

## **CD36 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT5585

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat; Tilapia

**Applications:** WB;IHC;ELISA

Target: CD36

**Fields:** >>PPAR signaling pathway;>>Phagosome;>>AMPK signaling pathway;>>ECM-

receptor interaction;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage;>>Adipocytokine signaling pathway;>>Insulin resistance;>>Fat digestion and absorption;>>Cholesterol metabolism;>>Malaria;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis

Gene Name: CD36

**Protein Name:** Platelet glycoprotein 4

P16671

Q08857

Human Gene Id: 948

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 12491

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q07969

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the

Internal region of human CD36. AA range:331-380

**Specificity:** CD36 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD36 protein.

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other

applications.



**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Concentration:** 1 mg/ml

-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) Storage Stability:

**Observed Band:** 90kD

PPAR;ECM-receptor interaction;Hematopoietic cell lineage;Adipocytokine; **Cell Pathway:** 

The protein encoded by this gene is the fourth major glycoprotein of the platelet **Background:** 

> surface and serves as a receptor for thrombospondin in platelets and various cell lines. Since thrombospondins are widely distributed proteins involved in a variety of adhesive processes, this protein may have important functions as a cell adhesion molecule. It binds to collagen, thrombospondin, anionic phospholipids and oxidized LDL. It directly mediates cytoadherence of Plasmodium falciparum parasitized erythrocytes and it binds long chain fatty acids and may function in the transport and/or as a regulator of fatty acid transport. Mutations in this gene

cause platelet glycoprotein deficiency. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeg, Feb 2014].

**Function:** disease:Defects in CD36 are the cause of platelet glycoprotein IV deficiency

> [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., disease: Genetic variations in CD36 are associated with susceptibility to coronary heart disease type 7

(CHDS7) [MIM:610938]., 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

Subcellular Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Membrane raft. Golgi Location:

apparatus. Apical cell membrane. Upon ligand-binding, internalized through

dynamin-dependent endocytosis. .

orthogonal, hot

Tag:

**Expression:** Adipocyte, Liver, Mammary gland, Milk, Placenta, Platelet, Skeletal muscle,

Sort:

ab133625 No3:

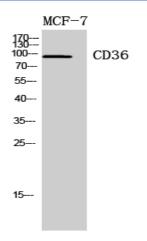


**No4**:

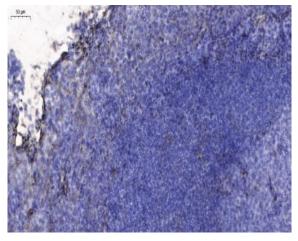
**Host:** Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

## **Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of MCF7, 4T1 cells using CD36 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).

3/3