# Mouse IgA anti-Mouse CD36 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-CD36 antibody

CD36, Mouse, mAb CRF D2712

| CATALOG # | HOST | REACTIVITY | APPLICATIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **AAA77792** | **Mouse IgA** | **Mouse** | **Western Blot, Immunoprecipitation, Immunofluorescence, Functional Assay, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay** |

## PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD36; Monoclonal Antibody; Mouse; mAb CRF D2712; anti-CD36 antibody

## PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

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| **Host** | Mouse IgA |
| **Reactivity** | Mouse |
| **Clonality** | Monoclonal |
| **Form/Format** | Culture medium |
| **Concentration** | 65 ug/ml (varies by lot) |
| **Sequence Length** | 54 |
| **Applicable Applications for anti-CD36 antibody** | WB (Western Blot), IP (Immunoprecipitation), IF (Immunofluorescence), FA (Functional Assay), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry) |
| **Endotoxin** | 2.08 EU/mg |
| **Preparation and Storage** | Product should be stored at 4°C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for at least one year. |

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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| **Related Product Information for anti-CD36 antibody** | Monoclonal antibody CRF D-2712 (also known as JC63.1 or 63) reacts with mouse CD36 (85-kDa), a cell surface class B scavenger receptor. Recently, CD36 has been identified as a protein that is required for TLR2 recognition of di-acylated bacterial lipopeptides and lipoteichoic acid. CD36 is a heavily N-glycosylated transmembrane protein with two short intracellular domains and a large extracellular domain. CD36 expression is primarily controlled by the transcription heterodimer PPARg-RXR (peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-g-retinoid-X-receptor). CD36 is preferentially found within lipid rafts, which facilitates its association with receptors, signalling and adaptor molecules. CD36 is expressed on monocytes, macrophages, endothelial cells, hepatocytes, erythrocytes, adipocytes, cardiomyocytes and red skeletal muscle. Importantly it is expressed by steriodogenic cells in the adrenal gland, testis and ovary. CD36 has been implicated in many biological processes including angiogenesis, phagocytosis, inflammation, and lipid and glucose metabolism. CD36 is associated with Src-family kinases and with the integrins alpha3beta1 and alpha6beta1. It is a receptor and transporter of oxidized lipids and long chain fatty acids. CD36 has been shown to function as phagocytic receptor for apoptotic cells. Several in vivo models support the role of the thrombospondin / CD36 system in angiogenesis and tumor growth. An important role for CD36 has been found in Malaria as major receptor for P. falciparum-infected red blood cells. Many different ligands have been reported to interact with CD36, suggesting that CD36 could recognize a structure-based domain rather than specific contact residues. Monoclonal antibody CRF D-2712 blocks CD36 binding. It is not known whether the antibody is activating or neutralizing. The antibody cross reacts with rat CD36. |

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| **References** | 1. Finnemann, S et al; Differential roles of CD36 and alpha-v-beta5 integrin in photoreceptor phagocytosis by the retinal pigment epithelium. J Exp Med 2001, 9: 1289<br>2. Kunjathoor, V et al; Scavenger receptors class AI/II and CD36 are the principal receptors responsible for the uptake of modified low density lipoprotein leading to lipid loading in macrophages. J Biol Chem 2002, 277: 49982<br>3. Corcoran, L et al; Differential regulation of CD36 expression in antigen-presenting cells: Oct-2 dependence in B lymphocytes but not dendritic cells or macrophages. Int Immunol 2002, 14: 1099<br>4. Smith, T et al; CD36-mediated nonopsonic phagocytosis of erythrocytes infected with stage I and IIA gametocytes of plasmodium falciparum. Infect Immun 2003, 71: 393<br>5. Gimeno, R et al; Characterization of a heart-specific fatty acid transport protein. J Biol Chem 2003, 278: 16039<br>6. Bastie, C et al; FoxO1 stimulates fatty acid uptake and oxidation in muscle cells through CD36- dependent and independent mechanisms. J Biol Chem 2005, 280: 14222 |

## NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

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| **NCBI GI #** | 12620274 |
| **NCBI GeneID** | 948 |
| **NCBI Official Full Name** | CD36, partial |
| **NCBI Official Synonym Full Names** | CD36 molecule (thrombospondin receptor) |
| **NCBI Official Symbol** | CD36 |
| **NCBI Official Synonym Symbols** | FAT; GP4; GP3B; GPIV; CHDS7; PASIV; SCARB3; BDPLT10 |
| **NCBI Protein Information** | platelet glycoprotein 4; GPIIIB; PAS IV; PAS-4 protein; glycoprotein IIIb; cluster determinant 36; fatty acid translocase; platelet glycoprotein IV; scavenger receptor class B, member 3; leukocyte differentiation antigen CD36; CD36 antigen (collagen type I receptor, thrombospondin receptor) |
| **UniProt Protein Name** | Platelet glycoprotein 4 |
| **UniProt Gene Name** | **CD36** |
| **UniProt Synonym Gene Names** | GP3B; GP4; FAT; GPIIIB; GPIV |
| **UniProt Entry Name** | CD36_HUMAN |

**For Research Use Only.** Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/cd36-antibody-western-blot-immunoprecipitation-immunofluorescence-functional-assay-flow-cytometry-elisa/77792