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Datasheet

CD36 monoclonal antibody, clone TR9 (FITC)

Catalog Number: MAB4415

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against native CD36.

Clone Name: TR9

Immunogen: Native purified CD36 from human platelets.

Host: Mouse

Theoretical MW (kDa): 85

Reactivity: Human

Applications: Flow Cyt
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Specificity: This antibody reacts with CD36 (GPIIIb), a 85 KDa integral membrane glycoprotein expressed on platelets, macrophages, endothelial cells, early erythroid cells and megakaryocytes. This antibody TR9 cross-blocks binding of FITC-labeled standard antibody OKM5.
Anti-CD36 antibodies inhibit adhesive functions (e.g. adherence of infected erythrocytes to target cells).

Form: Liquid

Conjugation: FITC

Isotype: IgG1

Recommend Usage: Flow Cytometry (20 ul in human blood cells 100 ul in whole blood or 10^6 cells in a suspension)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS (0.2% BSA, 0.09% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store in the dark at 4°C. Do not freeze.
Avoid prolonged exposure to light.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 948

Gene Symbol: CD36

Gene Alias: CHDS7, FAT, GP3B, GP4, GPIV, PASIV, SCARB3

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is the fourth major glycoprotein of the platelet 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 encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

References:

1. CD36 is differentially expressed on B cell subsets during development and in responses to antigen. Won WJ, Bachmann MF, Kearney JF. J Immunol. 2008 Jan 1;180(1):230-7.
2. The gustatory pathway is involved in CD36-mediated orosensory perception of long-chain fatty acids in the mouse. Gaillard D, Laugerette F, Darcel N, El-Yassimi A, Passilly-Degrace P, Hichami A, Khan NA, Montmayeur JP, Besnard P. FASEB J. 2008 May;22(5):1458-68. Epub 2007 Dec 27.
3. Insulin-induced translocation of CD36 to the plasma membrane is reversible and shows similarity to that of GLUT4. van Oort MM, van Doorn JM, Bonen A, Glatz JF, van der Horst DJ, Rodenburg KW, Luiken JJ. Biochim Biophys Acta. 2008 Jan-Feb;1781(1-2):61-71. Epub 2007 Dec 15.