36 for research applications.

Visit our CD36 Antibody page to discover additional antibodies against this Fatty Acid Translocase and multifunctional scavenger receptor involved in fatty acid uptake, cardiovascular biology, and cancer metabolism.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD36 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human CD36 recombinant protein (Position: K233-N439) was used as the immunogen for the CD36 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the CD36 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

Fatty acid translocase antibody, Platelet glycoprotein IV antibody, Platelet glycoprotein 4 antibody, Glycoprotein IIIb antibody, Glycoprotein IV antibody, Scavenger receptor class B member 3 antibody, Thrombospondin receptor antibody, FAT/CD36 antibody, GPIV antibody, GPIIIb antibody, SCARB3 antibody

Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.